



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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

TERM-1 EXAMINATION (2025-26) SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: VI

Date: 8/09/2025

Name: _____

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Exam No: _____

General Instructions:

- I. There are 36 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-19 MARKS)

1. Which foreign travellers called India 'Hind'? 1
a. The Persians b. The Greeks c. The Chinese d. The Japanese
2. Assertion (A): The name 'Jambudvipa' was used in ancient times to refer to India. 1
Reason (R): The name 'Jambudvipa' means "the island of the Jamun tree".
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. Assertion (A): The Rigveda is the oldest book that includes a name for the Indian subcontinent. 1
Reason (R): The Rigveda refers to India as 'Bharatvarsha', highlighting the land of the Bharatas.
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.
4. -----is the period of time before humans could write. 1
a. History b. Proto history c. Prehistory d. None of these

5. Early humans led a----- life which means that they moved from one place to another. 1
a. Nomadic b. settled c. farmers d. none of these
5. If you met a geologist while traveling, what questions would you ask to better understand the 2
Earth?
6. What are the main sources of history? Write about any one source in detail. 3

OR



Look at the image of the cave painting and answer the questions given below.

- A. What do you see in this painting?
B. What do you think early humans were trying to depict through this?
C. How would they have made this painting?

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

During a school exhibition on ancient civilizations, students from Class 6 displayed a large map of the Indian subcontinent. On it, they marked several ancient names like Aryavarta, Bharatavarsha, and Hindustan. Visitors at the exhibition were curious to know what these names meant and why India had so many.

One student explained that each name told a story about India's past. Aryavarta referred to the land of the Aryans, mostly in the northern part of India. Bharatavarsha showed national pride and unity based on a legendary ruler. Hindustan was a name used when foreign rulers and traders referred to the land across the River Sindhu (Indus).

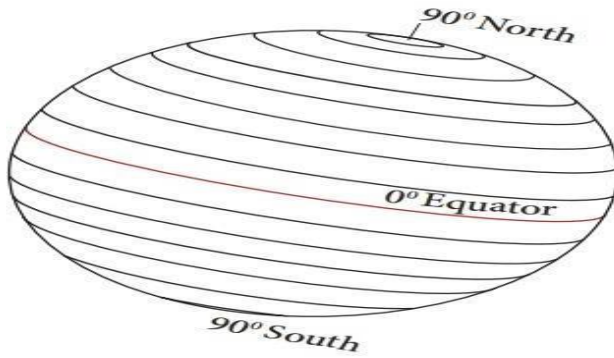
1. What does the name 'Aryavarta' mean and which group of people used it? 1
2. Why did the name 'Hindustan' become popular during medieval times? 1
3. What do the different names of India tell us about its civilization? 2

8. Explain the reasons why people from other lands visited India. Who was Xuanzang, what was the purpose of his visit, and how did he refer to India? 5

SECTION-B (GEOGRAPHY-30 MARKS)

9. The ratio of the distance between two places on a map to the actual distance on the ground is called a: 1
- a. Plan b. Scale c. Length d. None of these
10. How many lines of longitude (meridians) are there? 1
- a. 360 b. 180 c. 240 d. 90

11. In the following image there are horizontal lines that stretch from the East to West, what do we call these lines? 1



- a. Longitudes b. Poles c. Latitudes d. Zones

12. Which of the following is NOT a plant found in the ocean? 1

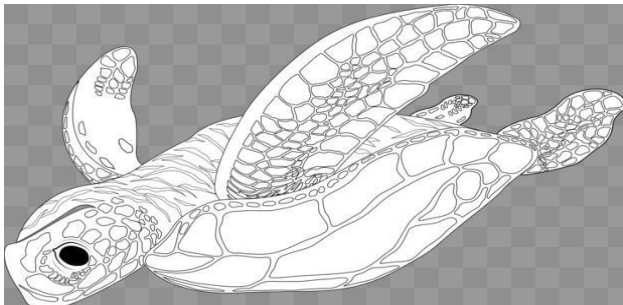
- a. Corals b. Seagrass c. Phytoplankton d. Seaweed

13. What can happen to the balance of ocean ecosystems if overfishing continues unchecked? 1

- a. Fish populations may increase rapidly
b. Ocean pollution will disappear
c. Certain species may become endangered or extinct
d. Coral reefs will grow faster

