



ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS: VI
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 2.5Hrs

M.M: 60

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- I. Question paper comprises five Sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 29 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Section A - From question 1 to 15 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- III. Section-B - Questions no from 16 and 17 are source based and case study questions
- IV. Section C - Question no. 18 to 22 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- V. Section D Questions 23 to 25 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- VI. Section D- Question no. 26 to 28 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- VII. Section F - Question no. 29 is map based, carrying 3 marks
- VIII. There is no overall choice in the question paper. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

15X1=15

1) A group of _____ forming various patterns is called constellation

- (a) The Stars (b) The Earth (c) The Moon (d) The Planets

2) What is orbital plane?

- (a) Plane formed by the axis (b) Plane formed by the orbit
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Plane formed by equator

3) Longest day in the southern hemisphere happens on which date?

- a) 21 March b) 21 June c) 23 September d) 22 December

4) Which is the smallest continent?

- a) Africa b) Asia c) Australia d) Antarctica

5) The major constituent of atmosphere by per cent is

- a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Carbon dioxide d) other gases

6) Which of the two rivers are studied in the Rigveda?

- (a) Ganga and Yamuna (b) Beas and Sutlej (c) Saraswati and Brahmaputra
(d) Ganga and Tapi

7) _____ was the capital of the Chalukyas, was an important trading centre

- (a) Vajji (b) Aihole (c) Chera (d) Chola

8) Someone engaged in or experienced in warfare

- (a) Shudra (b) Vaishyas (c) Brahmins (d) Warrior

9) In which language were the Ashoka's inscriptions written?

- (a) Dev Nagari (b) Sanskrit (c) Tamil (d) Brahmi Script

10) **Place where Ashokan Pillar is located**

- (a) Lemhi (b) Sarnath (c) Sikral (d) Salarpur

11) **Democracy is a form of government chosen by the**

- (a) Minister (b) People (c) King (d) President

12) **The work of measuring land and keeping land record is done by**

- a) Chemist b) Architect c) Patwari d) Gram Sabha

13) **Local bodies are under the control of**

- a) State Government b) Zila Parishad c) Central Government d) Samiti

14) **The main function of the municipal corporation is to look after the need of**

- (a) Ministers (b) Profession (c) Officers (d) City dwellers

15) **Under municipality a city is divided into**

- (a) Wards (b) Section (c) Councils (d) Parts

SECTION B (SOURCE BASED QUESTION)

4X1=4

16) India is a country of vast geographical expanse. In the north, it is bound by the lofty Himalayas. The Arabian Sea in the west, the Bay of Bengal in the east and the Indian Ocean in the south, wash the shores of the Indian peninsula. India has an area of about 3.28 million sq. km. The north-south extent from Ladakh to Kanyakumari is about 3,200 km. And the east-west extent from Arunachal Pradesh to Kuchchh is about 2,900 km.

1.)What is in the North of India?

- a) Purvanchal b) Karakoram c) Mt K2 d) Himalayas

2) What is India surrounded with in east?

- a) Indian Ocean b) Palk Strait c) Bay of Bengal d) Arabian Sea

3) What is the total area of India?

- a) 3.28 million sq. km b) 3.26 million sq. km c) 3.24 million sq. km d) 3.25 million sq. km

4) What is the extent from north to south of India?

- a) 3100 km b) 3300 km c) 3000 km d) 3200km

CASE STUDY QUESTION

4x1=4

17) Kerala is a state in the south-west corner of India. A number of spices like pepper, cloves and cardamoms are grown on the hills. It is spices that made this region an attractive place for traders. Jewish and Arab traders were the first to come here nearly 2000 years ago and he is credited with bringing Christianity to India.

1.)Where is Kerala situated in India?

- a) South east b) south c) south west d) north west

5) What kinds of spices are grown on the hills?

- a) Cinnamom b) pepper c) cloves d) both (b) and (c)

6) Which traders were the first to come in Kerala?

- a) Muslims b) Hindus c) Arabs d) Sikhs

7) When did traders come to Kerala?

- a) 3000 years ago b) 40000 years ago c) 1000 years ago d) 2000 years ago

SECTION C (BRIEF QUESTIONS)

2X5=10

18) What was the difference between tax and a tribute?

- 19) What is a leap year?
- 20) Explain Atmosphere and Biosphere.
- 21) List two things that the work of a patwari includes.
- 22) Explain about the boundaries of India.

SECTION D (SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

3X3=9

- 23) In what ways was the life of raja different from dasa or dasi?
- 24) List 3 ways in which work of municipal corporation affects the life of a city dweller.
- 25) Describe the three main ranges of the Himalayas.

SECTION E (LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

3X5=15

- 26) Describe the locational extent of India.
- 27) Write a brief note on Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005.
- 28) Describe in brief about how the cattle, horses and chariots were depicted.

SECTION F (MAP WORK)

3X1=3

29) On a political map of India mark and colour the following:

- a) Kerala
- b) Assam
- c) Maharashtra