Time: 90 min.



Kendriya Vidyalaya

AFS Begumpet 2014 - 15

Formative Assessment Model paper

Class VI Max.marks:40Sub: social science

General Instruction:

All questions are compulsory. Question 1-8 are carrying 1 mark.

Question 9-14 are carrying 3 marks.

Question 15 and 16 are carrying 5 marks.

Question 17 is a map.

सामान्य अन्देश:

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं.

प्रश्न 1-8 एक अंक के हैं.

प्रश्न 9-14 तीन अंक के हैं.

प्रश्न 15 और 16 पांच अंक के है.

प्रश्न 17 एक नक्शा है.

Choose the correct answers.

1x8=8

सही जवाब च्नें. 1x8 = 8

- 1). Which is the third nearest planet to the sun?1
 - (a) Venus
- (b)Earth
- (c)Mercury
- (d) Mars
- 1) सूरज से तीसरे निकटतम ग्रह कौन सा है?
- (क) श्क्र के (ख) पृथ्वी
- (ग) ब्ध (घ) मंगल ग्रह
- 2). Writings on the hard surfaces are called ? 1
 - (a) Manuscript
- (b) Inscription
- (c)Archaeology
- (d) None of these

कठोर सतहों पर लेखनको क्या कहा जाता है?

- (क)हस्तलिपि
- (ख) शिलालेख
- (ग) पुरातत्व
- (घ) कोई नहीं
- 3). Why did hunters and gatherers move from one place to another?1
 - (a) In search of food
- (b) researching of shelters
- (c)both a and b
- (d) None of these

क्या क्या शिकारी और चलवासीएक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान तक क्यो घूमते रहते क्या हैं?

- (क) भोजन की तलाश में
- (ख) आश्रयों के शोध

© www.ncerthelpecame of the prime meridian is?

- (a) 90° W
- (b)0⁰
- (c) 60°W
- (d) 80^{0} E

प्रधानदेशान्तर रेखा की सँख्या क्या है?

- (क) 90⁰ पश्चिम (ख) 0⁰
- (ग) 60° पश्चिम (घ) 80° पूर्व
- 5). Which region produces the pashmina wool?
 - (a) ladakh
- (b)Jamshedpur
- (c) Kolkatta
- (d) Delhi

कौन सेक्षेत्र पश्मीना ऊन का उत्पादनहोता हे ?

- (क) लद्दाख
- (ख) जमशेदपुर
- (ग) कोलकाता
- (डी) दिल्ली
- 6). Who was the chairman of drafting committee of Indian constitution?

- (a) Dr. BhimRaoAmbedkar b) Mayawati
- (c)Kanshiram

d) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

भारतीय संविधान के प्रारूप समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन थे?1

- (क) डॉ. भीमरावअंबेडकर
- (ख) मायावती

(ग) कांशीराम

- (डी) पंडित. जवाहरलाल नेहरू
- 7). Who wrote the discovery of India?1
 - (a) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b)Indira Gandhi
- (c)LalBahadurShastri
- d) AtalBihari Vajpayee

"भारत की खोज" प्स्तक किस ने लिखा ?1

- (क) पंडित. जवाहर लाल नेहरू (ख) इंदिरा गांधी
- (ग) लालबहाद्र सास्त्रीडी)अटल बीहारीवाजपेयी
- 8). The time of India is ahead that of England?1
 - (a) 2 hours
- (b)5hrs 30 mins
- c)3 hours
- d) none of these

भारत का समय इंग्लैंड के समय से कितना आगे हे ?

