

P.V.G.'s
Muktangan English School & Jr. College, Pune - 09
Summative Written Test II (2024-25)
STD VI

Subject : History & Civics

Marks - 20

Date : 04.04.2025

Time : 1.00 pm to 3.30 pm

HISTORY

Q1. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option given in the bracket and rewrite the sentences: (2)

1. The excavations at Arikamedu in Tamilnadu have also brought to light many articles made in _____.
(China, Rome, Sri Lanka)
2. _____ was an important port in Egypt.
(Funan, Kolhapur, Alexandria)
3. Vimalsuri has told the story of _____ in Paumchariya a poetic work in Prakrit.
(Rama, Buddha, Harishchandra)
4. The Chinese traveler Fa Hien came to India during the reign of _____.
(Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Prabhakar Vardhan)

Q2. Match the following.

(2)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Ancient literature	a) Surgeon
2. Sushruta	b) Ardhamagadhi
3. Kushana period	c) Takshashila
4. Ancient University	d) Buddhism
	e) Gandhara style of art

Q3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. (4)

Mathematics and Astronomy : The ancient Indians had studied Mathematics and Astronomy at great depth. Indians were the first to use the numerals 1 to 9 and zero. They invented the concept of decimal system in which the value of a digit changes according to its place ekam, daham, (units, tens) etc. The scientist Aryabhata wrote the book 'Aryabhatiya', which included many formulae for mathematical operations. Aryabhata was also an astronomer. He stated that the earth revolves around the sun. Varahmihir wrote the famous text 'Panchasidhantika' in the sixth century AD. This text discusses principles of Indian astronomy along with the principles of astronomy from the Greek, Roman and Egyptian civilizations. The texts of the mathematician Brahmagupta who lived in the seventh century CE, were translated into the Arabic language.

1. Who wrote 'Panchasidhantika'? When?
2. Name an ancient scientist and an astronomer.
3. What did the Indian Mathematicians invent?
4. Which principles does 'Panchsidhantika' discuss?

Q4. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. (Any 2) (2)

1. Who stayed at Nalanda University during the reign of king Harshavardhan? Why?
2. What has India exchanged with the outside world?
3. Who sent an ambassador to the Chinese court?

Q5. Answer in brief. (Any 2) (4)

1. How did the spread of Buddhism in China become easier?
2. What aspects does Ayurveda take into account?
3. Why Indian culture had an impact on Southeast Asia?

CIVICS

Q6. Complete the following statements by choosing the correct option from the bracket and rewrite the sentences. (2)

(Sewage, Mumbai, Grampanchayat, Mayor, President)

1. The _____ is considered to be the first citizen of the city.
2. The body that looks after the local administration of a village is called _____.
3. _____ disposal is one of the essential function of the Municipal council.
4. The first city in India to have a Municipal corporation is _____.

Q7. Answer the following in one sentence each. (Any 2) (2)

1. Where does the Nagar Panchayat function?
2. Which were the essential functions of Municipal council? (Write any 2 points)
3. Name any 4 committees of the Municipal Corporation with the help of a web chart.

Q8. Answer the following question through your personal responses in 2-3 sentences only. (Any 1) (2)

1. What will you do if you see that many people are throwing plastic items from the bridge into the river?
2. The road is waterlogged as the water pipe has broken.



