

## 6<sup>th</sup> Std Social Science Term III Question and Answer with Explanation

1. Choose the correct answer

Assertion: Local Self- Government is formed in India.

Reason: India is a vast country with dense population.

- A. Both Assertion and reason are correct
- B. Both Assertion and reason are wrong
- C. Assertion is correct but reason is not correct
- D. Assertion is not correct but reason is correct

**Answer: A. Both Assertion and reason are correct**

**Explanation: Local self Government was created due to dense population. State and Central Government was not enough to reach the people in dept. As it is democracy country Local self-government was introduced.**

2. The head of the Panchayat is called as

- A. President
- B. Chairman
- C. Vice-president
- D. Ward member

**Answer: A. President**

**Explanation: the head of the Panchayat is elected by the people as their representative and the head is called as President.**

3. Which among the following ascending arrangement is correct

- A. Panchayat -Municipality - corporation
- B. Corporation - Municipality- town Panchayat- District Panchayat
- C. Panchayat -Town Panchayat -District Panchayat- Municipality - corporation
- D. Panchayat -District Panchayat- Municipality - corporation

**Answer: C**

**Explanation: The arrangement is made accordingly to the population and to bring welfare for the people through the chain of administrative responsibilities.**

4. The Local self-government Administration was introduced by

- A. Lord Ripon
- B. Lord Cornwallis
- C. Lord Dalhousie
- D. Lord Wellesley

**Answer: A**

**Explanation: Lord Ripon introduced the local self-government in India in the year 1882. It was in existence even before the independence.**

5. Which among the following is the local body of the village

- A. Town Panchayat
- B. Municipalities
- C. Corporation
- D. Village Panchayat

**Answer : D**

**Explanation: village people elect a representative by direct election by the constitutional right of adult franchise.**

6. How many times does the village council meet in a year

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1

**Answer: C**

**Explanation: Village council meet on the basis of the requirement of the village for Four days (public holidays) in a year.**

7. Panchayat Union Chairperson is elected by

- A. Ward member
- B. People
- C. Union President
- D. Collector

**Answer: A**

**Explanation: The ward member is the elected person direct representative of the people of the village.**

8. who acts as the President of the District planning Commission

- A. Ward member
- B. Union President
- C. District planning President
- D. Collector

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The responsible of the district president deals with the planning commission in the district level.

9. The people elect the Panchayat union members in the ratio of

- A. 1: 5200
- B. 2: 2500
- C. 1: 5000
- D. 1: 5400

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** One person is elected among 5000 people from the particular Panchayat.

10. The people elect the District Panchayat members in the ratio of

- A. 1: 52000
- B. 1: 50000
- C. 2: 55000
- D. 1: 54000

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** One person is elected among 50000 people from the particular District.

11. A Continuous stretch of mountains is called

- A. Plains
- B. Plateaus
- C. Mountain range
- D. Continents

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** mountains with continuous range is called mountain range. Himalaya is an example of the mountain range.

12. The highest plateau in the world is

- A. Coimbatore
- B. Tibet
- C. China
- D. Africa

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Tibet is the highest plateau, it is as the Himalayan range continuous into a low lying land.

13. Which among the following Continents is divide equally by the Equator

- A. Africa
- B. America
- C. Australia
- D. Asia

**Answer: A**

**Explanation: The continent Africa lies in both northern and southern Hemisphere.**

14. India has set up Dakshin and Maitri research centre in which of the following Continent

- A. Africa
- B. Antarctica
- C. Australia
- D. Asia

**Answer: B**

**Explanation: Indian scientist conducts many experiments in Antarctica as it is the suitable place for the research centre.**

15. Archipelago means

- A. A Group of Islands
- B. A big landmass
- C. Big water bodies
- D. Pacific ring of fire

**Answer: A**

**Explanation: a group of Island is called as Archipelago, Island are the land covered by water all the sides.**

16. The volcanic mountains surrounding the Pacific Ocean are called as

- A. A Group of Islands
- B. A big landmass
- C. Pacific ring of fire
- D. Big water bodies

