

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI
TERMINAL EXAMINATION – 2016
HISTORY CIVICS

Std : VI
Date: 07/10/16

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) In the Mesopotamian Civilization, the _____ was the chief priest and the representative of _____ on earth.
- ii) Egypt was divided into two parts, _____ Egypt and _____ Egypt.
- iii) The men in the Harappan Civilization wore a garment similar to a _____ while the women wore _____.
- iv) The main city of the Minoans was _____, which was unearthed by an English archaeologist named _____.
- v) During the Vedic period, the _____ settled in the Gangetic Valley and the region under their control was named _____.
- vi) In the Later Vedic period, the _____ and _____ lost most of their control over the king.

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 Egyptian Civilization is acknowledged as the oldest civilization in the world.
- ii) Ptolemy was the founder of the last dynasty of Egypt.
- iii) The Harappan Civilization belonged to the Iron Age.
- iv) The period of peace and stability in Greek history is described as the 'Golden Age of Greece'.
- v) Each tribe had its own chieftain who was called gramani.
- vi) The essence of Hinduism is contained in Karma which is the original source of Hindu philosophy.

Q III] Match the following monuments with their correct location. (2)

	Monument	Location
i)	The Great Pyramid	a) Acropolis
ii)	Hanging Gardens	b) Mohenjodaro
iii)	Parthenon	c) Babylon
iv)	The Great Bath	d) Harappa
		e) Giza

Q IV] Complete the table given below.

(2)

	City/Civilization	River/Sea
i)	Minoan and Greek	
ii)	_____	Tigris and Euphrates
iii)	_____	Harappa
iv)	Egyptian	_____

Q V] Name the following.

(5)

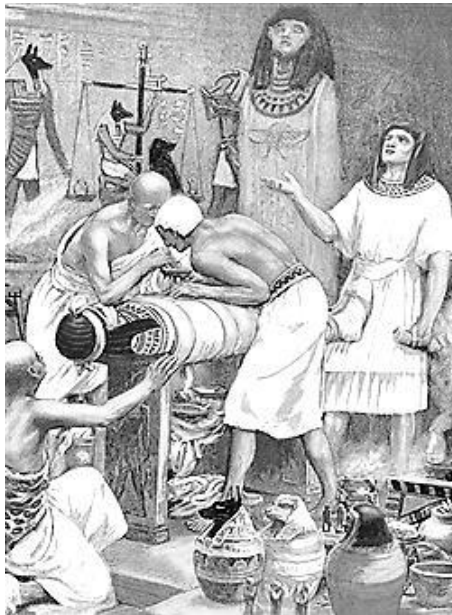
- The script used in Mesopotamia and Egypt-
- Two countries that traded with Harappa-
- The greatest Greek philosopher and his famous pupil-
- The two most important gods worshipped by the Aryans in the Early Vedic Period-
- The two yagnas performed by the purohit when the king ascended the throne-

Q VI] Picture Study

A]

Picture 1

(5)



- Identify the technique described in the above picture. Which civilization believed in this process? (1)
- What does this process tell you about the beliefs of the people in that civilization? (1)
- How were the bodies maintained by priests during this civilization? (1)
- List any two items that were stored with the body. (1)
- State the title assigned to the kings who ruled this civilization. Where were the bodies of the kings kept? (1)

CIVICS
Picture 2

B]

(5)



- i) Identify the monument in the above picture. Name the ruler who built this monument. (1)
- ii) Why are historical monuments important for India? (2)
- iii) To whom do these monuments belong? How are they often disrespected by the people? (2)

SECTION 'B'
HISTORY

- Q VII A] Give reasons for the following: (10)
- i) The ziggurats built during the Mesopotamian Civilization were monumental structures made from sun-baked bricks. (2)
 - ii) The people of the Indus Valley had an excellent, well-planned drainage system. (2)
 - iii) Athens became the best example of a truly democratic country. (Mention any four points to support your answer) (2)
 - iv) Women during the Early Vedic Period, had the right to live their life freely. (2)
 - v) The four varnas became rigid and hereditary during the Later Vedic Period. (2)
- Q VII B] Explain the following: (10)
- i) Importance of Hammurabi's law code (2)
 - ii) Uses of the granary (2)
 - iii) The Olympic Games in Greece (2)
 - iv) Worship of gods by the Early Vedic people (2)
 - v) The Four Ashramas (2)
- Q VIII A] Answer the following in one sentence: (7)
- i) How did the irrigation system built by the Mesopotamians benefit the people? (1)
 - ii) Which direction was the Egyptian script written in? How was the ink made? (1)
 - iii) What were some of the indoor recreational activities of the Harappan people? (1)
 - iv) State any two commodities that were imported by the Mesopotamian traders. (1)
 - v) List the two city states who fought in the Peloponnesian War. (1)
 - vi) What was the priest and commander-in-chief of the Early Vedic Period called? (1)
 - vii) List any two main principles of Hindu philosophy. (1)

- Q VIII B] Answer the following in brief: (8)
- i) Why is Cleopatra VII an important figure in Egyptian history? (2)
 - ii) What information do the clay figurines and seals provide about the religious life of the Harappan people? (2)
 - iii) In what way were the Greeks victorious in the fight against the Persians in the 5th century BCE? (2)
 - iv) Comment on the relationship between the guru and his students in the gurukul during the Later Vedic Period. (2)

CIVICS

- Q IX A] Answer in brief: (6)
- i) What duty do we have as family members in our home? (1)
 - ii) Name the communities that are based on ties of region and language. (1)
 - iii) List the primary reasons that have caused changes in communities. (1)
 - iv) What benefits and duties will a citizen receive, once he/she is 18 years of age? (1)
 - v) How can citizens become responsible towards their heritage and Indianness? (1)
 - vi) Mention two ways in which you can keep the roads clean. (1)

- Q IX B] Answer in one sentence: (7)
- i) Which two communities play a major role in the development of a child's potential? (1)
 - ii) How are religious communities formed? (1)
 - iii) Why is it important to preserve museums? (1)
 - iv) Name two internet facilities that bring people of the world closer to each other. (1)
 - v) List two examples of public property. (1)
 - vi) Who builds and maintains public property? How is public property maintained? (1)
 - vii) What is meant by the term 'the spirit of Indianness'? (1)

- Q IX C] Define the following: (2)
- i) Private property
 - ii) IT boom

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