



**B. K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION, PUNE**  
(SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
(SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, AFFILIATED TO CBSE NEW DELHI))  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)**



**CLASS: VI**  
**Date: 15/03/2025**  
**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**  
**Max. Marks: 80**  
**Exam No: \_\_\_\_\_**

**SECTION-A**

**(1×20=20)**

1. ----- is an archaeological source.  
b. Inscription
2. The -----age is marked by the use of copper and bronze with stone.  
a. Chalcolithic
3. ----- added peninsular India to the empire.  
c. Bindusara
4. ----- was the most important form of wealth for people in the early Vedic age.  
a. Cattle
5. The earth is divided into----- zones.  
b. Three
6. A book of map is called -----.  
a. An Atlas
7. The North Line in a map show-----.  
c. The north direction
8. The atmosphere approximately extends up to -----.  
b. 1600 km
9. The deepest point on the lithosphere is-----.  
c. Challenger Deep in Mariana trench
10. -----is the largest state in India.  
a. Rajasthan
11. Tista is a tributary of -----.  
d. Brahamaputra
12. ----- is a seventh largest country in the world.  
a) India
13. Ladakh is famous for its-----.  
a. Pashmina wool
14. The Gram panchayat serves a term of ----- years.  
c) 5 years
15. The sarpanch is selected from among the elected members of the -----.  
a. Gram Panchayat
16. ----- look after land disputes and collection of land revenue under the District Magistrate.  
c. Tahsildar
17. Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005 came into force on -----.  
a. 9<sup>th</sup> September
18. The municipal corporation is answerable to the -----  
c. People
19. The head of the municipal corporation is called the-----.  
b. Mayor
20. ----- is an important source of income for the municipal corporation.  
b. Octroi

**SECTION-B**

(4×2=8)

**21. Name the rivers mentioned in the Rigveda. What were rivers for them?**

**Ans-** Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati, Shutadri, Parsuni etc. Rivers were like a god for them. Many hymns were composed on rivers.

**22. Ladakh is also called 'Little Tibet.' Why?**

**Ans-** This is because the cultural exchanges that took place between the original tribes of Ladakhis and the Tibetians. Buddhism remains the dominant religion here also.

**23. Mention any two function that sarpanch has to perform.**

**Ans-** i) He/ She presides over the meetings of the Gram Panchayat. ii) He/She has to implement the development work.

**24. Use the picture to answer the questions below.**

**i) What is shown in the picture?**

**ii) Which government body is responsible for its maintenance?**

**Ans-** The broken road. The condition of road is very bad. It is the responsibility of Municipal corporation .

**SECTION-C**

(5×3=15)

**25. Write a short note on Inamgaon.**

**Ans-** Inamgaon is a Chalcolithic site located in Maharashtra . The remains of the burials found at the site. Sometime the dead were buried in urns within the houses. People of Inamgaon followed various occupations. Some were agricultururists. Some were hunters –gatherers.

**26. Explain the adopted measures for the spread of Dhamma by Ashoka.**

**Ans-** He appointed Dhamma mahamattas, who went from place to place teaching people about Dhamma. Ashoka also used inscribed rock pillars to spread his message of Dhamma. He also sent messengers to spread the message of Dhamma to other countries like Syria, Egypt, Greece and Srilanka.

**27. Distinguish between latitude and longitude.**

**Ans-** Latitudes are horizontal lines that measure distance north or south of the equator. The distance between two degrees of latitude is 111Lm. Each degree is further divided into 60 minutes. Longitudes are vertical lines that measure east or west of the meridian in Greenwich, England. The equator is the longest parallel.

**28. On the basis of your understanding the chapter 'Diversity' explain two examples of cultural diversity.**

**Ans-**

**29. Observe the picture given below and elaborate it in terms of rural administration.**

**Ans-** The given picture is of a village police station. Some people want to lodge a complaint called an FIR. It is a first information report. Police must give one copy of it to the complainer. They start investigation also.

**SECTION-D**

(3×4=12)

**Case Based Questions:**

**30. Read the case/source given and answer the following questions.**

**1. What does the Taj Mahal reveal about Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan?**

**1**

**Ans-** His love for his wife And about his architectural tastes.

**2. Give another example of monument that you know.**

**1**

**Ans-** Kutub minar, Statue of liberty, Great wall of China, pyramid of Giza etc.

**3. How do the Pyramids of Giza reflect ancient Egyptian values?**

**2**

**Ans-** Their architectural grandeur, emphasis on life, religion and funerary practices.

**31. Read the case/source given and answer the following questions.**

1. Give any two names of India's neighbouring countries? 1  
**Ans-** Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka etc.
2. 'Maps are an essential tool for understanding geography and navigating the world.'  
 Do you agree with this statement? Why? 2  
**Ans-** Yes, it shows physical features, boundaries, and other important information.
3. Mention two uses of map? 1  
**Ans-** Map help us to navigate and travel, it also helps to know geography and location of any place.
- 32. Read the case/source given and answer the following questions.**
1. What do you mean by decentralisation? 1  
**Ans-** It refers to the transfer of power and authority from central government to the local unit.
2. What is the role of a Gram Panchayat in a village? 1  
**Ans-** The Gram Panchayat is responsible for providing basic amenities like water, sanitation, and roads.
3. Do you think that the participation of villagers is necessary in decision making? Why? 2  
**Ans-** All the villagers participation is necessary in decision making because local people know their problems better. So they can provide good solutions to it. It gives transparency also.

### SECTION-E

(4×5=20)

33. How did Ashoka wanted to resolve problems of people through dhamma?  
**Ans-** There were a number of problems in the empire that led Ashoka to introduce his 'dhamma'.  
 Animal sacrifice was common.  
 Slaves and servants were ill-treated by their masters.  
 There were quarrels among civilians.  
 There were conflicts among the families and amongst themselves.  
 To solve these problems, Ashoka introduced his 'dhamma'.
34. Mention different types of maps. Elaborate in short.  
**Ans-Political Maps-** Political maps show the features people have created, such as cities, states, provinces, territories, and countries.  
**Physical Maps-** On a physical map, you can see what Earth surface might looks like from space. Physical maps show the landforms and bodies of water found in particular areas.  
**Thematic Maps-** A thematic map includes certain information about a place or region. For example, the thematic map on this page shows the climates in Brazil.  
**Topographical Map-** These maps show natural and human made features. Climatic and Tourists maps also helps to understand climatic conditions.
35. Without water we can't live. Prove this sentence by stating importance of hydrosphere.  
**Ans-** The hydrosphere is the total quantity of water on a planet.  
 Water is important to survival of all living organisms.  
 It provides habitat for aquatic organisms.  
 It regulates and moderates the climate.  
 It meets the needs of humans.
36. Write a note on functions of Municipal Corporation.  
**Ans-**  
 Regulation of land-use and construction of buildings.  
 Urban planning including town planning .  
 Planning for economic and social development .  
 Water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes .  
 Public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management.

OR

Distinguish between Panchayati Raj and Municipal Corporation.

Ans- In the Panchayati Raj system, you have institutions like Gram Panchayat and Zila Panchayat, which are specifically designed for rural areas. In the Urban Local Government, you have bodies like Municipal Corporations and Ward Committees, which handle urban matters.

**SECTION-F**

(1×5=5)

**37. Map based question.**

**On the given outline map locate the following places. ( any Five)**

- a. Shivalik Range    b. Indian desert    c. Nepal    d. Tropic of Cancer**
- e. Godavari River    f. Island groups of India**

