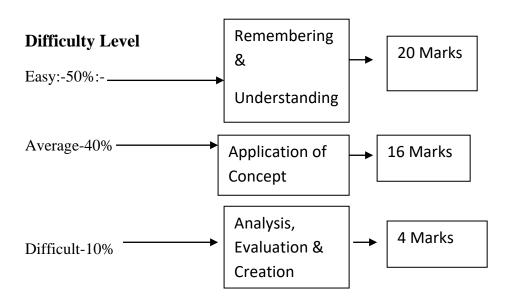
ANNEXURE-A DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA, ZONE PERIODIC TEST-II, 2023-24 CLASS:VI, SUBJECT:SOCIAL SCIENCE **BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER** Sl .No Unit Marks LA 5M SA 3M VSA 1M **TOTAL** (4 Nos.) allotted in (5 Nos.) (6 Nos.) (14 NOS.) syllabus CH-5 The Realms of the Earth 1 6 1 1 2 CH-6-India –My motherland 8 1 1 8 3 CH-14-Early History of Deccan and South 7 2 1 India 4 CH-15-North India after Mauryas and 6 1 Sungas 5 CH-23-Our Rural Governance 13 2 1 2 13 Total 40 4x5=20 5x3=15 5x1=5 40



ANNEXURE-B

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA, ZONE

PERIODIC TEST-II, 2023-24

CLASS-VI. SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

QUESTION WISE ANALYSIS

Q. No.	Unit	Forms of Question - (LA, SA-, VSA)	Marks Allotted	(R), (U), (A), (H), (E)
	CH-5 The Realms of the Earth			
1		VSA	1	AP
2	CH-14-Early History of Deccan and South India	VSA	1	AP
3	CH-15-North India after Mauryas and Sungas	VSA	1	R
4	CH-23-Our Rural Governance	VSA	1	AN
5	CH-23-Our Rural Governance	VSA	1	AP
6	CH-6-India –My motherland	SA	3	U
7	CH-14-Early History of Deccan and South India	SA	3	U
8	CH-14-Early History of Deccan and South India	SA	3	R
9	CH-23-Our Rural Governance	SA	3	Е
10	CH-23-Our Rural Governance	SA	3	AP
11	CH-5 The realms of the earth)	LA	5	AP
12	CH-6-India –My motherland	LA	5	U
13	CH-15-North India after Mauryas and Sungas			U
14	CH-23-Our Rural Governance	LA LA	5	AP

ANNEXURE-C DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA, ZONE PERIODIC TEST-II, 2023-24 CLASS:VI, SUBJECT:SOCIAL SCIENCE MARKING SCHEME Q.NO. Value points Marks Total 1 Text book allotted marks page no c) A-ii, B-i, C -iv, D-iii 1 1 37 2 Madurai 122 1 1 3 c)Patanjali 1 1 130 4 b) Both A & R are true, R is not correct explanation of A 1 1 194 5 Zila Parishad 194 1 6 Andaman and Nicobar islands 1+1+13 54 i) Lie in the Bay of Bengal. ii) Large in size. iii) Extending in North-South direction. iv) They are the upper parts of submerged hills. Some are of volcanic origin. Lakshadweep islands i) Lie in the Arabian Sea. ii) Located off the coast of Kerala. iii) Small in size. iv) They have been formed by Coral polyps. (Any three differences) 7 Chola-Kaveripattnam/Tanjore and Gangaikondacholapuram 1.5+1.53 121-122 Pandyas-Madurai Chera-Vanchi(With capital 1.5 marks and without capital 1 mark can be allotted) Sources-Sangam literature, Ashoka's inscription, Mahabharat, Jataka stories, travel account of foreign travelers. (any three sources) i) The pots were well baked and well fired. 8 1+1+13 119 ii) They are mainly black and red colours. iii) Some pots still retain a shiny polish. iv) The pottery pieces also have fine inscriptions which may be the trademarks of the potters.(Any three points) 9 Three advantages of local self governing bodies 3 191 1+1+1i)Help and assist the people to meet their community needs. ii)The system gives an opportunity to the people to develop selfreliance, initiative, power of decision making and participation in the democratic process of Govt. ii)The system lessens the burden of the state Govt. 10 b)Village Panchayat 1+1+13 193 c)Both a &b b)Village court 11 i)As the human population is increasing rapidly more space is 3+25 44

	required for different human activities. ii)Agriculture industry and urbanization are responsible. iii)Man is destroying the forest carelessly and exploiting the resources. Effect- i)Soil erosion ii)Flood iii)pollution of air iv)Pollution of water (any other relevant points can be considered)			
12	i)The Himalayas extend in an arch shape from the northwest to the north east along the border up to a length of about 2500km. ii)There are three parallels ranges distinct from each other. iii)The Northern most range Himadri or Great Himalaya has world's highest peak and permanent snow covered areas. iv)The middle range Himachal has famous for hill stations like Shimla,Mussorie,Nainital ,Darjeeling etc. v)The sourthern most range called Shivalik range hasIt famous valleys known as duns. vi)Purvanchal is the eastward extension of the mountain. vii)It has many big glaciers.(any 5 points)	5	5	53
13	i)He supported Buddhism whole heartedly. ii)Many Buddhist Monastries were built during this period. iii)The Fourth Buddhist Council was held during his reign. iv)Kanishaka was a great lover and patron of learning. v)He propagated Sanskrit language and literature,art and architecture,sculpture,science etc. v)Mathura,Saranath,Amaravati and Gandhar were the main centres of development of art,architecture and sculpture during his reign. vi)He started Saka Era in C.E 78 which is now used by Indian Govt. as National Era.(any 5 points)	5	5	128
14	Functions of Gram Panchayat i) Provisions of clean drinking water. ii) Sanitation and public health and animal husbandry. iii) Plantation of trees iv) Supply of quality seeds and fertilizers v) Organization of fairs and festivals vi) Keeping a record of births and deaths vii) Provision of centre of adult literacy.(Any five)	5	5	192