





QUESTION PAPER

Maximum Marks:40

PERIODIC TEST

CLASS SECTION		EXAM CODE	
6	ROSE	4199971	
6	TULIP	4199951	

SCHOOL

Him Academy Public School - Hira Nagar

test. Once submitted, the answers cannot be changed.

^{1.} There are 27 questions in this paper. 20 of these are with options and 7 are without options. All are compulsory.

The questions with options carry 1 mark each. The marks for questions without options have been mentioned beside it.
Please check your answers carefully before submitting the



SECTION-A (MCQ)

O: 1 Which of the following statements about dates is TRUE?

- 1 All dates before the birth of Christ are counted backward.
- 2 In the medieval years, dates were only written in Latin script.
- 3 The concept of years, months, and dates originated from Christianity.
- 4 Many dates have letters AC added to them which stands for 'After Christ'.

Q: 2 Which of the following can be considered as an archaeological source?

- 1 an airport constructed in 2019
- 2 the Indian census report of 2011
- 3 an English newspaper from 1942
- 4 coins used in India during 19th century

Q: 3 Which of the following is <u>FALSE</u> about sources of ancient Indian history?

- **1** They are mostly material sources.
- 2 They require care and maintenance.
- **3** They only give details about the religions of the past.
- 4 They improve our understanding of the people from the past.

Q: 4 Thanjavur Aranmanai is the official residence of Bhonsle family as well as a tourist attraction which houses three separate venues: the palace, the art gallery and a manuscript library (Saraswathi Mahal).



Accordingly, if one is supposed to find the material shown in the picture above, which of the following venues should she/he <u>DEFINITELY</u> stop by?

1 the palace

2 art gallery

3 Saraswati mahal

4 residence of Bhonsle family



Q: 5 Identify the image which shows language diversity in India.







Q: 6 Identify the common link among the images given below.





- 1 They all signify inequality in India.
- 2 They all represent religious diversity in India.
- **3** They all show geographical diversity in India.
- 4 They all highlight key historical events of India.

PERIODIC TEST CLASS 6 Q: 7 Which of the following factor(s) influence/s the diversity of a region? P: geographical Q: historical 2 only Q 3 both P and Q 1 only P 4 neither P nor Q Q: 8 India is diverse in which of the following respects? P: language Q: religion R: food 1 P and Q only 2 Q and R only 3 P and R only 4 All - P, Q and R Observe the examples given below and answer the questions that follow: P: Most people from the states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar prefer migrating to other states to lead a better life. Q: Company X prefers to hire younger people. R: Rita's family stocks a separate set of utensils for their servants to use. S: There are not enough schools in our country for children living with disabilities. T: Making school uniforms compulsory for all students. U: All Indians perform Yoga to stay fit. -----Q: 9 Which of the following is an example of discrimination? P and Q 2 U and S 4 Q and S Q: 10 Which of the following sentences <u>DEFINITELY</u> reflects a 'prejudiced' behaviour? 1 P **2** R **3** T **4**. U

 $\mathsf{Q} \colon \mathsf{11}$ Which of the following differences between prejudices and stereotypes are $\mathsf{CORRECT}$?

	PREJUDICES	STEREOTYPES
Р	are always negative	could be negative or positive
Q	is more at global level	is more at local or personal level
R	ex: Indian food is all curry	ex: English language is superior to others
S	these are attitudes or feelings	these are preconceived notions

1 P and S 2 Q and R 3 P and Q 4. R and S

Q: 12 Discrimination is an act of social evil that still exists in the society.

In which of the following ways can people bring a change at an individual level?

1 carrying out protest

2 be less expressive of your opinions

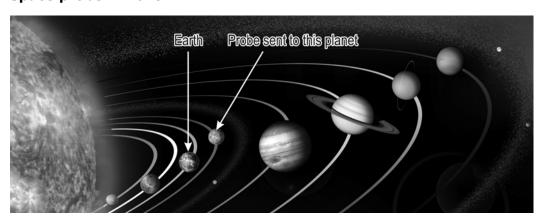
3 treating others the way they treat you

4 being more accepting towards others





Q: 13 Look at the image given below. It shows the planet to which scientists in India sent a space probe in 2015.



Identify the planet the probe was sent to.

1 Mercury

2 Uranus

3 Venus

4 Mars

Q: 14 Given below is an image of Titan.