16. Identify the type of fish in the following picture.

14. Identify the type of fish in the following picture. 1



- a. Shark b. Sea turtle c. Whale d. Corals

15. Which landform is most suitable for farming due to its flat surface and fertile soil? 1

- a. Mountain b. Plateau c. Plain d. Desert

16. . What are oases known for? 1

- a. Sand dunes b. Glaciers
c. Underground rivers d. Water and vegetation in deserts

17. A sudden flood usually caused by a cloudburst is known for ----- 1

- a. Flash flood b. Landslide c. Avalanche d. None of these

18. What is a globe? List any two uses of a globe. 2

19. Riya is learning about the natural world in her science class. She reads that life on Earth exists in a zone called the biosphere. Using your understanding, explain what the biosphere is and what it includes. Give examples to support your answer. 2

20. Differentiate between endogenic and exogenic force. 2

OR

How are plains formed? Explain in brief.

21. Write a short note on the main components of a map. 3

22. Your one of the friends lives in the mountainous areas of India. Once you visited his place. Identify and explain the challenges faced by him. 3

OR

Identify the place given below in the picture. Explain the environment and vegetation of this area.



Case Based Questions:

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

How does the water cycle work? It begins when the sun heats up the water in rivers, lakes and oceans and turns it into water vapour (evaporation). This vapour rises into the sky and forms clouds (condensation). When the clouds get heavier, they release the water as rain (precipitation), which falls back to the ground and the whole process starts all over again. This process has been occurring for millions of years.

I. What do you mean by a water cycle? 1

II. Elaborate evaporation concept. 1

III. Mention some ways to save water. 2

24. Which domain of the earth forms the water bodies? Mention the impact of oceans on human life. 5

SECTION-C (CIVICS- 31 MARKS)

25. Fill in the blank with correct answer from the option given below. 1

work performed in exchange for money is called	work performed that do not involve money is called
-----	non- economic

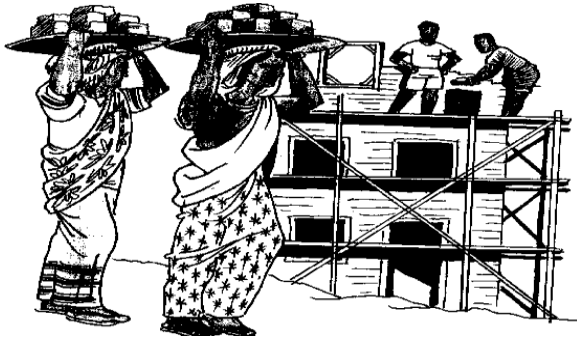
a. permanent b. economic c. temporary d. organised

26. Rural livelihood is depends on----- 1

a. offices b. construction c. natural resources d. None of these

27. Which type of worker is shown in the following picture?

1



- a. contract workers
b. temporary workers
c. permanent workers
d. None of these

28. What does society include?

1

- a. a single family
b. all communities and families
c. a group of people living in one area
d. a single individual

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

1

- a. 1960
b. 1945
c. 1980
d. 1970

30. What term describes people working together to achieve a shared objective?

1

- a. cooperation
b. non-cooperation
c. tropism
d. None of these

31. Explain three major challenges faced by contract workers.

3

32. Sharing resources is a key aspect of community. Justify the statement with an example.

3

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

Asha owns the farm where Jatin works. She buys raw materials, such as seeds and fertilisers, and employs people on the farm for some amount of money. She then sells her crops at the town market for a slightly higher cost than what she spent. This amount is her profit. Asha pays Jatin's salary using this profit. People like Asha who earn through profits instead of salaries are called entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs are people who start and run their own businesses, taking risks to make something new and earn money.

I. Define entrepreneurs.

1

II. What is a profit?

1

III. How does Asha earn her profit?

2

34. Compare and contrast the organised and unorganised sectors in terms of their characteristics and working conditions.

5

OR

Imagine a powerful earthquake created a tsunami that hit a coastal area. What steps could people take to reduce the damage?

35. Describe a situation where you and your family collaborated to solve a problem. How did working together help achieve the outcome?

