



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-2

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 total number of time zones into which the Earth is divided? 1
a. 12 b. 24 c. 360 d. 180
2. Which of the following is the correct latitude of the equator? 1
a. 0 degree North b.) 0 degree c. 0 degree south d. 30 degree
3. A _____ is a detailed drawing of a small area on a large scale. 1
a. Plan b. Sketch c. Globe d. Physical map
4. Which of the following is the smallest continent, completely surrounded by oceans? 1
a. Europe b. Antarctica c. Australia d. South America

5. **Assertion (A):** The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on Earth. 1

Reason (R): It is triangular in shape and connects Asia with Europe.

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.

6. Fill in the blank with the correct answer from the options given below. 1

Cyclone	strong storms with fast wind
Marine life	-----

a. Life found in ocean b. Only flora found in ocean

c. Only fauna found in ocean d. None of these

7. How much of the Earth's surface is covered with water? 1

a. 29% b. 50% c. 97% d. 71%

8. Mention any two differences between a map and a globe. 2

9. What is the Atmosphere? Name any three major gases that make up our atmosphere. 3

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

The lithosphere is the solid portion of the Earth on which we live. It comprises the rocks of the Earth's crust and thin layers of soil that contain nutrient elements. There are three main types of mountains: Fold Mountains, Block Mountains, and Volcanic Mountains. The Himalayas are young fold mountains with rugged relief and high conical peaks. The Aravali range in India is one of the oldest fold mountain systems in the world. Plateaus, on the other hand, are elevated flat lands. They are highly useful because they are rich in mineral deposits like coal, iron, and manganese.

10.1. Which type of mountain system does the Aravali range represent? 1

10.2 Why plateaus are considered highly valuable for industrial development? 1

Differentiate between Fold Mountains and Block Mountains based on how they are formed. 2

11. Explain how human activities are causing imbalances in the domains of the Earth, particularly in the atmosphere and hydrosphere. 5

12. Locate and label the following on an outline world map. (Any 3) 3

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

SECTION-B (History)

13. _____ are the remains of ancient plants and animals that have hardened into rock over millions of years. 1

a. Inscriptions b. Manuscripts c. Fossils d. Monuments

14. The ancient Egyptian civilization flourished along the banks of which river? 1
 a. Tigris b. Indus c. Amazon d. Nile
15. During which Stone Age period did humans first start practicing agriculture and domesticating animals? 1
 a. Palaeolithic Age b. Neolithic Age c. Mesolithic Age d. Chalcolithic Age
16. **Assertion (A):** Archaeological sources like coins and inscriptions are highly reliable for reconstructing history.
Reason (R): They are written or carved on hard surfaces and are less likely to be altered over time. 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 Palaeolithic humans were constantly on the move from one place to another.
Reason (R): They did not know how to grow crops and relied entirely on hunting and gathering food. 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.
18. Which of the following early hand-written books were written on palm leaves or the bark of birch trees? 1
 a. Inscriptions b. Manuscripts c. Coins d. Epigraphs
19. Why did early humans start using fire? Mention two reasons. 2
20. Who was Xuanzang? Why did he come to India? 2
21. Imagine you are an archaeologist. Explain the work of archaeologist. What kind of tools and objects would you look for to understand the lives of hunter-gatherers 3
22. List three major differences between archaeological sources and literary sources. 3
23. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
- One of the most striking features of Harappan cities was their highly organized system of town planning. The streets were laid out in a grid pattern, cutting each other at right angles. Houses were built of baked bricks and were either one or two storeys high, with rooms built around a courtyard. Most houses had a separate bathing area, and some had wells to supply water. The cities also had covered drains running along the streets, which were cleared regularly through inspection holes.
- 23.1 At what angle did the streets of Harappan cities cut each other? 1
- 23.2 How did Harappan builders ensure that wastewater could flow smoothly from houses into the street drains? 1
- 23.3 Describe two features of Harappan houses that show they valued privacy and sanitation. 2

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

The transition from food gathering to food producing was a major turning point in human history. Around 10,000 years ago, as the global climate became warmer, plants began to grow in abundance. Humans observed how seeds fell, germinated, and grew into new plants. Gradually, they began protecting these plants from birds and animals so they could grow and their seeds could ripen. In this way, people became farmers. They also tamed gentle animals like sheep, goats, and cattle by leaving food for them near their shelters, thus becoming herders.

- 24.1 What major climatic change encouraged the growth of plants around 10,000 years ago? 1
- 24.2 Which was the first animal to be tamed by early humans? 1
- 24.3 Explain how early humans transitioned from being food gatherers to becoming farmers. 2
25. Describe the religious beliefs, seals, and craft production techniques of the Indus Valley Civilisation. 5
26. On an outline map of India, locate and label the following ancient sites. 2
- a. Sapta Sindhava region b. Ganga River

SECTION-C (Civics)

27. Fill in the blank with the correct answer from the options given below. 1

Primary Sector	Activities directly dependent on natural resources like farming
Secondary Sector	-----

- a. Services like banking and teaching b. Manufacturing goods in factories
- c. Personal hobbies and sports d. Running charity organizations

28. **Assertion (A):** India is a land of great diversity with many languages, religions, and festivals.

Reason (R): Diverse geographical features and historical backgrounds have shaped the unique cultures of different regions. 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.

29. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a joint family? 1

- a. living with grandparents b. living with uncles and aunts
- c. Only parents and children living together d. living with cousins

30. Workers in thesector have job security. 1

- a. Unorganised b. Organised c. Both of these d. None of these

31. **Assertion (A):** Doing community service or *sevā* (like cleaning a neighborhood or volunteering at a langar) has no value because it is unpaid. 1
Reason (R): All forms of work, paid or unpaid, add value to society and build social harmony.
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. Which of the following is a key feature of working in the unorganized sector? 1
a. Fixed working hours b. Paid sick leave c. No job security d. Regular monthly pension
33. A person who owns a shop, manages it independently, and is not employed by anyone else is known as _____. 1
a. Government employee b. Casual labourer c. Self-employed person d. Contractual worker
34. What is 'Sevā' and why is it important in a community? 2
35. Explain the difficulties faced by migrant labourers who move from villages to big cities in search of work. 3
36. Why is mutual understanding necessary for people living in a community? Explain with an example. 3
37. Compare and contrast the working lives of a permanent employee with those of a daily-wage construction worker. 5
38. Mention the difference between rural livelihood and urban livelihood. 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