Titan is a celestial body that revolves around Saturn in a fixed orbit.

What is Titan?

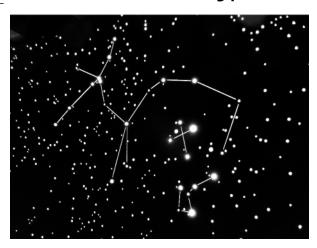
1 a comet

3 a natural satellite

2 a planet

4 a man-made satellite

Q: 15 Asif has drawn the following picture for the science project.



What did he draw?

1 a comet

2 an asteroid

3 a constellation

4 the solar system

Q: 16 Fill in the blank:

Celestial bodies which radiate heat and light are called ______.

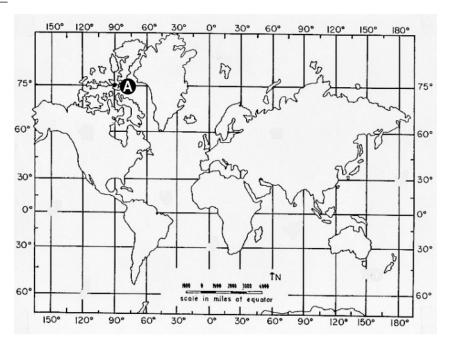
1 asteroids

2 satellites

3 planets

4 stars

Q: 17 What are the coordinates of the place marked A in the given map?



1 75°S and 90°E

2 75°N and 90°E

3 75°N and 90°W

4 75°S and 90°W

Q: 18 When it is noon at Greenwich, what will be the time at 60° East of it?

1 2 pm

2 4 pm

3 5 pm

4 6 pm



PERIODIC TEST

CLASS 6

SET NO 1

Q: 19 Identify the **CORRECT** feature of the Prime Meridian.

- 1 It is the only full circle among the meridians.
- 2 It is the nearest meridian to the equator.
- 3 It is from where the meridians start.
- 4 It is the 180th meridian on the grid.

Q: 20 The Frigid zone is extremely cold all around the year.

Identify the reason for it.

1 presence of high mountains

- 2 due to the constant cloud cover
- 3 the poor reach of the sun's rays

4 because of the cold ocean currents

SECTION-B (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Q: 21 Look at the image given below.

[2]

[2]



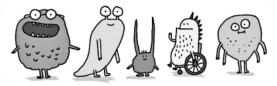
OF ALL SHAPES



OF ALL COLORS



AND SPECIAL EACH IN THEIR OWN WAY.



Explain the message of the picture in two points.

Q: 22 Mention two ways in which your school is a great example of unity in diversity. [2]

Q: 23 What happens when a meteoroid enters the Earth's atmosphere? Write two points. [2]

Q: 24 State two factors that help the Earth support life.

SECTION-C (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)



PERIODIC TEST

CLASS 6

SET NO

Q: 25 Read the passage and answer the question that follows:

[4]

Magadha, the ancient kingdom of India was the nucleus of several larger kingdoms or empires between the 6th century BCE and the 8th century CE. The early importance of Magadha may be explained by its strategic position in the Ganges (Ganga) River valley. The river further provided a link between Magadha and the rich ports in the Ganges delta. Under King Bimbisara (reigned c. 543-c. 491 bce) of the Haryanka line, the kingdom of Anga was added to Magadha. Kosala was annexed later. The supremacy of Magadha continued under the Nanda (4th century bce) and Mauryan (4th-2nd century bce) dynasties; under the Mauryan dynasty the empire included almost the entire subcontinent of India.

Source (edited): https://www.britannica.com/place/Magadha

- (a) What present-day Indian state was ancient Magadha located in? (1)
- (b) Mention one historical source that historians can use to learn more about rulers like Bimbisara. (1)
- (c) State two ways in which the geography of Magadha helped its growth as a kingdom. (2)

Q: 26 List any four stereotypes that exist against women.

[4]

Q: 27 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

[4]

Longitudes help us figure out what time it is in different places. If two places are on the same longitude, they have the same time. If they're on different longitudes, they have different times. To avoid confusion, a country uses the time from the longitude that goes through its centre.

Source (edited):

https://pwg.gsfc.nasa.gov/stargaze/Slatlong.htm

- a) Based on which longitude is the Indian Standard Time calculated? Also, name two states through which this longitude passes through.
- b) What is the time difference between Indian Standard Time and Greenwich Mean Time?

End of Questions in Paper