



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



TERM-1 EXAMINATION (2026-27)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET-1

CLASS: VI
Date: 11/09/2026
Name: _____

Duration: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks: 80
Exam No: _____

General Instructions:

- I. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- II. The question paper has three Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science.
- III. Section A, B and C has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
- IV. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- V. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- VI. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- VII. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- VIII. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts including history and geography.
- IX. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted

SECTION-A (Geography)

1. What is the width of one time zone? 1
a. 18 degree b. 30 degree c. 15 degree d. 5 degree
2. -----line tells us where the earth's days begin and end. 1
a. IDL b. IST c. Tropic of cancer d. None of these
3. A.....is a drawing based on memory. 1
a. sketch b. globe c. IST d. Prime meridian
4. Which of the following continents is half the size of Asia. 1
a. North America b. Africa c. Australia d. Europe
5.happens when oil accidentally leaks into the ocean from ships. 1
a. dumping b. oil spills c. ocean pollution d. All of these
6. Fill in the blank with correct answer from the option given below. 1

Cyclones	Islands
strong storms	-----

- a. smaller landmasses surrounded by water b. larger landmasses surrounded by mud
c. smaller water bodies d. None of these

7. How much water available on the earth is fresh water? 1

- a. 30% b. 13% c. 33% d. 3%

8. Mention any two points about a globe. 2

9. What are the four domains of the earth? Explain what is Biosphere? 3

10. Read the case/source given and answer the following questions.

The earth's surface is divided into large landmasses called continents and huge water bodies called ocean basins. There are seven major continents, and Asia is the largest of them all. It covers about one-third of the total land area of the earth. The continent lies in the Eastern Hemisphere. The Ural Mountains on the west separate Asia from Europe. The combined landmass of Europe and Asia is called Eurasia.

Surrounding these landmasses are the major oceans. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean and is spread over one-third of the earth. Mariana Trench, the deepest part of the earth, lies in the Pacific Ocean. The Atlantic Ocean is the second-largest ocean and has a highly indented coastline, which makes it ideal for natural harbours and commercial trade.]

1. Which mountain range separates the continent of Asia from Europe? 1
2. What is the name of the deepest part of the earth, and in which ocean is it located? 1
3. Why is the Atlantic Ocean considered the busiest ocean for commercial trade? Explain based on its coastline. 2

11. Elaborate the impact of oceans on the life of us. 5

12. Locate and label the following in the world map. (Any 3) 3

- a. South America b. Largest Continent c. Indian Ocean d. Smallest Ocean

SECTION-B (History)

13. ----- is the period of time before humans could write. 1

- a. History b. Proto History c. Prehistory d. All of these

14. Which river flows through the Fertile Crescent? 1

- a. Tigris b. Ganga c. Amazon d. Godavari

15. Stone was most important material tools, so this period is called the----- 1

- a. The Stone Age b. Mesolithic age c. nomadic age d. None of these

16. Assertion (A): The name *India* comes from the Indus River, known as *Sindhu* in Sanskrit.

Reason (R): The ancient Iranians and Greeks came through the northwest and were familiar with the Indus River. 1

Options: (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.

17. **Assertion (A):** The name *Bharata* was originally used for a group of people who lived in the northwest part of the subcontinent. 1

Reason (R): The name *Bharata* is mentioned in the Rigveda, the earliest composition in Sanskrit.

Options: (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.

18. Which is the oldest book that includes a name for the Indian Subcontinent? 1

a. The Mahabharata b. The Vishnu Purana c. The Rig Veda d. The Ramayana.

19. Why did early humans live in large groups? 2

20. How did the ancient Greeks derive their name for India? 2

21. Detectives are people who study evidence or proof to find out the truth. Do you think historians and archaeologists work like detectives? Explain your answer in your words. 3

22. Which three historical sources tell us about the different names of our country? 3

23. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Many of these cities were divided into two or more parts. Usually, the part to the west was smaller but higher. Archaeologists describe this as the **Citadel**. Generally, the part to the east was larger but lower. This is called the **Lower Town**. Very often, walls of baked brick were built around each part. The bricks were so well made that they have lasted for thousands of years.

