

SAMAGRA SHIKSHA KERALA
FIRST TERM EVALUATION 2023-24
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Standard: VI

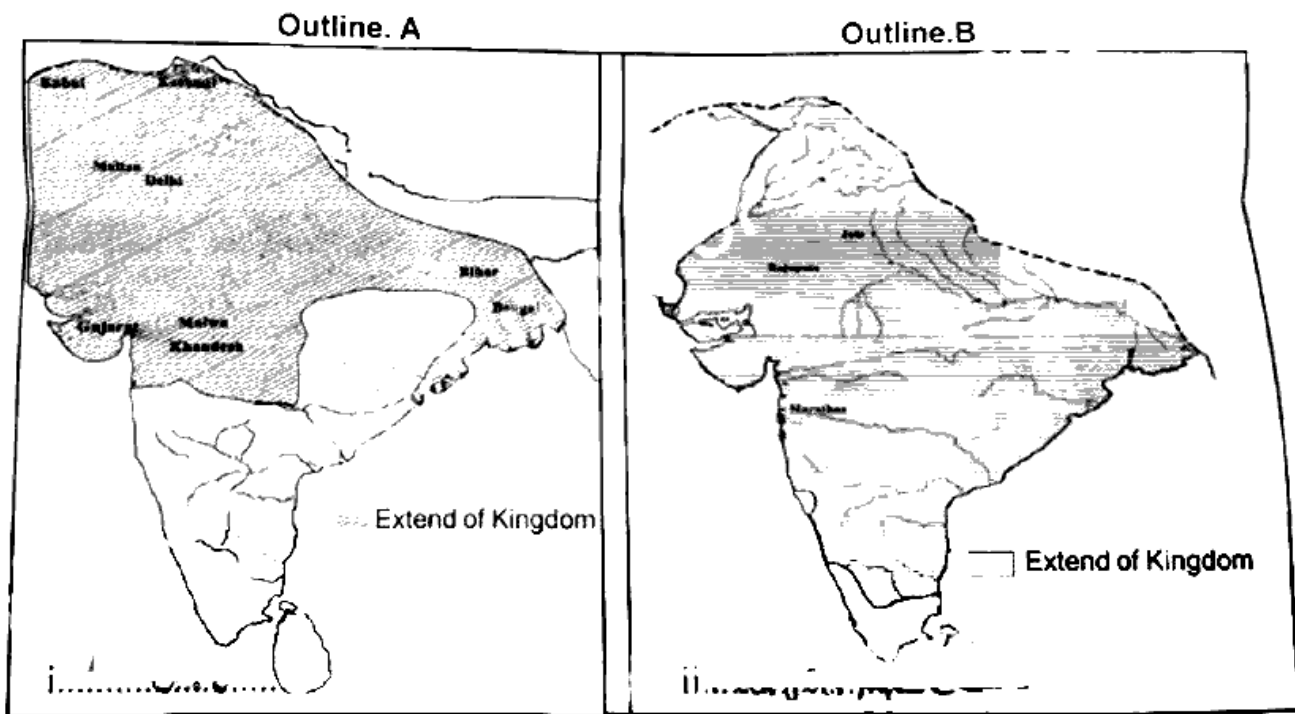
Time: 2 Hrs

- 15 minutes is given as cool-off time.
- Read the questions carefully during this time.
- Attempt **ANY 6** activities including the Sub-activities from 8 activities.

Activity 1

These outlines given below show the extend of the kingdoms of two Mughal kings during the Mughal period.

- a) Which period of Mughal kings do these outlines shown?



- b) Write a note on 'Mansabdari system' that implemented during Mughal rule.

Activity 2

Travelogues in the Medieval Period mentioned about the Karkhanas that existed during that period.

- a) Who is the French traveller who mentioned about the Karkhanas in his travelogue ?
 b) Write a note on Karkhanas.

Activity 3

Geographical features were one of the reasons that attracted the rulers of the Medieval Period to Delhi.

- a) Some of the geographical features of Delhi that helped it to become the centre of administration are given below. Find out and complete the table on how these features attracted the Medieval Rulers to Delhi.

Geographical features	Advantages
• Indo – Gangetic plain	• fertility helped agricultural development
• Aravalli Mountain	•
• Yamuna River	•

- b) During whose reign did Delhi become the seat of power for the first time in the CE 8th century?
(Tomar Kings, Chauhan Kings, Mamluk Kings)

Activity 4

The travelogues of the foreigners provided the following information about Medieval India.

Physiography of India, Agriculture and artisanship, Towns and trade, Workshops, Social life, Advancement in learning, etc.

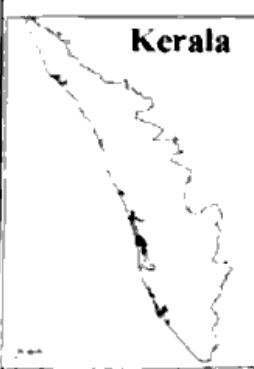



- a) What information can be obtained from the travelogues of the travellers who visited India. Complete the table.

