

# The City School

Unified End of Year Examinations 2017-18



SCHOOL  
NAME

INDEX  
NUMBER

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**HISTORY**  
**CLASS 6**

**May 2018**  
**1 hour 30 minutes**

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your School name and Index number in the spaces provided above.

Carefully read and follow the instructions given for each Question.

Answer **all** questions from **Section A** & attempt **any three (3)** questions from **Section B**.

Write your answers in the provided spaces **only**. **DO NOT** write outside the provided space.

Check your answers before you return the Question Paper to the invigilator.

Marks for each section are shown below.

----- For Examiner's use only -----

	Section A: 20 Marks			Section B: 30 Marks				
Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Max Marks	05	10	05	10	10	10	10	50
Marks obtained								

Percentage		Grade	
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INVIGILATED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARKED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARKS TALLIED BY

Section A	Total Marks 20
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**Q.1** Fill in the following blanks using the given word bank. [ /5]

queen	Spartans	emperor	sick	city state
Governors	women	Consuls	Republic	Athenians

Like the \_\_\_\_\_, the Romans set up a \_\_\_\_\_. It was a type of government in which power is held by the people. And as in Athens, \_\_\_\_\_ and slaves were not allowed to take part. In this kind of government, there was no king or \_\_\_\_\_. A group of one hundred men called 'The Senate' ruled Rome. Every year two officials called the \_\_\_\_\_ were chosen to lead the Senate.

**Q.2** Look at the given sources carefully and answer the following questions. [10]

**Source A** [5]

Coins were a useful way of spreading information over a wide area. Coins carried pictures and inscriptions which gave the people information about their rulers. A ruler's titles, inscribed on coins, made him or her appear important. The rulers of the Persian Empire, as well as the Mauryan, Roman and Gupta rulers, all used impressive titles – for example, 'King of Kings' or 'Pontifex Maximus'. Rulers also like pictures and statues which made themselves look strong and brave, or larger than life size, to impress people.

*An excerpt from History Today – Book 1 by Teresa Crompton*

**a.** Coins were a useful way of spreading information over a wide area. Why do you think it was so? [ /2]

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**b.** The source talks about different rulers. Out of all these, whom do you think would have adopted the title of Pontifex Maximus? [ /1]

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**c.** Why did the rulers like to have their pictures and statues made? [ /2]

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**Christians in the Coliseum**

a. According to the source why were the Christians being persecuted? [ /1]

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b. Why could there be so many people gathered as seen in the background of the source? [ /1]

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c. Do you think Christians could have saved themselves from this treatment? Support your answer with an argument. [ /2]

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d. Why do you think they tried or did not try to save themselves from this treatment? [ ]/1

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**Q.3 Identify the following with the help of given clues.** [ ]/5

a. I contain the detailed histories of Akbar the Great's life and conquests. Who am I?

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b. I failed to capture Magadha at the first attempt but did not lose heart and overthrew the last Nanda King of Magadha. Who am I?

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c. I had been a successful leader of Macedonia because I reorganized my soldiers and grouped foot soldiers into a phalanx. I enlarged the Macedonian Empire. Who am I?

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d. I wrote a book about my travels and have described the wealth and magnificence of the Mauryan court and Pataliputra. The name of the book is Indica. Who am I?

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e. I was a Buddhist pilgrim. I set out from China to travel to India to learn more about Buddhism. I had to travel through the Pamir Mountains. Who am I?

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<b>Section B</b>	<b>Total Marks 30</b>
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Attempt any **(3) three** questions from this section.

**Q.4.a** When and how did the Olympic Games begin? [    / 4 ]

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**b.** Write about the work of Aristotle and Archimedes in the advancement of Greek knowledge. [    / 6 ]

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**Q.5.a** Describe some of the improvements brought about by Ashoka to make life better for his subjects. [ /4]

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**b.** What evidence suggests that Chandragupta had complete control over the Empire? [ /6]

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**Q.6.a** Describe the rise to power of Julius Caesar.

[  /4]

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**b.** Why was Gandhara considered to be a crossroads of culture?

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