5

36. Map based question.

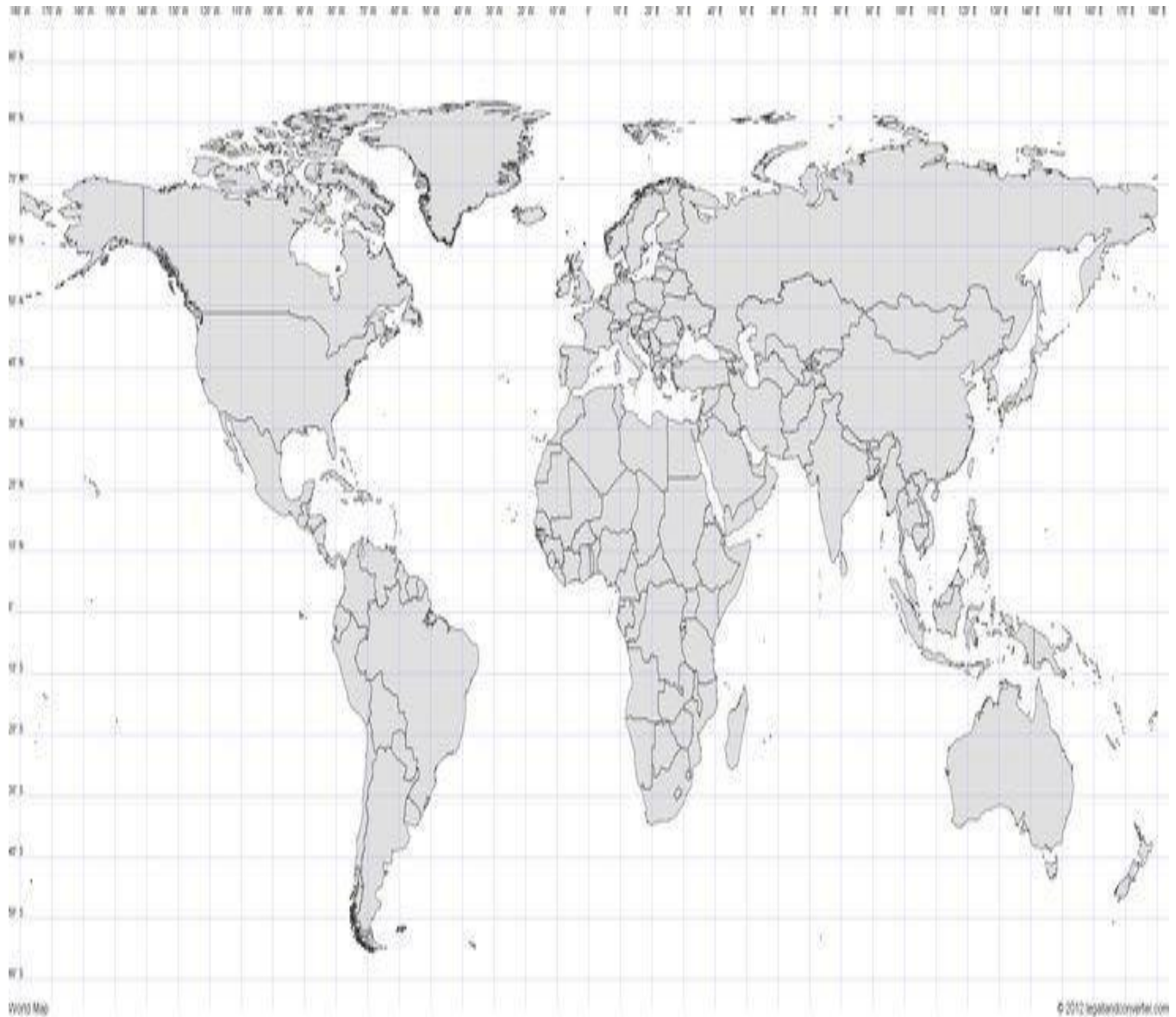
On the given outline map of the world locate and label the following places. (ANY 5)

5

- a. Prime Meridian
- d. Sahara Desert
- g. Rocky Mountains

- b. Equator
- e. Deccan Plateau

- c. Amazon basin
- f. Gobi Deserts



#####ALL THE BEST#####