

**DAV BR PUBLIC SCHOOL, BINA**  
**PRACTICE PAPER (2023-24)**

**Class: VI**

**Subject:-S.ST.**

**Time:- 2 Hrs.**

**MM: -50**

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|-------------|---|--------------|
| <b>Q.1</b>  | What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India?                           | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.2</b>  | Where are one horned rhinoceros found in India ?                                    | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.3</b>  | Who was Seleucus Nicator ?  | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.4</b>  | _____ contributed to the development of Indian theatre.                             | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.5</b>  | _____ was the last Kushan ruler.  | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.6</b>  | Harshcharita was written by_____.   | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.7</b>  | How were the walls of Chalukya temples decorated?                                   | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.8</b>  | What did the Chinese learn from India?  | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.9</b>  | What values does our family inculcate in us?  | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.10</b> | Name three urban self governing bodies.   | <b>1</b>     |
| <b>Q.11</b> | State the significance of monsoon for the people of India.                          | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>Q.12</b> | List the main sources of information about Mauryan dynasty.                         | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>Q.13</b> | How did the Greeks influence our coinage system?                                    | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>Q.14</b> | Who was Aryabhata? What was his contribution?                                       | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>Q.15</b> | How did the “community life” begin?   | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>Q.16</b> | Economy during Harsha’s rule was well-developed. Give three examples to prove that. | <b>3</b>     |
| <b>Q.17</b> | How did Kuchi become a centre of Indian culture?                                    | <b>3</b>     |
| <b>Q.18</b> | Describe any three main functions of Municipal Corporation.                         | <b>3</b>     |
| <b>Q.19</b> | <b>Read the case and answer the following questions:-</b>                           | <b>1x3=3</b> |

Most of our day- to- day problems are solved by the local bodies, yet many more problems need special administrative control and supervision. India has been divided into over 676 districts . Every district is an important unit of administration. The head of the district is called District Officer or Deputy Commissioner or District Collector or District Magistrate.He is an officer of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) whose selection is made on the basis of an All India Competitive Examination.

- a) Write full form of IAS.
- b) Write different names of Head of the district.
- c) Name the organisation that conducts IAS exam in *India*.

- Q.20** Describe the administrative system of the Pallavas. **5**
- Q.21** Write any five main functions of Municipal Corporation. **5**
- Q.22** Describe the Peninsular plateau of India. **5**
- Q.23** On an outline political map of India locate and label the following:-  
Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary, Ajanta and Ellora caves, The state to  
which Bihu dance is associated with. **(1x3=3)**

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