In some cities, special buildings were constructed on the citadel. For example, in Mohenjo-Daro, a very special tank, which archaeologists call the **Great Bath**, was built in this area. This was lined with bricks, coated with plaster, and made water-tight with a layer of natural tar.

1. Which part of the Harappan city was smaller but built on a higher platform? 1

2. In which ancient city was the "Great Bath" discovered? 1

3. How did the ancient people make the Great Bath water-tight? Mention two materials they used. 2

24. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Two of the words we often use for our country are India and Bharat. The word India comes from the Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit. The Iranians and the Greeks who came through the northwest about 2500 years ago and were familiar with the Indus, called it the Hindos or the Indos, and the land to the east of the river was called India.

The name Bharata was used for a group of people who lived in the northwest, and who are mentioned in the Rigveda, the earliest composition in Sanskrit (dated to about 3500 years ago). Later it was used for the country.

1. From which river does the name "India" originate, and what is its Sanskrit name? 1

2. Who were the two ancient groups of people that called the river "Hindos" or "Indos"? 1

3. How did the name "Bharat" originate according to the passage? Mention the ancient text where it was first used. 2

25. Discuss the role of foreign travellers in naming and describing India. 5

26. On an outline map of India mark the following. 2

a. Sapta Sindhava region b. Ganga River

SECTION-C (Political Science)

27. Fill in the blank with correct answer from the option given below.

1

A group of people who are related to each other and support one another.	A type of family where only parents and their children live together.
Family	-----

a. Joint family b. Single –Parents family c. Nuclear family d. None of these

28. **Assertion (A):** A society is not just a single individual or family, but includes all families and communities living together.

1

Reason (R): Human beings are social creatures who depend on each other and form networks of relationships to meet their daily needs.

Options: 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.

29. In which year the Chipko movement occurred-----

1

a. 1960

b. 1945

c. 1980

d. 1970

30. **Directions:** Read the statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct option.

1

Assertion (A): Every type of work, whether done by a doctor, a farmer, or a sanitation worker, deserves equal respect.

Reason (R): All jobs contribute to the smooth functioning of society, and no work is superior or inferior.

Options: 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.

31. **Directions:** Read the statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct option.

1

Assertion (A): Economic activities like farming, weaving, and running a shop are only done for entertainment.

Reason (R): People engage in different types of work to earn a livelihood and fulfil their basic needs like food, clothing, and shelter.

Options: 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.

32. Why is the work done by domestic workers, street vendors, and rag pickers considered essential for a community?

1

a. They provide crucial services that keep our surroundings clean, running smoothly, and convenient.

b. They do not require any skills or effort to do their jobs.

c. Their work is only important to their own families, not the public.

d. They are the only people who pay taxes to the government.

33. Who among the following is a self-employed person?

1

a. A bank manager

b. A street vendor selling vegetables

c. A software engineer in a company d. A government school teacher

34. Differentiate between economic and non-economic activities. 2

35. Elaborate the challenges faced by contract workers. 3

36. We should share resources while living in a community. Justify the statement with an example based on your understanding of chapter. 3

37. Differentiate between the organized and unorganized sectors. 5

38. How do festivals and traditions bring people together in a community? Explain with example from your own life. 5

OR

Read the scenario below and answer the questions that follow:

Riya's school organized a "Community Cleanliness Drive" over the weekend. Riya decided to stay home and watch television, thinking, "Cleaning the streets is the job of the municipal sanitation workers. Why should I do it for free? It has no value." Her brother, Rohan, joined the drive, spent four hours clearing plastic waste from the local park, and helped plant saplings.

Evaluate Riya's viewpoint. Is she right in saying Rohan's work had "no value"? Explain why or why not? What values did Rohan demonstrate by participating in the drive?

ALL THE BEST

WORLD - PHYSICAL

संसार-प्राकृतिक



