



# B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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

## ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2025-26) SOCIAL SCIENCE-SET 2

CLASS: VI  
Date: 16/03/2026  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

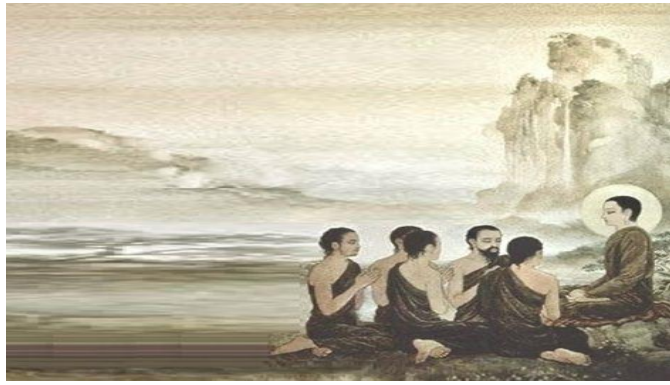
Duration: 3 Hrs.  
Max. Marks: 80  
Exam No: \_\_\_\_\_

### 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 (HISTORY)

1. Which of the following features is NOT a Characteristic of a Indus civilisation. 1  
a. Cities                      b. Government                      c. Writing                      d. Hunting
2. The Great Bath, a famous structure used for special ritual bathing, was found in the city of: ----1  
a. Harappa                      b. Lothal                      c. Mohenjo-Daro                      d. Kalibangan
3. The teachings of Gautama Buddha are primarily contained in the: 1  
a. Angas                      b. Tripitakas                      c. Puranas                      d. Mahabharata
4. In the Rig Veda..... means the prayesrs sung in praise of gods and goddesses. 1  
a. Suktas                      b. Mantras                      c. Hymns                      d. Chants
5. Which of the following is a National Festival of India? 1  
a. Diwali                      b. Eid-ul-Fitr                      c. Gandhi Jayanti                      d. Holi
6. The "Unity in Diversity" phrase to describe India was coined by: 1  
a. B.R. Ambedkar                      b. Mahatma Gandhi                      c. Jawaharlal Nehru                      d. Sardar Patel
7. State the "Eightfold Path" (Astangika Marga) suggested by Buddha to end suffering. 2
8. Look at the image given below and answer the questions given below. 3



- A. What is an image suggesting?  
 B. Who may be the people seen in the below image?  
 C. Write the importance of Sangha.

9. On the outline of map of India locate and label the followings. (any two) 2  
 a. Sapta Sindhva Region      b. Northern Plain      c. Sarnath Stupa

10. Read the passage and answer the questions:

The Vedic period saw the composition of the Vedas, the oldest scriptures of Hinduism. The Rig Veda, composed about 3,500 years ago, describes a society divided into various groups. It mentions the "Rajas" who did not have capital cities or palaces, nor did they collect taxes in the way later kings did. Instead, the community or 'Jana' chose their leaders. Society was organized into tribes, and cattle were considered the most valuable form of wealth.

- 10.1 How long ago was the Rig Veda composed? 1  
 10.2. Mention one difference between the "Rajas" of the Rig Veda and later kings. 1  
 10.3 Why was cattle important in the early Vedic society? Explain based on the text. 2

11. Scenario: A housing society decides not to allow a family to rent an apartment because they belong to a particular religion, claiming "their food habits will spoil the environment of the building." Identify this act and explain three ways such prejudice harms the social fabric of a country. 3

### SECTION-B (GEOGRAPHY)

12. Which landform is characterized by a "table-top" structure, being a flat-topped standing ridge? 1  
 a. Mountain      b. Valley      c. Plateau      d. Island

13. Assertion (A): Mountains are often used for generating hydroelectricity. 1  
 Reason (R): The steep slopes and fast-flowing rivers in mountain regions are ideal for building dams.  
 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.

14. The system where one person has absolute power over a country is: 1  
 a. Democracy      b. Dictatorship      c. Oligarchy      d. Monarchy

15. What are Fold Mountains? Give one example of a fold mountain range. 2

**OR**

Explain the importance of Plateaus for the mining industry.

16. What is shown in the picture? Explain the more about their livelihood. 2



17. Mention the role of citizens in a Gram Sabha. 3
18. "Geography and history are closely linked to the diversity of a region." Explain this statement with the examples of Ladakh and Kerala. 5
19. Define the Urban Local government. Explain the functions of elected members in the development of their areas. 5
20. Describe the three-tier system of the Panchayati Raj in India. 5
21. On the given outline map of the world locate and label the following places. (Any 3) 3
- a. Show any two democratic countries      b. Locate any one country with monarchy system  
c. Any two countries with dictatorship government

### SECTION-C (CIVICS)

- 22 Assertion (A): Working in a government office is an example of an economic activity. 1  
Reason (R): Economic activities are performed to earn a livelihood.  
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.
23. Which of the following is a characteristic of the unorganised sector? 1  
a. Fixed working hours      b. Paid leaves  
c. No job security      d. Medical benefits
24. Assertion (A): Stereotypes prevent us from looking at each person as a unique individual. 1  
Reason (R): Stereotypes fix people into one single image based on their group.  
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.
25. Discrimination happens when people act on their: 1  
a. Interests      b. Prejudices      c. Knowledge      d. Skills
26. In which form of government does the monarch (King or Queen) have the final say? 1  
a. Democracy      b. Republic      c. Monarchy      d. Dictatorship
27. In a Democracy, the government is accountable to the people for its actions. 1  
a. True      b. False      c. Not sure      d. None of these

28. Who is the administrative head (appointed by the government) of a Municipal Corporation? 1  
a. Mayor                      b. Ward Councillor      c. Municipal Commissioner      d. Sarpanch
29. The Gram Panchayat is headed by the: 1  
a. Secretary                  b. Sarpanch                  c. Collector                      d. Tehsildar
30. What is the minimum age required to vote in India? 1  
a. 21 years                      b. 25 years                      c. 18 years                      d. 16 years
31. The Panchayati Raj System is the \_\_\_\_\_ level of a democratic government. 1  
a. First/Lowest                  b. Second                      c. Third                          d. Highest
32. A Zilla Parishad makes developmental plans at the \_\_\_\_\_ level. 1  
a. Village                      b. Block                          c. District                          d. State
33. What are the main functions of a Ward Councillor? 2
34. Define the "Legislature" and "Executive" as organs of the government. 3
35. How does the Municipal Corporation earn money to do its work? 3
36. Read the source and answer the questions:  
In India, the government works at the local, state, and national levels. The local government deals with issues in villages and towns. For example, if a new tube-well needs to be dug in a village, the Gram Panchayat takes the decision. This allows people to participate directly in decision-making.
- 36.1 Why is local government important for people? 1  
36.2 Give one example of a task performed by the Gram Panchayat. 1  
36.3 How does this system promote democracy? 2
37. Read the source and answer the questions:  
The Municipal Corporation is a large organization. It manages many departments like water, garbage collection, and health. Decisions like where a new park or hospital should go are usually made by the Ward Councillors. The administrative staff, led by the Commissioner, implements these decisions.
- 37.1 Who implements the decisions made by the Councillors? 1  
37.2 Name two departments managed by the Municipal Corporation. 1  
37.3 How are Ward Councillors chosen? 1  
37.4 Why are committees formed in the Municipal Corporation? 1
38. Explain the various ways in which a government affects our daily lives. 5
- OR**
- Compare the life of a permanent worker in a factory with that of a casual wage labourer.

**ALL THE BEST**

