

6TH SOCIAL SCIENCE

MODEL PAPER 1

6th Standard

Social Science

Exam Time : 00:50:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) What was the step taken by the early man to collect his food?
(a) Trade (b) Hunting (c) Painting (d) Rearing of animals
- 2) The process of evolution is _____.
(a) direct (b) indirect (c) gradual (d) fast
- 3) Tanzania is situated in the continent of
(a) Asia (b) Africa (c) America (d) Europe
- 4) What metals were known to the people of Indus Civilization?
(a) Copper, bronze, silver, gold, but not iron (b) Copper, silver, iron, but not bronze
(c) Copper, gold, iron, but not silver (d) Copper, silver, iron, but not gold
- 5) Indus Civilisation belonged to
(a) Old Stone age (b) Medieval stone age (c) New stone age (d) Metal age
- 6) River valleys are said to be the cradle of civilisation because
(a) Soil is very fertile. (b) They experience good climate
(c) They are useful for transportation.
(d) Many civilisations flourished on river valleys.
- 7) Which of the following region has a city more than 6500 years old?
(a) Iraq (b) Indus Valley (c) Tamilagam (d) Thondaimandalam
- 8) Which one of the following is a Tamil city?
(a) Iraq (b) Harappa (c) Mohenjo-Daro (d) Kancheepuram
- 9) Water management system of Tamils are known from
(a) Kallanai (b) Tanks in Kancheepuram (c) Prakirama Pandyan Tank
(d) River Cauvery
- 10) Which is not the oldest city among the following ones?
(a) Madurai (b) Kancheepuram (c) Poompuhar (d) Chennai
- 11) Which city is related to Keezhadi excavation?
(a) Madurai (b) Kancheepuram (c) Poompuhar (d) Harappa
- 12) Aryans first settled in _____ region.
(a) Punjab (b) Middle Gangetic (c) Kashmir (d) North east
- 13) Aryans came from _____.
(a) China (b) North Asia (c) Central Asia (d) Europe
- 14) Our National Motto "Sathyameva Jayate" is taken from _____.
(a) Brahmana (b) Veda (c) Aranyaka (d) Upanishad
- 15) What was the ratio of land revenue collected during Vedic Age
(a) 1/3 (b) 1/6 (c) 1/8 (d) 1/9
- 16) What is the name of the Buddhist scripture?
(a) Angas (b) Tripitakas (c) Tirukkural (d) Naladiyar

- 17) Who was the first Tirthankara of Jainism?
(a) Rishabha (b) Parsava (c) Vardhamana (d) Buddha
- 18) How many Tirthankaras were there in Jainism?
(a) 23 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 26
- 19) Where was the third Buddhist Council convened?
(a) Rajagriha (b) Vaishali (c) Pataliputra (d) Kashmir
- 20) Where did Buddha deliver his first sermon?
(a) Lumbini (b) Saranath (c) Taxila (d) Bodh Gaya
- 21) The Kingdom which was most powerful among the four Mahajanapadas
(a) Anga (b) Magadha (c) Kosala (d) Vajji
- 22) Among the following who was the contemporary of Gautama Buddha?
(a) Ajatasatru (b) Bindusara (c) Padmanabha Nanda (d) Brihadratha
- 23) Which of the following are the sources of Mauryan period?
(a) Artha Sastra (b) Indica (c) Mudrarakshasa (d) All
- 24) Chandra Gupta Maurya abdicated the throne and went to Sravanbelgola along with Jaina Saint _____
(a) Badrabahu (b) Stulabahu (c) Parswanatha (d) Rushabhanatha
- 25) _____ was the ambassador of Seleucus Nicator.
(a) Ptolemy (b) Kautilya (c) Xerxes (d) Megasthenes
- 26) Pattini cult in Tamil Nadu was introduced by _____
(a) Pandyan Nedunchelivan (b) Chera Senguttuvan (c) Ilango Adigal
(d) Mudathirumaran
- 27) Which dynasty was not in power during the Sangam Age?
(a) Pandyas (b) Cholas (c) Pallavas (d) Cheras
- 28) The rule of Pandyas was followed by _____
(a) Satavahanas (b) Cholas (c) Kalabhras (d) Pallavas
- 29) The lowest unit of administration during the Sangam Age was _____
(a) Mandalam (b) Nadu (c) Ur (d) Pattinam
- 30) What was the occupation of the inhabitants of the Kurinji region?
(a) Plundering (b) Cattle rearing (c) Hunting and gathering (d) Agriculture
- 31) The ascending order of the administrative division in the ancient Tamizhagam was
(a) Ur < Nadu < Kurram < Mandalam (b) Ur < Kurram < Nadu < Mandalam
(c) Ur < Mandalam < Kurram < Nadu (d) Nadu < Kurram < Mandalam < Ur
- 32) Match the following dynasties with the Royal Insignia
a. Chera - 1. Fish
b. Chola - 2. Tiger
c. Pandya - 3. Bow and arrow
(a) A. 3 2 1 (b) B. 1 2 3 (c) C. 3 1 2 (d) D. 2 1 3
- 33) The last Mauryan emperor was killed by _____.
(a) Pushyamitra (b) Agnimitra (c) Vasudeva (d) Narayana
- 34) _____ was the greatest of all the Kushana emperors.
(a) Kanishka (b) Kadphises I (c) Kadphises II (d) Pan-Chiang
- 35) The Kantara School of Sanskrit flourished in the _____ during 2nd century BC.
(a) Deccan (b) north-west India (c) Punjab (d) Gangetic valley

