Total no. of printed page:05

CLASS VI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)
HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE
SET A1

TIME ALLOWED: 2HR 30 MINS **Max Marks:30**

General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of 5 pages.
- There are 12 questions in the paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Questions 1 to 4 are Objective type Questions & must be answered in one word/statement.
- Questions 5 & 6 carry 2 marks each and need to be answered in 20-30 words.
- Questions 7 & 8 carry 3 marks each and need to be answered in 30-50 words.
- Question 9 is a source-based question and needs to be answered as per the direction.
- Questions 10 and 11 carry 5 marks and need to be answered in 80-100 words.
- Question 12 is a Map Question carrying 2 marks.
- The map must be detached from the question paper and attached to the answer script.

<table>
<tr><th>Q.No</th><th>SECTION-A
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS</th><th>1x4=4</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Consider the following statements:

1. Jagannath in Puri, originally a tribal deity, was integrated into Hindu worship.
2. Tribes in northeastern India and Tamil Nadu have their own versions of the Mahābhārata and the Rāmāyaṇa.
3. Hindu belief systems regard natural elements as sacred, but tribal belief systems do not share similar deities or legends.

Which of the above statements are correct?
Options:
A. 1 and 2
B. 2 and 3
C. 1 and 3
D. 1, 2, and 3</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Match the content of column A with that of column B and choose the correct option.
<table>
<tr><th>COLUMN A</th><th>COLUMN B</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Legislature</td><td>a. It implements laws</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Executive</td><td>b. It makes, updates, or removes laws.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Judiciary</td><td>c. It checks fairness of laws, violation of laws and grants punishment.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Options:
A. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a
B. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
C. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

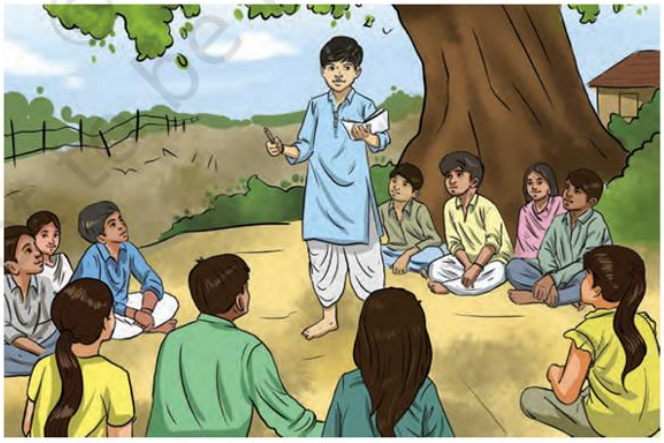
Assertion: A Municipal Corporation manages cities with populations above 10 lakhs, while a Municipal Council manages cities with populations between 1 and 10 lakhs.

Reasoning: Both bodies have similar functions, but on different scales based on the city’s population.

Options:
A. Both A & R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A & R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true & R is false.
D. A is false & R is true.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Which of the following statements is/are true?

Statement 1: The officer who helps Gram Panchayats with land records is called the ‘Tehsildar'.

Statement 2: The Panchayat Secretary's primary duties include organizing meetings, maintaining records, and handling administrative tasks.
Options:
A. Statement 1 only
B. Statement 2 only
C. Both Statements 1 and 2
D. Neither Statement 1 nor 2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SECTION-B
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS</td><td>2x2=4</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Mention any two important jobs performed by urban local bodies in cities and towns.</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Outline the differences between Yajñas and the teachings of the Upaniṣhads.
(RE-DRAW THE TABLE IN YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT)
<table>
<tr><th>ASPECT</th><th>YAJNAS (VEDIC TIMES)</th><th>UPANISHADS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Main Activity</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose/ Focus</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td><td>1+1</td></tr>
</table>

	SECTION -C **SHORT ASNWER TYPE QUESTION**	**2X3=6**
7	7.a. Given below is the picture of the Great Bath of Mohenjo-Daro. Explain any one of its features. 7.b. Which purpose is now ruled out?	**1+2**
8	Explain the range of responsibilities covered by the Panchayati Raj system at different levels. **OR** In a village, children are facing challenges such as lack of safe spaces for play and inadequate educational resources. To address these issues, local authorities have started platforms like Bal Sabhas and Bal Panchayats.  **Question:** How do Bal Sabhas and Bal Panchayats contribute to the Child-Friendly Panchayat Initiative? Explain with an example.	**3**
	SECTION -D **SOURCE BASED QUESTION**	**1x4=4**

<table>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Read the following passage given below & answer the questions that follow.

Siddhartha Gautama grew up living a protected life in the palace. One day, at the age of 29, he asked to be driven through the city in a chariot, and for the first time in his life came across an old man, a sick man, and a dead body. He also saw an ascetic, who appeared to be happy and at peace.

