

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2019-20)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE (CLASS-VI)**

Q.No	EXPECTED ANSWERS/VALUE POINTS	REFERENCE	MARKS
1.	<p>(a) Wars affect the lives of ordinary people by causing destruction of common people. 1</p> <p>(II) It affects the developmental work of the country. 1</p> <p>(III) It affects the economic growth of all the countries involved in the war and increases the poverty among people. 1</p> <p>(b) The Chinese pilgrim Fa Xian noticed the plight of those who were treated as untouchables by the high and mighty. 1</p> <p>ii) They were expected to live on the outskirts of the city. 1</p> <p>iii) He writes: "If such a man enters a town or a market place, he strikes a piece of wood, in order to keep himself separate; people, hearing this sound, know what it means and avoid touching him. 1</p>	<p>NCERT113</p> <p>NCERT-111</p>	1x3=3
2	<p>(a) I-Mahavira taught a simple doctrine : men and women who wish to know the truth must leave their homes. 1</p> <p>II_Mahavira told them to follow 'ahimsa' or non-violence- not hurting any living being. 1</p> <p>(b) I- Ashoka's dhamma did not involve worship of a god, or performance of a sacrifice. 1</p> <p>II-It aimed at spreading peace and non-violence. 1</p> <p>(c) We know about the lives of ordinary people from plays, and other accounts. 1</p> <p>ii) For example Kalidasa's Abhijnana Shakuntalam, we find an interesting description of the plight of a poor fisherman in this play. 1</p> <p>(d) I-Aihole, the capital of the Chalukyas, was an important trading centre. 1</p> <p>II- It developed as a religious centre, with a number of temples. 1</p> <p>(e) (I) The word 'India' comes from the river Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit. The Iranian and Greeks who came through the northwest about 2500 years ago and were familiar with the Indus called it the Hindos or Indos. 1</p> <p>(II) Therefore Land to the east of river Indus was called India. 1</p>	<p>NCERT-61</p> <p>NCERT-72</p> <p>NCERT-110</p> <p>NCERT-107</p> <p>NCERT-4</p>	4x2=8
3.	<p>(a) The monks got temporary shelter built during rainy season, or they lived in caves. 1</p> <p>(b) Banbhatta was a poet in court of Harshavardhana, who wrote his biography, the Harshacharita. 1</p> <p>(c) Banbhatta, Ravikirti and Xuan Zang. (any two) 0.5x2=1</p> <p>(d) Pit houses, which were dug into ground, with steps leading into them. 1</p>	<p>NCERT-63</p> <p>NCERT-111</p> <p>NCERT-106</p> <p>NCERT-19</p>	4x1=4
4.	<p>(a) Kusinara, (b) Panini, (c) Kalinga, (d) Rocks and pillars, (e) Harishena, (f) Kalidasa</p>	<p>NCERT-57,61, 71, 67, 103, 110</p>	6x.5=3
5	<p>(a) Vardhamana Mahavira (b) Sakya, (c) taxes, (d) Patliputra, (e)</p>	<p>NCERT-61, 57, 74, 69, 107, 107</p>	6x.5=3

	Chalukyas (f) Ravikriti		
6	(a) False, (b) True	NCERT-57, 73	2x.5=1
7	(a)-IV, (b)-II, (C)-I, (D)-III	NCERT-113,65, 113, 67	4x0.5=2
8	<b>Map</b>	NCERT-68	2
9	<p><b>a)</b> 1. In casual jobs , workers are not expected to complain about their pay or working conditions. If they dare to do this, they are instantly asked to leave. 1</p> <p>2. Casual jobs don't provide security protection if there is ill treatment. 1</p> <p>3. Casual workers are expected to do work for long hours. 1</p> <p>4. Even if they don't complain, they can be asked to leave when workload is less. 1 <b>(Any three)</b></p> <p><b>b) 1.</b> In permanent jobs an employee gets regular monthly salary besides leaves, holidays, medical benefits and post-retirement benefits for him and his family. 1</p> <p>2. We can say it is a secured job. Whereas casual worker is lowly paid and is in bad working conditions. If they complain, they are asked to leave. 1</p> <p>3. They don't enjoy benefits like permanent employee. Thus it is unsecured job. 1</p>	NCERT-83  NCERT-84,85	1x3=3
10	<p>(a) I. It manages to collect garbage and disposes at proper place. 1</p> <p>II. It takes care of sanitation of the town. 1</p> <p>III. It builds roads and repairs them from time to time.</p> <p>IV. It takes care of water supply and street lighting. (Any two)</p> <p>(b) Not being able to earn money throughout the year forces people in many rural areas to travel long distances in search of work. 1</p> <p>This travel, or migration, usually takes place during lean season. 1</p> <p>© farmers are unable to pay back their loans in case of -</p> <p>1) Crop failure &amp; Due to poor quality of seeds. 1</p> <p>2) Pests attack and delay in monsoon also bring tough time for the farmers. 1</p> <p>(d) 1. They own their shops or business. 1</p> <p>2. They employ a number of workers as supervisors and helpers. 1</p> <p>(e) Yes, because we can observe that in India people follow different religions, speak different languages, wear different types of dresses, eat different types of food but they are united. 1</p> <p>They live together peacefully and they respect these differences also. Unity in diversity is a unique feature of India. 1</p>	NCERT-58  NCERT-70  NCERT-70,71  NCERT-81  NCERT-11	4x2=8
11	<p>(a) A tax is a sum of money that people pay to the government for the services the government provides. 1</p> <p>(b) They need to borrow money to purchase basic things like seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. 1</p> <p>(c) 1 If the seeds are not of good quality. 1</p> <p>2. If pests attack the crop.</p> <p>3. If the monsoon does not bring enough rain. (Any one)</p> <p>(d) Vending, hair cutting, shoe repairing, betel selling shop, flower selling. (Any one) 1</p>	NCERT-59  NCERT-70  NCERT-70  NCERT-79	4x1=4
12	(a) Municipal Corporation, (b) wards, (c) Working on farms, (d) Tamil Nadu (e) At homes, (f) Cycle-Rickshaw puller	NCERT-58, 59, 68, 68, 79, 78	(6x0.5=3)
13	(a) Ward councillors, (b) entire city, (c) 2/5 <sup>th</sup> , (d) 40, (e) homes, (f) Municipal corporation	NCERT-59, 59,70, 71, 78, 81	(6x0.5=3)