- 36) Sakas ruled over Gandhara region _____ as their capital.
 (a) Sirkap (b) Taxila (c) Mathura (d) Purushpura
- 37) _____ was the founder of Satavahana dynasty.
 (a) Simuka (b) Satakarani (c) Kanha (d) Sivasvati
- 38) _____ was the founder of Gupta dynasty.
 (a) Chandragupta I (b) Sri Gupta (c) Vishnu Gopa (d) Vishnugupta
- 39) Prayog Prashasti was composed by _____
 (a) Kalidasa (b) Amarasimha (c) Harisena (d) Dhanvantri
- 40) The monolithic iron pillar of Chandragupta is at _____
 (a) Mehrauli (b) Bhitari (c) Gadhva (d) Mathura
- 41) _____ was the first Indian to explain the process of surgery.
 (a) Charaka (b) Sushruta (c) Dhanvantri (d) Agnivasa
- 42) _____ was the Gauda ruler of Bengal.
 (a) Sasanka (b) Maitraka (c) Rajavardhana (d) Pulikesin II
- 43) a. Mihirakula - 1. Astronomy
 b. Aryabhatta - 2. Kumaragupta
 c. Painting - 3. Skandagupta
 d. Nalanda University - 4. Caravan trader
 e. Sartavaga - 5. Bagh
 (a) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5 (b) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5 (c) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 (d) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- 44) a) Bana - 1. 10,000 students
 b) Harsha - 2. Prayag
 c) Nalanda University - 3. Harshacharita
 d) Hiuen -Tsang - 4. Ratnavali
 e) Buddhist Assembly - 5. Si-Yu-Ki
 (a) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5 (b) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4 (c) 3, 5, 1, 2, 4 (d) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- 45) The gold coins issued by Gupta kings indicate_____.
 (a) the availability of gold mines in the kingdom
 (b) the ability of the people to work with gold (c) the prosperity of the kingdom
 (d) the extravagant nature of kings
- 46) The famous ancient paintings at Ajanta were painted on _____.
 (a) walls of caves (b) ceilings of temples (c) rocks (d) papyrus
- 47) Gupta period is remembered for _____.
 (a) renaissance in literature and art (b) expeditions to southern India
 (c) invasion of Huns (d) religious tolerance
- 48) Who among the following built the VaikundaPerumal temple?
 (a) Narasimhavarma II (b) Nandivarma II (c) Dantivarman (d) Parameshvaravarma
- 49) Which of the following titles were the titles of Mahendra Varma I?
 (a) Mattavilasa (b) Vichitra Chitta (c) Gunabara (d) all the three
- 50) Which of the following inscriptions describes the victories of Pulakesin II?
 (a) Aihole (b) Saranath (c) Sanchi (d) Junagath

இது போன்ற தேர்வுகள் தினமும் என்னுடைய வாட்ஸாப் குரூப்பில் மட்டுமே வெளிவரும். இதன் விடைகளை எனது வெப்சைட் www.ravitestpapers.com ல் பார்க்கலாம். வாட்ஸாப் குரூப்பில் இணைய 8056206308 என்ற எண்ணிற்கு வாட்ஸாப் செய்யவும் அல்லது எனது பிளாக் www.ravitestpapers.in ல் உள்ள லிங்கை க்ளிக் செய்து இணையலாம்