# NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL <br> (Senior Secondary, Affiliated To CBSE) <br> School Block, Jain Nagar, Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi- 81 <br> HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24) <br> SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE <br> CLASS - VI 

TIME- 2 Hrs. 30 mins
M.M.- 60

## General Instructions:

i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D.
ii) Section A - question no. 1 to 12 carries 01 marks each.
iii) Section B - question no. 13 to 16, carries 3 marks each and 17 to 19 , carries 4 marks each.
iv) Section C - question no. 20 to 22, carries 6 marks each.
v) Section D - question no. 23 and 24, carries 3 marks each.

## SECTION - A

## > Choose the correct option.

Q1. The study of coins is known as $\qquad$ .
a) Archaeology
b) History
c) Numismatics

Q2. Which is the largest continent in size?
a) Europe
b) Asia
c) Antarctica

Q3. Which is the only ocean named after a country?
a) Atlantic Ocean
b) Pacific Ocean
c) Indian Ocean

Q4. Who is the head of Gram Panchayat?
a) Sarpanch
b) Ward
c) Secretary

Q5. There are how many days in a leap year?
a) 365 days
b) $3651 / 4$ days
c) 366 days

Q6. Which is the earliest Vedic literature that contains 1,028 hymns.
a) Rig Veda
b) Sama Veda
c) Atharav Veda
$>$ Fill in the blanks.
Q7. In a $\qquad$ , a king or queen holds the power to enforce his/her decisions and make laws.
Q8. $\qquad$ is the period of history when writing was not invented.
Q9. The $\qquad$ lies at the centre of the solar system.

## > State whether the following statements are true or false.

Q10. The planets have their own heat and light.
Q11. There are six intermediate directions.
Q12. In a democracy people hold the real power.

## SECTION - B

## Answer the following question in (20-30) words.

Q13. How can the people express their disappointment with the government in our country?
Q14. How are maps useful to us?
Q15. Write any three basic functions of the government? Elaborate.
Q16. Differentiate between Summer Solstice and Winter Solstice.

## Source based questions

Q17. Inamgaon is one of the largest Chalcolithic settlements found near the Ghod River in Maharashtra. The settlement lasted for over 900 years. The people were mainly farmers.
Archaeologists have found the remains of 134 mud houses at Inamgaon. The walls of the houses were probably built of mud and branches of trees. Most of these houses are rectangular with one or two rooms. However, one house has five rooms. It may have been the house of the ruling head Oval-shaped pit houses have also been found inside most of the houses. These pits might be used for cooking and storing foods.

## Based on above passage answer the following questions:

i) Near which river Inamgaon is found in Maharashtra?
ii) Archaeologists have found how many remains of mud houses at Inamgaon?
iii) Which shaped pit houses have been found inside most of the houses at Inamgaon?
iv) For what pits were used in Inamgaon?

Q18. The greenhouse is a glasshouse designed to trap the heat of the sun. It is used for producing fruits, vegetables, and flowers in cold countries. It is heated naturally by the incoming rays of the sun and artificially by using hot air and water. The system of trapping heat in an enclosed area is known as greenhouse effect.
The increase in the greenhouse gases through burning of fossil fuels has resulted in the gradual increase in the Earth's average temperature. This gradual increase in temperature is referred to as global warming.

## Based on above passage answer the following questions:

i) What is a greenhouse?
ii) Write any one use of glass greenhouse.
iii) Define Greenhouse effect.
iv) What is gradual increase in temperature referred to?

## > Resource based question

Q19. Look at the given picture and answer the questions that follow-

i) What does the picture depict?
ii) Name the heat zones of the earth.
iii) Which zone receives the direct rays of sun throughout the year.
iv) Name the zone which lies between Tropic of cancer and Arctic Circle.

## SECTION - C

## Answer the following question in (80-120) words.

Q20. Difference between the two Neolithic sites of Mehrgarh and Burzahom.
OR
Name some common features found throughout the Indus valley civilization?
Q21. Into how many types can maps be classified? Explain them.
OR
List the effects caused due to the revolution of the earth?
Q22. Conflicts can occur amongst people, states, or institutions. In this context, explain the Kaveri River water dispute and how it was resolved.

OR
The Gram Sabha is the pillar of Panchayati Raj system. Explain.

## SECTION - D

Q23. Mark the following Palaeolithic stone age sites.
a) Bhimbetka
b) Kurnool caves
c) Hunsgi

Q24. Identify the continents marked on map and write their names.

a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
d) $\qquad$
e) $\qquad$
f) $\qquad$