14	(a) T, (b) F, (c) T, (d) T, (e) F, (f) T	NCERT-58, 62,68, 70, 79,81	(6x0.5=3)
15	(a) 1. Plants releases oxygen that we breathe and absorb carbon dioxide. 1 2. The roots of the plants bind the soil helping to control soil erosion. 1 3. Forests provide us with timber for furniture, fuel wood, fodder, medicinal plants and herbs, lac, honey gum, etc 1 (Any other relevant point) (b) (i) We must not involve in hunting and poaching of wild animals. 1 (ii) We should refuse to buy things made from body parts of animals. 1 (iii) We should participate in the Wildlife Week organized in the first week of October. 1 (iv) We should create awareness of conserving the habitats of animals. (Any other valid point)	NCERT-61  NCERT-63	1x3=3
16	(a) 1. The Western coastal plains are very narrow while the eastern coastal plains are much broader. 1 2. Eastern Coastal plains lie to the east of the Eastern Ghats whereas Western Coastal plains lie to the west of the Western Ghats. 1 (b) Lakshadweep Islands are located in the Arabian sea off the coast of Kerela. Lakshadweep is made of coral which are skeletons of tiny marine animals called polyps. Hence, it is known as coral islands.2 (c) Monsoon winds bring rainfall in India. 1 It is so important because Indian agriculture depends on rains. Good monsoon means sufficient rain and a good crop. Our prosperity depends on these winds. 1 (d) 1. Tropical rainforests do not shed all their leaves at a particular time of the year. 1 2. They remain green all the time. Therefore they are called evergreen forests. 1 (e) It is because moon moves around the earth in about 27 days. It takes exactly the same time to complete one spin. 1 As a result, only one side of the moon is visible to us on the earth. 1 (f) The Solar System generally includes Sun, Planets and their moons. It also includes asteroids and meteoroids. Sun is the centre of Solar System. 2	NCERT-51,52  NCERT-54,52  NCERT-57,64  NCERT-58,59,64  NCERT-5,7  NCERT-2,4,7	5x2=10
17	(a) The peninsula is a piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides. 1 (b) The word 'Himalaya' is made of two words 'Him' & 'alaya', which means 'the abode of snow'. 1 (c) A desert is a dry, hot and sandy stretch of land with very little vegetation. 1 (d) Climate is average weather condition of a place over a long period of time. 1 (e) The grasses, shrubs and trees that grow naturally on their own without any human interference or help are termed as natural vegetation. 1 (f) A Satellite is a celestial body that moves around the planets in the same way as the planets moves around the sun. 1	NCERT-47  NCERT-51  NCERT-51  NCERT-57  NCERT-58,64  NCERT-5	6x1=6
18	(a) 82°30' E (b) Goa (c) Aravalli hills (d) western ghats (e) Mawsynram (f) Himalayan region	NCERT-48, 51, 55,54, 58, 64	6x.5=3
19	(a) Rajasthan, (b) Tropic of cancer, (c) seven, (d) Himachal, (e) Asiatic lion, (f) Sundari	NCERT-51, 47, 48, 51, 62	6x.5=3
20	(a) Tiger, (b) Autumn, (c) six, (d) Arabian sea, (e) Rajasthan, (f) Tropical rain forest	NCERT-62, 56, 47, 54,58,59	6x.5=3
21	Map	NCERT-50	2

