# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN BANGLORE REGION 

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -II 2013-2014
CLASS-VI

## MARKING SCHEME

1. (b)Garbhagriha
2. a)Prashasti
3. (c)The Indian Ocean
4. (a)the mountains
5. (c)Rajasthan
6. a)Ward councilor
7.(1)a simple doctrine ,men and women who wished to know the truth must leave their homes,(2)They must follow rules of ahimsa ,(3)do not steal and lead a simple life. (4)Mahavira was against caste system. (any three $1+1+1$ )
8.(1)people followed different religions and this sometimes led to conflict(2)Animals were sacrificed(3)Slaves and servants were ill treated (4)there were quarrels in families and amongst neighbours. (any three $1+1+1$ )
9.Lithosphere-The solid portion of the Earth on which we lived.

Atmosphere-The Earth is surrounded by a layer of gas .
Biosphere-This is a narrow zone where we find land water and air together. Hydrosphere-Water covers a very big area of the Earths surface $(1+1+1)$
10. Lakshadeep known as a coral island because (a)climate and sea water suitable for growth of polyps (b) their skeltons pite up and form islands ( $1 \frac{1}{2}+1 \frac{1}{2}$ )
11.Construction of transport network is easy thus ,Plains are very thickly populated. ( $11 / 2$ ). Because of harsh climate , less people live in the mountain areas.since the slopes are steep, less land is available for farming. ( $11 / 2$ )
12.(1) the patwari maintains the record of the village (2) patwari is also responsible for organising the collection of land revenue from farmers (3)responsible for group of villages $(1+1+1)$
13.Thulsi does not have her own field, works on Ramalingam's paddy field, has low wages. Shekar has small plot of land with the help of family members he
managed to do all work in his field. Sometimes he has to take loan from the trader for good production. $(1+1+1)$
14.Basket making, utensil making, pots making, preparing bricks, bullock carts (any three )
15.In the northern part of the country the village headman was known as the grambhojaka.The post was hereditary .He had slaves and hired workers to cultivate the land.

He was powerful because the king often used him to collect taxes ,he also functioned as a judge .some time as a policeman. (2+3)
16.(1)The idea of Bhakti is present in the Bhagavad Gita (2)Bhakti is generally understood as a person's devotion to his or her chosen deity (3)anybody whether rich or poor ,belonging to the so called high or low casts man or woman could follow the path of Bhakti(4)Those who followed the system of Bhakti emphasised devotion (5) individual worship of a god rather than the performance of elaborate sacrifices. $(1+1+1+1+1)$
17.tropical evergreen forest, tropical deciduous forest, thorny bushes, mountain forest and mangrove forest(any forest) $(1 / 2+1 / 2+1 / 2+1 / 2)$

Evergreen forest-Very dense, shade their leaves at different time, these forest are found in rainy areas. Important trees- mahogany, ebony, etc,.( $11 / 2$ )

Deciduous forest-Not so dense, shade their leaves at particular time, found in average rain fall area. Important trees- sal, teek, peepal, etc( $11 / 2$ )
18.(1) Municipal corporation takes care of the street light, (2)garbage collection, water supply, keeping the street and market clean(3)Municipal corporation is also responsible for ensuring that diseases do not break out in the city.(4)It also runs school and hospitals.(5)Makes garden and maintains them.
19. In a permanent job an employ gets regular salary with other benefits such as paid holidays saving for old days, medical facility, etc, .they have job security but casual worker don't have job security and they don't get other facility like permanent worker.
20.map work-refer to page no 113 history book ,

Page no-50 geography book.