**Answer: C**

**Explanation: the Pacific ocean is the deepest ocean in the world and it is surrounded Volcanic mountains.**

17. A narrow stretch of water that connects two large water bodies is called

- A. Peninsula
- B. Strait

- C. Gulf
- D. Isthmus

**Answer: B**

**Explanation: Palk strait between India and Sri Lanka is an example of A strait.**

18. The world's deepest Mariana trench is located in

- A. Indian ocean
- B. Pacific ocean
- C. Arctic ocean
- D. Antarctic ocean

**Answer: B**

**Explanation: The Pacific ocean is the deepest ocean in the world and it is surrounded Volcanic mountains**

**The volcanic mountains surrounding the Pacific Ocean are called as Pacific ring of fire.**

19. Megasthenese wrote about Chandragupta Maurya administration in the book of

- A. Indica
- B. Arthasastra
- C. Deepavamsam
- D. Mauryan

**Answer: A**

**Explanation: Megasthenese wrote Indica staying at Pataliputra about the administration.**

20. The last king of the Mauryan Dynasty is

- A. Bindhusara
- B. Ashoka
- C. Brihadratha
- D. Bimbisara

**Answer: C**

**Explanation: Brihadratha was assassinated by Pushyamitra. Mauryan empire came to an end.**

21. The place where the Fourth Buddhist Council was held

- A. Pataliputra
- B. Kashmir
- C. Rajgir
- D. Vaishali

**Answer: B**

**Explanation: the fourth Buddhist council was held at Kashmir by the Kushan king Kanishka. He was called as Ashoka II as the involvement in spreading the Buddhism was like Ashoka.**

22. Magadha dynasty was defeated by the

- A. Nanda dynasty
- B. Sisunaga dynasty
- C. Mauryan dynasty
- D. Gupta dynasty

**Answer: B**

**Explanation: Magadha dynasty was ruled by Bimbisara and Ajatasatru. Sisunaga dynasty defeated Ajatasatru.**

23. The Mauryan Dynasty divided the provinces in to

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 3

**Answer : A**

**Explanation: For the convenience of the administration the empire was divided in to 5 provinces and the king ruled Magadha with Pataliputra as its capital.**

24. By whom was the fort Pataliputra build by

- A. Chandragupta
- B. Ajatasatru
- C. Bimbisara
- D. Bindhusara

**Answer : B**

**Explanation: He was a powerful king and waged war captured many provinces and build a port in its capital Pataliputra.**

25. The Kushanas people belonged to

- A. Yueh- chi tribe
- B. Haryanka
- C. Mongols
- D. Mauryan

**Answer : A**

**Explanation:** The powerful empire after the decline of the Mauryans were Kushanas. They belong to tribal area.

26. Kushana empire was founded by

- A. Kadphises I
- B. Kanishka
- C. Kadphises II
- D. Ashvagosha

**Answer : A**

**Explanation:** Kadphises I was the one to establish the Kushana empire and it was succeeded by kadphises II. Kanishka was the powerful king among the kushana kings.

27. The place where the Third Buddhist Council was held

- A. Pataliputra
- B. Kashmir
- C. Rajgir
- D. Vaishali

**Answer : A**

**Explanation:** It was held by Ashoka, as he spread the Buddhism in Sri Lanka by sending his son. Third Buddhist council was held in 250 BC at Pataliputra under the patronage of King Asoka and under the presidency of Moggaliputta Tissa.

28. Which of the following is matched correctly

- A. North Provinces - Ujjaini
- B. South Provinces - Swarnagiri
- C. East Provinces - pataliputra
- D. West Provinces - Dosali

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** During Mauryan period the provinces was divided to 5 to make the administration easier . pataliputra was ruled by the king by himself.

29. A representation of the earth or part of the earth on a paper is called as

- A. Scale
- B. Map
- C. Globe
- D. Sketch

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** Map is the representation of the Earth or a part of the Earth as the outline of the earth imagination is left on the paper.

30. Countries, States, districts, cities, villages and other boundaries are drawn on paper is called

- A. Physical map
- B. Political map
- C. Thematic map
- D. Sketch map

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** Countries and other land areas on Earth are laid on the paper is called Political map.

31. Small true model of the Earth is

- A. Map
- B. Globe
- C. Sketch
- D. Scale

**Answer : B**

**Explanation:** Globe is said to the model of the earth, as it is created as the Earth with  $23\frac{1}{2}$  inclined plain and latitude ,longitude ranges.