

Grade 6. **Class Test – Social Science** Date 16.6.25

Chapter: Studying the Past  
Total Marks: 10  
Time: 20 minutes

#### **Section A: Objective Questions** *(5 × 1 = 5 marks)*

(Each question carries 1 mark. Choose the correct option.)

1. Which of the following sources gives us information about coins used in the past?  
   a) Paintings b) Manuscripts c) Numismatics d) Inscriptions
2. Assertion (A): Inscriptions are a valuable source of ancient history.  
   Reason (R): They are handwritten records found on palm leaves.  
   a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  
   b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
   c) A is true, but R is false  
   d) A is false, but R is true
3. What does the term 'prehistory' refer to?  
   a) The period before kingdoms b) The period before agriculture  
   c) The period before written records d) The period after writing was invented
4. Archaeologists study:  
   a) Cave paintings only b) Tools, coins, and ornaments  
   c) Only books and manuscripts d) Modern technology
5. Which of the following is a literary source of history?  
   a) Pottery b) Weapons c) Vedas d) Bones

#### **Section B: Short Answer Questions**

1. (2 marks)   
   What is archaeology? Name any two things that archaeologists study to understand the past.
2. (3 marks)  
   Describe any three ways in which we come to know about the past.

Answer

#### **Objective Questions *(5 × 1 = 5 marks)***

1. **c) Numismatics** → Numismatics is the study of coins and currency, which helps us understand trade, economy, and rulers of the past.
2. **c) A is true, but R is false** → Inscriptions are valuable sources, but they are not written on palm leaves; they are engraved on stones, metal, etc.
3. **c) The period before written records** → Prehistory refers to the time before
4. **b) Tools, coins, and ornaments** → Archaeologists study physical remains like tools, pottery, ornaments, etc., to understand how people lived in the past.
5. **c) Vedas** → Vedas are written texts and form part of literary sources that provide information about religious beliefs, practices, and society.**Section B: Short Answer Questions**
6. **(2 marks)** **What is archaeology? Name any two things that archaeologists study to understand the past.** **Answer:** Archaeology is the study of ancient objects and remains from the past.  
    Archaeologists study things like **tools**, **pottery**, **coins**, and **buildings** to understand early human life.

**7.(3 marks)** **Describe any three ways in which we come to know about the past.** **Answer:** We learn about the past through:

**Manuscripts** – ancient handwritten records found on palm leaves or birch bark.

**Inscriptions** – writings engraved on stones, pillars, and metal.

**Archaeological findings** – remains like tools, coins, pottery, and buildings help us understand life in the past.