Time: 2 hrs	VI - SOCIAL SCIENCE	Total Marks :,60
I. Choose the best answer.		$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
 The rule of Pandyas a) Satavahanas c) Kalabhras 	was followed by b) Cholas d) Pallavas	
	rasimha c) Harisena d) Dhanvantri	
3. Which of the followi a) 82½° E b) 82½°	ng lines of longitude is considered for °W c) 81½°E d) 81½°W	the Indian Standard Time?
4. The total number of a) 171 b) 161	lines of latitude are	
5. The head of a corpora) Mayorc) Chair Person	ration is called a	
II. Fill in the blanks.		$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
3. The river pa	king was defeated by Samudragupta. asses through nine countries of Europe. nocratic countries of the world is	
III. State True or Fals		$(4 \times 1 = 4)$
Puhar was the general to Buddhacharita was write The greatest king of the	erm for city.	
IV. Match the followi	ng.	$(4 \times 1 = 4)$
2. Gondophernes - E 4. 0° latitude - P	ndo-Parthians Equator ermanent Unit Pandyas	
V. Circle the odd on	e:	$(2 \times 1 = 2)$
 Pushyamitra, Vasudev Torrid Zond, Time Zo 	va, Simuka, Kanishka one, Temperature Zone, Frigid Zone	

VI. Answer in one (or) two sentences: $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 1. Name any three poetic works of Kalabhra period. 2. What was the most important and famous king of Sakas? 3. Name the ruler of Kanva dynasty. 4. Name a second order landform. VII. Answer in Breiefly: (any six) $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 1. Name any two archaeological sites related to Sangam period. 2. Given an account of the achievements of Kadphises I. 3. What do the seals and inscriptions reveal about Gupta's millitary administration? 4. What do you know of Gatika? 5. Europ is called 'a giant peninsula'? 6. What is local time? 7. Define. Direct democracy. 8. What are the representatives elected in a village Panchayat? VIII. Distinguish between (any only) $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ 1. Tundra and Taiga. 2. Climate in Asia and Europe. IX. Answer in three detail questions: $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 1. Discuss the status of women in the Sangam Society. (or) Who was considered the best known Indo- Greek king. Why? 2. Mention the importance of Fahien's travel accounts. Examine Pallavas' contributions to architecture. 3. Describe the mineral sources found in Asia. What are the special features of Panchayat Raj system? X. Map Work. $(1 \times 5 = 5)$ a) Mark the following places in river map. a. Korkai b. Kaveripoompattinam c. Musiri d. Uraiyur e. Madurai (or) b) Mark the following in the outline map of Asia and Europe

Asia: Ural mountain, Himalayas, Pamir knot, Gobi Desert, Arabian Peninsula, Deccan plateau, River

Europe: The Pyrenees, Black forest, Apennines, Hungarian Plain, Caucasus Mountain, River Volga,

Yangtze, River Ob, Aral Sea and Lake Baykal.

River Danube, Strait of Gibraltar, Lake Ladoga, North Sea