Name of the traveller	Area
• Nicolo Conti	Towns and trade
• Al-Beruni	
• Tavernier	
• Bernier	
• Amir Khusrau	

- b) Which Mathematical book was written by Bhaskaracharya?

✓ Activity 5

Tamil Nadu is the leading supplier of vegetables, flowers and groceries to Kerala.

Major soil types		Availability of water	
Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
			
Alluvial soil Latente soil Forest soil Red soil	Red soil Black soil Laterite soil Coastal alluvium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual rainfall 300 cm • 44 rivers • As rainfall is sufficient, irrigation is not necessary in most places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual rainfall 95.9 cm • 14 rivers • As rainfall is scanty, irrigation is essential.

- Compare and write a note on the agricultural situations in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- How many physiographic divisions do Kerala have?

Activity 6

The following table shows the variations in the land area of some important crops in Kerala till 2011.

Crop	Year		
	1961	1987	2011
Area in lakh hectares			
Paddy	7.5	6.04	2.06
Tapioca	2.37	1.72	0.75
Coconut	5.05	7.75	8.21
Rubber	1.33	3.59	5.40

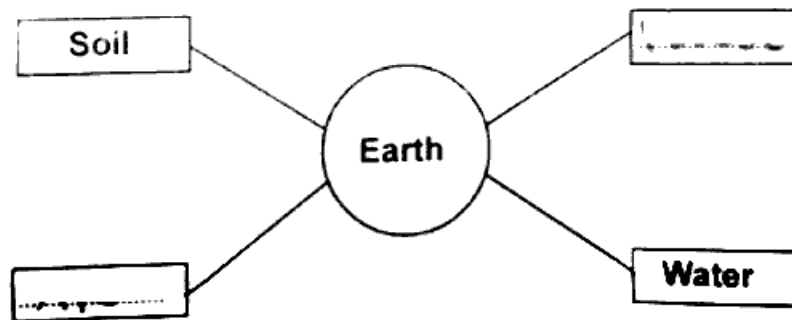
- Analyse the table and write a note on the reduction in land area of crops.
- Explain the changes that occurred in the life style of Keralites who shifted from agro based culture.

Activity 7

- a) Factors that help in the production and their rewards are given below. Arrange them in proper order.

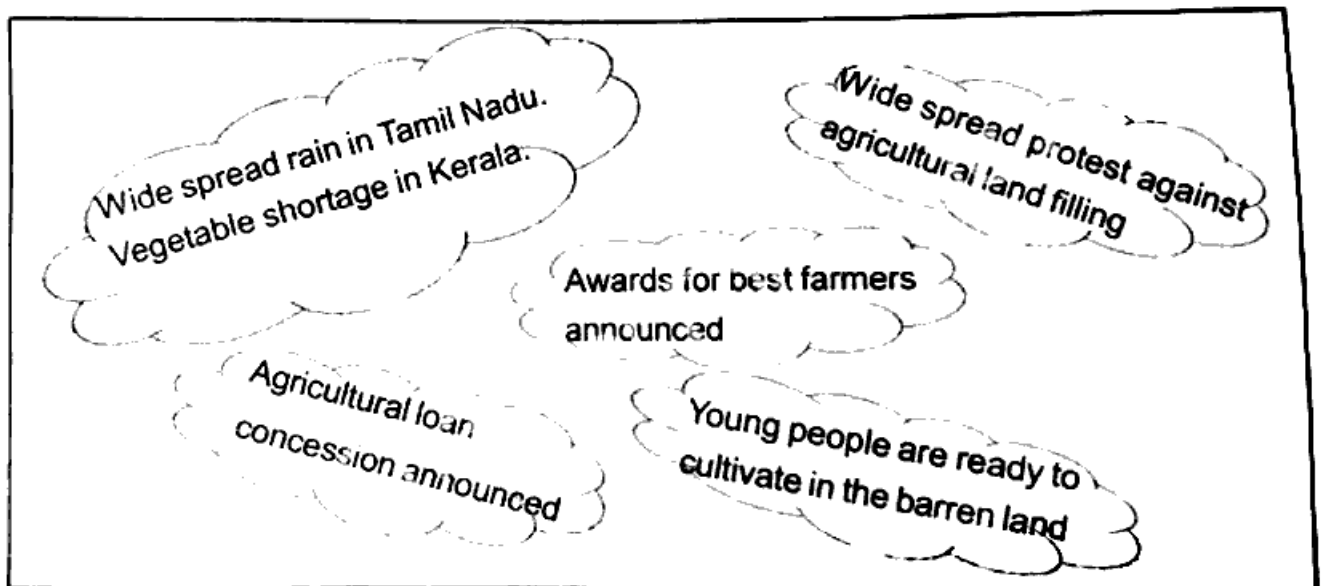
	Factors of production	Rewards
i	Land	Interest
ii	Labour	Profit
iii	Capital	Rent
iv	Organization	Wages

- b) Which are the natural resources included in 'land' as a factor of production. Complete the wordweb.



Activity 8

Observe the collage of news reports.



- a) What are your suggestions to revive Kerala's agricultural heritage?
 b) Name any two programmes designed by the Government of Kerala to encourage the development of agriculture.