- (क) दो घंटे
- (ब) पाँच घंटे तीस मिनिट
- (ग) तीन घंटे
- (घ) इन मेसे कोई नही



© www.ncerthelp.com Answer the following questions

निम्न सवालों का जवाब लिखो

- 9). Why do we see only one side of the moon always?3 हम चंद्रमा का एक ही भाग क्यों देख पाते हैं?
- 10) Draw the solar system and write the names of the planets?3 सौर परिवार का एक रेखाचित्र बनाइये ओर ग्रहों के नाम लिखिए ?
- 11). What tools would you use today for cutting fruits? What would be they made of?3 आप फल काटने के लिए आज क्या उपकरण का प्रयोग करेंगे? यह ओजार कोनसे धात्ओं से बनेहे?
- 12). Why does the Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?3 उषणकटी बंधमे अधिक तपमानक्यों होता है?
- 13) List out three major differences between manuscript and inscription?3 अभिलेख और हस्तलिपि के बीच कोई तीन प्रमुख भेद लिखिए?
- 14) Name the festivals celebrated in your locality? Which of these are shared by the members of the different religion and different communities?3
 अपने प्रदेश में कोनसे त्योहार मनाये जाते हे ?इन मेसे कौन से त्योहारों मे विभिन्न जाती और धर्म के लोग भाग लेते हैं?
- 15). What does the constitution say with regard to equality? Why do you think it is important for people to be equal?5
- संविधानमे समानता के बारे मे क्या कहा गया है? क्याआप सोचते हैं कि सभी लोगों में समानता होना महत्वपूर्ण है?
- 16)Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally kept records of they did? 5 सामान्य स्त्री और प्रुषअपने कार्यों का लेखा जोखा क्यों नहीं रखते **?**
- 17). On the political map of India locate and name the following1x4 =4
- (a) Burzahom (c) Chirand
- (d) Bhimbetka(b) Hunsgi भारत के राजनीतिक मानचित्र मेनिम्नलिखित को दर्शाइए।
- (क) बुरजहुम **(**ग) चिरान्द
- (घ) भीमबेटका (ख) हंसगी



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S. No.	Name of the Chapter	Very Short	Short	Long	Skill	Total
		Questions	Questions	Questions		
1.	The earth in the solar system	1[1]	3(1)		3[1]	7(3)
2.	What where and when	1 (1)	3(1)	5[1]		9(3)
3.	On the trial of earliest people	1 (1)	3[1]		4(1)	8[3]
4.	Globe latitudes and longitudes	2[2]	3(1)			5[2]
5.	Understanding diversity	2[2]	3(1)			5(3)
6.	Diversity and discrimination	1(1)		5(1)		6(2)

Total	8[8]	15 [5]	10[2]	7[2]	40[17]



- 2. Inscriptions
- 3. Both (a) and (b)
- 4. 0∘
- 5. Ladakh
- 6. Ambedkar
- 7. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 8. 5 hours 30 minutes
- The moon revolves round the Earth in 27 days. 3It spins on its axis exactly in 27 days

As a result only one side of the moon is visible to us on the Earth

- 10. We will use knife ,cutter ,spoon ,fork ,machine etc., for cutting fruitsThey would be made of different metals like copper , bronze ,iron and steel. 3
- 11. Torrid zone receives maximum amount of heat because of the following reasons: The sun shines perpendicularly between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn throughout the year on all latitudes. 3
 Perpendicular sunrays give more heat than slanting sunrays.
- 12. Manuscript was usually written on palm leaf or on the bark of a tree known as birch which grows on the Himalayas.

Inscription is writing on hard surfaces such as stone or metal.

The word manuscript comes from the French word 'manu' meaning hand. 3

13. Different festivals celebrated in our locality and shared by different religious communities.

	Name of the festival	celebrated communities	shared communities
1	Deepawali	Hindus	Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims
2	Holi	Hindus	Hindus , Sikhs , Muslims

3 Muharram Muslims Muslims

4 MahavirJayanti Jains Jains 3

14. Drawing of solar system diagram and names of the planets 3

15. They did not know the art of writing in the beginning.

They were not having interest in such work.

Some of them were not literate.

They lack historical sense.

They do not know the importance of keeping records of events.

16. The constitution says the following with regard to equality:

"Equality of status and opportunities and to promote among the all"

It is important for all the people that they should not be discriminated against one another.

The society becomes casteless.

There is no place for inequality.

17.Map 4