

<b>Name</b>		<b>Roll Number</b>	
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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
MIDDLE SECTION  
SECOND PERIODIC TEST 2018-19**



**SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET- A)**

Code: MXSS05

CLASS: VI

**ANSWER KEY**

Time Allotted: 40 mins.

15. 01.2019

Max .Marks: 20

**MARKS OBTAINED:**

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**General Instructions:**

1. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
2. **All answers should be written in the question paper itself.**

**SECTION A (OBJECTIVE)**

Qns	Marks
<b>I. FILL IN THE BLANKS.</b>	<b>1x4=4</b>
1. <b><u>The Panchayati Raj</u></b> system is the first tier or level of democratic government.	
2. <b><u>Pataliputra</u></b> is now known as Patna.	
3. The empire that Ashoka ruled was found by his grandfather <b><u>Chandragupta Maurya</u></b>	
4. The Panchayat President is also called the <b><u>Sarpanch</u></b>	
<b>II. NAME THE FOLLOWING.</b>	<b>1x3=3</b>
1. A book in which many of Chanakyas Ideas were written- <b>Arthashastra</b>	
2. The executive body of the village- <b>Gram Panchayat</b>	
3. The religion adopted by Ashoka after the Kalinga War- <b>Buddhism</b>	
<b>III. CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.</b>	<b>1x3=3</b>
1. Ancient name of coastal Orissa is _____	
a. Taxila                      b. <b>Kalinga</b> c. Pataliputra	
2. _____ prevents the Panchayat from doing wrong things.	
a. Zila Parishad              b. Gram Panchayat              c. <b>Gram Sabha</b>	
3. _____ was the ambassador of Greece sent to the court of Chandragupta Maurya.	
a. <b>Megasthenes</b> b. SeleucusNicator              c. Kautilya	

**SECTION-B (SUBJECTIVE)**

**IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

1. **State one difference between an empire and a kingdom.** 1  
 \*Emperors need more resources than kings because empires are larger than kingdoms, and need to be protected by big armies.  
 \*They also need a larger number of officials who collect taxes.
  
2. **Describe the three levels of Panchayats** 2

\*Panchayati Raj system is a process through which people participate in their own government.

\*There are three levels of Panchayats: Gram Panchayat, Block level Panchayat [Janpad Panchayat or Panchayat Samiti] and District Panchayat [ZilaParishad].

3. **State the features of Ashokas 'Dhamma.'** 2
  - \*Ashoka's 'dhamma' did not involve worship of a god or performance of sacrifice.
  - \*He felt that just as a father tries to teach his children, he had a duty to instruct his subjects.
  
4. **Enumerate the functions of ZilaParishad.** 2
  - \*The ZilaParishad prepares developmental plans for the whole district.
  - \*It controls the money distributed to Block and Village Panchayats.
  
5. **Mention any three measures taken by Ashoka to establish Dhamma in his empire.** 3
  - \*He appointed officials known as DhammaMahamattas to teach people about dhamma
  - \*Ashoka got his messages inscribed in rocks and pillars
  - \*He sent messengers to spread ideas about Dhamma to other lands, such as Syria, Egypt, Greece and Sri Lanka.
  - \*He built roads, dug wells and built rest houses.
  - \*Besides he arranged for medical treatment for both human beings and animals.