Following this experience, Siddhartha decided to give up his palace life, leaving behind his wife and son. Travelling on foot as an ascetic, meeting other ascetics and scholars, he searched for the root cause of suffering in human life. After meditating for many days under a pipal tree at Bodh Gaya (today in Bihar), he attained enlightenment; he realised that avidyā (ignorance) and attachment are the source of human suffering and conceived a method to remove these two causes. Siddhārtha, then, became known as the ‘Buddha’, which means the ‘enlightened’ or ‘awakened’ one.

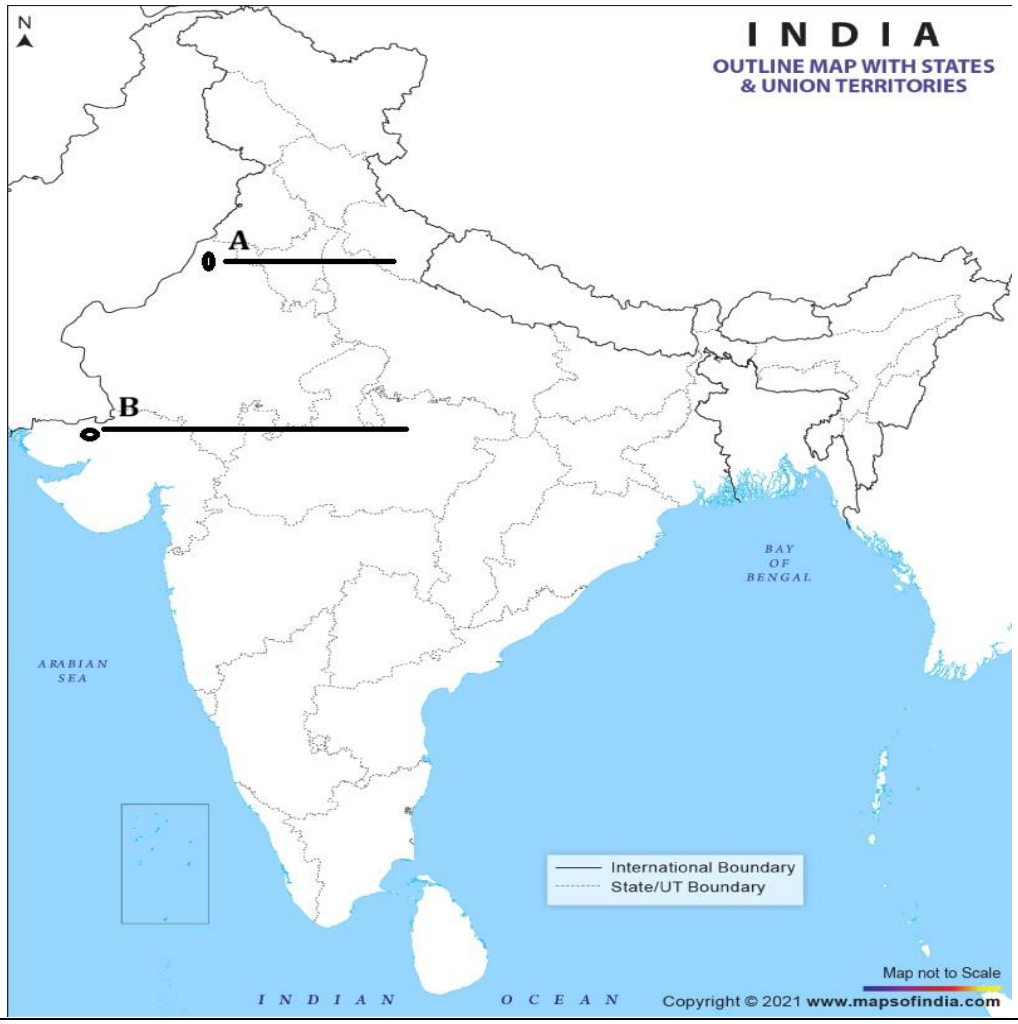
I. What events led Siddhartha Gautama to renounce his palace life and become an ascetic?

II. What realization did Siddhartha Gautama achieve after meditating under the pipal tree at Bodh Gaya?

III. What was the Sangha that the Buddha started?</td><td>1+2+1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SECTION-E
LONG ANSWER QUESTION</td><td>2x5=10</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>How did the Harappans manage their water supply and keep their cities clean?
OR
10.a. What were the main factors that contributed to the decline of the Harappan civilization around 1900 BCE?

10.b. What evidence suggests that warfare or invasions/attack were not responsible for the fall of the Harappan cities?</td><td>5

3+2</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Compare the functions and duties of the executive branch of the government at the state level and the national level in India. (RE-DRAW THE TABLE IN YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT)
<table><tr><th></th><th>CENTRAL GOVERNMENT</th><th>STATE GOVERNMENT</th></tr><tr><td>EXECUTIVE</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>FUNCTIONS & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>SECTION-F
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION</td><td>1X2=2</td></tr>
</table>

12	Two places **A** and **B** have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them with the help of the given information and write their correct names. **A.** The Indus Valley city where fire altars had been found hinting towards performance of sacrifices. **B.** The Harappan city divided into three parts, and each part was surrounded with massive stone walls, with entrances through gateways. 	**1+1**