

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI
FINAL EXAMINATION – 2017
HISTORY/CIVICS

Std : VI
Date: 14.02.17

Marks: 80
Time: 1½ Hrs

1. Read all questions carefully.
2. All questions are compulsory.

SECTION 'A' – OBJECTIVE TYPE

Q I] Fill in the blanks. (6)

- i) Bimbisara expanded his territories through _____ and _____ alliances during his reign.
- ii) The two main sources of information on the Mauryan period are _____ by Megasthenes and _____ by Chanakya.
- iii) The Mauryan king was advised by a council of ministers called the _____.
- iv) Alexander moved on till he reached the river _____, beyond which lay the mighty _____ empire.
- v) Ashoka's Edicts were composed in _____, the language of the people and written in _____ script.
- vi) The _____ Pillar inscription by the court poet _____ gives valuable information about Samudragupta's conquests.

Q II] State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statement and rewrite the answer in a complete sentence. (5)

- i) The cultural contact with the Greeks led to the growth of the Indo-Greek school of art known as the Greco School of Art.
- ii) A few years after Alexander's death, his generals maintained unity while controlling his vast empire.
- iii) The Mauryan king had an elaborate spy system which kept him informed about his viceroys and officials.
- iv) Changragupta I, defeated and drove out the barbaric Huns who invaded India.
- v) Ashoka built good roads and planted shady trees for the people in his kingdom.
- vi) Mauryan art was greatly influenced by Jainism.

Q III] Match the following.**(Copy column 'A' and write the answers in column 'B')****(2)**

'A'	'B'
i) Third Buddhist Council	a) Discovered that the earth moves round the sun
ii) Brihadratha	b) Book on the ayurvedic system of medicine
iii) Aryabhata	c) Ashoka
iv) Vagbhata	d) Vaishnavas
	e) Pushyamitra Sunga

Q IV] Complete the table given below.**(2)**

Emperpor in India	Successor
i) Dhana Nanda	_____
ii) _____	Kumaragupta
iii) Mahendravarman I	_____
iv) _____	Ashoka

Q V] Name the following.**(5)**

- i) Two territories conquered by Alexander during his invasion in Central Asia-
- ii) The special officers appointed by Ashoka and the duty assigned to them-
- iii) Two economic activities that contributed to the Mauryan economy-
- iv) The visitor who came to India during Chandragupta Vikramaditya's reign-
- v) The beliefs followed by the Bhakti cult-
- vi) The famous play written by Kalidasa-
- vii) A centre of Buddhist learning in the Gupta period-

Q VI] Picture Study**A]****Picture 1****(5)**

- i) Identify the monument depicted in the above picture. Name the dynasty accountable for the construction of this monument. (1)
- ii) Where in India is this monument located? (1)
- iii) Mention one unique feature about the architectural style of this monument. What does this style tell us about the rulers? (2)
- iv) Name another monument which depicts similar architectural features as seen in the monument depicted above. (1)

- i) Highlight the form of governance depicted in the above picture. How is this local self-government formed? (1)
- ii) What reservations does this local self-government provide for the people? (1)
- iii) Name the two important individuals who head this local self-government? (1)
- iv) What role do these two individuals play? (2)

SECTION 'B'
HISTORY

Q VII A] Give reasons for the following: (10)

- i) Each part of Alexander's empire in Central Asia was placed under the control of a Greek general. (2)
- ii) Control of Kalinga would give Ashoka the key to greater economic prosperity. (2)
- iii) The lion capital of the pillar at Sarnath is the most magnificent piece of sculpture of the Mauryan period. (2)
- iv) Painting during the Gupta period, reached the height of excellence. (2)
- v) King Rajaraja I is considered to be one of the greatest rulers of the Chola kingdom. (Mention any four points to support your answer) (2)

Q VII B] Answer the following: (4)

- i) Mention the terms of the treaty signed between Seleucus and Chandragupta Maurya. (2)
- ii) How can one conclude that the Mauryan Army was a well-equipped one? (2)

Q VII C] Write short notes on: (6)

- i) The rule of Emperor Ajatashatru (2)
- ii) Punishment of criminals in the Gupta Empire (2)
- iii) Sangam Literature (2)

Q VIII A] Answer the following in one sentence: (7)

- i) Describe Ashoka's principle of dhamma with respect to other religions. (1)
- ii) What difficulty would Samudragupta face if he conquered the territories in South India? (1)
- iii) How did Chandragupta Vikramaditya's victory over the Saka ruler, bring economic growth to the Gupta empire? (1)
- iv) Highlight the role of the princes in the Gupta administration. Who assisted these princes? (1)
- v) Mention any two items that were exported in exchange for gold, during the Gupta period. (1)

vi) Justify this statement, 'The Iron Pillar at Mehrauli is the best proof of the highly advanced science of metallurgy'. (1)

vii) Name the greatest Sanskrit writer of the Sangam period and his literary masterpiece. (1)

Q VIII B] Answer the following in brief: (8)

i) Describe the battle between Porus and Alexander. What were the results of the battle? (3)

ii) In what way did Ashoka personally propagate the spread of 'dhamma' in his kingdom? (2)

iii) How did the inefficient successors of Ashoka bring about a decline of the Mauryan empire? (3)

CIVICS

Q IX A] Answer in brief: (6)

i) How does the village panchayat obtain funds from taxes? (1)

ii) Who is the head of the municipal corporation? Who elects this individual? (1)

iii) In what way does the municipal corporation maintain sanitation in the city? (1)

iv) Why do some village panchayats form block samitis? (1)

v) Why is the toll tax collected? (1)

vi) Name the important officer within the block samiti. What responsibility does he/she have? (1)

Q IX B] Answer in one sentence: (7)

i) Which are the two forms of governance linked with the zila parishad? (1)

ii) Name the officer within the municipal corporation who is elected by the state government. Why is this officer important? (1)

iii) How does the village panchayat help farmers and the weaker sections of society? (1)

iv) Why are municipalities set up in certain places? (1)

v) When does the state government take serious action against the local self-governing bodies? What consequences will they face? (1)

vi) How does the Panchayat Raj system encourage democratic awareness in the villages? (1)

vii) List the facilities provided by the municipal corporation to the homeless people of society. (Mention any two points) (1)

Q IX C] Define the following: (2)

i) Nyaya Panchayat

ii) Aldermen

-----XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-----