**AFSS CENTRAL EVALUATION SYSTEM**

Central Assessment Team (CAT), HO Islamabad

**Final Term/Annual Examination 2016 –2017**

**S. STUDIES - Class VI**

**100 marks 3 hours**

**INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS**

Marks are given against each question or part of question.

Write your name, roll number and date in the spaces provided below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Student’s Name:  | Roll No: |
| Center’s Name: | Date: |
|  | Day: |
| Invigilator’s Name: | Sign: |
| Marks Obtained:  | Remarks: |
| Examiner’sName:Date: | Sign :Day: |

***OBJECTIVE-40 marks***

**Q No1:Fill in the blanks. 15**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1858-69) was the first viceroy after the war of independence.
2. After Muhammad bin Tughlaq, his son\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ruled for 37 years.
3. In 1398 the Mongols, were under the rule of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The most important Mauryan emperor, and certainly one of the greatest, was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ruled 269-232 Bce).
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(modern-day Iran) became a warlike nation in the 6th centuryBce.
6. The remains of the two great cities, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as well as hundreds of villages, have been discovered.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means the people living in an area, like a city or a country.
8. Life in towns and cities is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life.
9.  is the flag of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country.
10. The Faisal Mosque is situated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
11. In April 2007, at the 14th SAARC Summit,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the eighth member country of SAARC.
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1869-72)made important financial and educational reforms.
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(1876-80) improved the roads and brought educational reforms.
14. The battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a disaster for Siraj’s troops.
15. When Mumtaz Mahal died, the emperor was heart-broken and built her tomb, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Q No2: Choose the correct answer and write in the space provided. 15**

1. The first Europeans to arrive in India were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. portuguese b) French c) British
3. After a power struggle with Nur Jahan , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ succeeded his

father as emperor and tried to follow his grandfather Akbar’s ideas.

1. Mumtaz Mahal b) Shah Jahan c) Nur Jehan
2. Jahangir’s reign is also renowned for his beautiful and very strong’minded wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mumtaz b) Shah Jahan c) Nur jehan
4. Sher Shah tomb is situated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Pakistan b) Bihar c) Peshawar
6. After one great battle to conquer the state of kalinga, Ashoka saw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers lying dead.
7. 100,000 b) 150,000 c) 200,000
8. The powerful kingdom of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emperors was based in what is now the modern state of Bihar .

 a) Ashoka b) Mauryan c) Kanishka

 vii. One of the main centers of Buddhism was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) Gandhara b) Taxila c) Mohenjo Daro

 viii. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to rebuild the Gupta Empire.

 a) Aryans b) Kanishka c) Harsa

 ix. The cave of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is where the angel Gabriel came to the

 Prophet (PBUH) with the first revelation.

 a) Jabal-e-Soor b) Hira c) Jabal-e-Ohud

 x. The spread of Islam in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ centuries marks the arrival of

 Mohummad bin Qasim in Sindh .

 a) sixth and fifth b) Seventh and Eighth c) twentieth

 xi. Pakistan has excellent supplies of natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Coal b) Gas c) oil

 xii. Caliph Walid demanded that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, should return the prisoners

 and treasures.

1. Mh bin Qasim b) Raja Dahir of Sindh c) Mh Ghori

 xiii. A large number had fled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the Prophet’s (PBUH) life.

 a) Abyssinia b) Khurtoum c) Jada

 xiv. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration in Islamic history took place before the Hijrat to

 Madina.

 a) First b) Second c) Third

xv. The great trade route, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, from China to the west, went across

 part of the Ghaznavid Empire in central Asia.

1. Silk Road b) Grand trunk road c) Rasham Road

**Q No3:Match the Countries with their Capitals. 5**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column A** | **Column B** |
| Afghanistan | Khathmandu |
| Bhutan | Male |
| Sri Lanka | Kabul |
| Maldives | Thimpu |
| Nepal | Colombo |

**(b):Answer the following questions by using the data of given table.**

 **5/**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **Countries**  | $\%$ **under 15 years** | **Literacy**$\%$**M/F** | $\%$ **Urban population** | $\%$ **Rural population** |
| **Bhutan**  | **31** | **66/34** | **11** | **89** |
| **India**  | **31.5** | **73/48** | **28** | **72** |
| **Maldives** | **23.5** | **96/96** | **30** | **70** |
| **Pakistan**  | **38** | **63/26** | **32.5** | **67.5** |
| **Nepal** | **38** |  **65/35** | **15** | **85** |

1. What is the total population of Rural and Urban areas in India?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which country has more Literacy rate(M/F) than Bhutan?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the total age of the children under 15 years of Nepal and Pakistan?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which country has largest percentage of children under15 years of age?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which country has least literacy rate M/F ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***SUBJECTIVE-60 marks***

**Q No1:Give short answers of any five of the following questions. 4x5=20**

1. What was the result of the War of 1857?
2. List one major reform of each of the viceroys.
3. Which part of south Asia is affected by Tropical cyclones? Where and when do these cyclones originate?
4. Write the names of books written by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan?
5. Give two examples of how old household goods are recycled.
6. Name three rights that you think are important for children.
7. Write down the few similarities between the modern cart and 4000-years old one.
8. What does SAARC stand for?

**Q No2:Answer any five of the following questions in detail. 5x8=40**

1. Briefly explain the reasons why the Indians did not win the war of

 1857.

 ii. What is the importance of human rights?.

1. Where did the early Muslims migrate to and why?
2. Write in detail about Ashoka’s reforms.
3. Why is it important for a country to develop as much industry as possible?
4. Do you think Mohammad Bin Qasim was a popular ruler? Why?
5. Why did Sher Shah Suri succeed against Humayun? List some of the Sher Shah’s Reforms.
6. What were Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan’s views about education? What steps did he take in this regard?