

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, POKHARIPUT, BHUBANESWAR
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-I, 2021-22

CLASS: VI
TIME 60 MINUTES

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

DATE:30/07/2021
MAX.MARKS:40

Section-A

Choose the correct option:

(1x13=13)

1. The solar system is believed to be formed from a giant cloud of gas and dust called-
 - A. **Nebula**
 - B. Galaxy
 - C. Universe
 - D. Sun
2. The planet which does not have any satellite is-
 - A. Mars
 - B. Neptune
 - C. **Venus**
 - D. Earth
3. The Mesopotamians made the earliest map on-
 - A. Sewing animal skin
 - B. Metal plates
 - C. **Clay tablets**
 - D. Bark of trees
4. The compass was invented by the-
 - A. Japanese
 - B. **Chinese**
 - C. Koreans
 - D. Americans
5. Identify the literary source of information to know about the ancient history.
 - A. Monuments
 - B. Inscriptions
 - C. Coins
 - D. **Manuscripts**
6. Find out one of sources of information to know about ancient period that give us information about the level of development of technology of that period.
 - A. Inscription
 - B. **Coins**
 - C. Monuments
 - D. Skeletons
7. The language in which Buddhists literature Pitakas was written-
 - A. **Pali**
 - B. Prakrit
 - C. Sanskrit
 - D. Urdu
8. Name the period in which early men started leading a settled life that gave birth to the institution of family.

- A. Palaeolithic
 - B. Mesolithic
 - C. Neolithic**
 - D. Chalcolithic
9. The greatest achievement of man during the Palaeolithic period was-
- A. Metal
 - B. Fire**
 - C. Wheel
 - D. Paper
10. Which among the following is not a feature of Mesolithic man?
- A. He learnt to fix small stones to sticks.
 - B. He started making huts with branches of trees.
 - C. He carved little statues from ivory and bone.**
 - D. He became a food producer.
11. The dance form of Rajasthan is -
- A. Bihu
 - B. Ghoomer**
 - C. Garba Nritya
 - D. Kathakali
12. It is an integral part of our community life that not only imparts education but also trains us in the art of community living.
- A. The Family
 - B. The school**
 - C. The Neighbourhood
 - D. The Hospital
13. The problem faced by urban population in India is-
- A. disposal of waste**
 - B. illiteracy
 - C. inequality
 - D. bonded labour

Section – B

Fill in the blanks:

(1x8 =8)

14. The rocky space objects that orbit our sun are called _____.
- A. Asteroids**
 - B. Meteoroids
 - C. Comets
 - D. Meteorites
15. Mostly scale is represented in the form of a -----
- A. Richter scale
 - B. Fahrenheit scale
 - C. Linear scale**
 - D. Rectilinear scale
16. The study of inscriptions is called _____.
- A. Historiography

- B. Areography
C. Biography
D. Epigraphy
17. _____ is the author of the book Arthshastra .
A. Kautilya
B. Kalidas
C. Vishnu Sharma
D. Adam Smith
18. _____ was the first metal to be discovered by man.
A. Copper
B. Iron
C. Tin
D. Bronze
19. The remains of Palaeolithic period have been found in India at _____.
A. Ujjain
B. Burzahom
C. Hunsgi
D. Singhampur
20. Blue revolution is related to the production of _____.
A. grains
B. milk
C. oil seeds
D. fish
21. _____ makes our life easy as it increases production, lowers its cost and leads to specialization.
A. A good neighbourhood
B. Division of labour
C. A social reformer
D. Our family

Section- C

True and False

(1x8=8)

22. Mars is the hottest planet due to volcanic activities and thick atmosphere.
A. True
B. False
23. A plan is a layout of very small area.
A. True
B. False
24. The science of map making is called calligraphy.
A. True
B. False
25. Prehistory refers to that period when the art of writing was unknown.
A. True
B. False

26. Europe continent is believed to be the origin of mankind.
A. True
B. False
27. The man of Mesolithic Age was responsible for developing the first pottery.
A. True
B. False
28. M.S. Swaminathan is known as 'The Father of Green Revolution in India'.
A. True
B. False
29. People speaking different languages have issues, this is a form of diversity.
A. True
B. False

Section -D

In the questions given below the two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1x3=3)

30. Consider the following
Assertion (A): Symbols of the map help us to read the map easily.
Reason (R): Different countries use different symbols.
Read both the above statement carefully and choose the correct alternative.
A. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the not the correct explanation of (A).
C. (A) is true (R) is false.
D. (A) is false (R) is true.
31. Consider the following
Assertion (A) : The Neolithic men buried dead along with the objects, like beads, pots, tools, etc.
Reason (R): They believed in life after death.
Read both the above statement carefully and choose the correct alternative.
A. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the not the correct explanation of (A).
C. (A) is true (R) is false.
D. (A) is false (R) is true.
32. Consider the following
Assertion (A): India is mainly a land of villages.
Reason (R): One thirds of the population of India lives in villages.
Read both the above statement carefully and choose the correct alternative.
A. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both the (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the not the correct explanation of (A).
C. (A) is true (R) is false.
D. (A) is false (R) is true.

Section - E

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

(4)

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) was established in 1969. It was the same year when humans set foot on the moon for the first time. ISRO launched Chandrayaan-1 on October 22, 2008 from Sriharikota. It showed India's ability to do meaningful science at low cost, its leadership in a cooperative space venture and the capacity to develop essential technology in stipulated time. With this success India became the fifth country to put a spacecraft into an orbit around the moon after the United States, Soviet Russia, Japan and China. Another feather to ISRO'S cap is MOM (Mars Orbiter Mission), also known as Mangalyaan. This spacecraft orbited around the Mars. India became the fourth country in the world to reach the orbit of Mars and the first to achieve in its first attempt.

33. When was ISRO established?

- A. 1869
- B. 1969**
- C. 1996
- D. 1999

34. Meaningful science is-

- A. Developing essential technology at low cost**
- B. Developing essential technology for national development
- C. Developing indigenous technology
- D. Developing technology for exploring new scientific ventures

35. Which among the following planets did MOM orbit?

- A. Jupiter
- B. Saturn
- C. Mars**
- D. Venus

36. India became _____ country to put a spacecraft into an orbit around the moon.

- A. Fourth
- B. Fifth**
- C. Sixth
- D. Second

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

(4)

One who bring positive changes in the society is called as social reformer. Swami Dayanand Saraswati , a great social reformer .He travelled widely across the country. His main mission was to enlighten the people, arouse the spirit of nationalism and bring awareness about equality and dignity of individuals. He was the founder of Arya Samaj. He was totally against the caste system, the root cause of social inequality and discrimination in Indian society. According to him, all are born equal. So, there should be no discrimination on any basis. He strongly advocated the cause of education for all, especially for the upliftment of the women and the downtrodden.

37. Which among the following statements is not correct about Swami Dayananda Saraswati?

- A. He travelled widely across the country.

- B. He strongly advocated the upliftment of the women and the downtrodden.
 - C. He was supporting the caste system.**
 - D. According to him, there should be no discrimination on any basis.
38. Identify the socio-religious organisation established by Swami Dayananda Saraswati.
- A. Arya Samaj**
 - B. Prathana Samaj
 - C. Brahma Samaj
 - D. Atmiya Samaj
39. A person who tries to bring positive changes in the society-
- A. Priest
 - B. Politician
 - C. Social reformer**
 - D. Social worker
40. The main mission of Swami Dayananda Saraswati was to arouse-
- A. inequality
 - B. discrimination
 - C. superstitious beliefs
 - D. the spirit of nationalism and equality**