



ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL
MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25
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 case based 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) **All the planets move around the sun in an _____**
(a) Rectangular path (b) Straight path
(c) Elliptical path (d) Circular path
- 2) **Why is the earth called as Blue Planet?**
(a) Air colour is blue (b) Land colour is blue
(c) Building having blue colour (d) Two-third surface is covered by water
- 3) **_____ is the closest celestial body to our earth.**
(a) Earth (b) Galaxy (c) Moon (d) Planet
- 4) **The Antarctic Circle is located in**
a) the Northern hemisphere b) the Southern hemisphere
c) the Eastern hemisphere d) the Western hemisphere
- 5) **Which of the following is not among the cardinal direction?**
(a) South (b) North-east (c) East (d) West
- 6) **They study about the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture. They explore to find tools, weapons, ornaments, and coins**
(a) Archaeologist (b) Historians (c) Information officers (d) Geologist
- 7) **Records of the past are arranged in which order?**
(a) Mathematical (b) Chronological (c) Geometrical (d) None of the above
- 8) **The art of making pot is called**
(a) Pottories (b) Poetries (c) Patys (d) Pottery

- 9) **By what name is the Indus Valley Civilisation now called**
 (a) Harappan civilization (b) Mohanjedaro Civilisation
 (c) Valley Culture (d) Indus Culture
- 10) **The Boat race is an important part of the _____ festival of Kerala**
 (a) Onam (b) Diwali (c) Eid (d) Christmas
- 11) **Who belongs to the Mahar caste**
 (a) Jawahar lal Nehru (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) B.R.Ambedkar
- 12) **What happen when a people act on a their prejudice or stereotypes**
 (a) Discrimination (b) Discrete (c) Crimination (d) Proud
- 13) **What is Universal Adult Franchise?**
 (a) Citizens of 8 years and above in the country are allowed to vote
 (b) Citizens of 16 years and above in the country are allowed to vote
 (c) Citizens of 21 years and above in the country are allowed to vote
 (d) Citizens of 18 years and above in the country are allowed to vote
- 14) **Democracy is a form of government chosen by the**
 (a) Minister (b) People (c) King (d) President
- 15) **What does the Government make for everyone to follow**
 (a) Law (b) Rules (c) Decisions (d) Relations

SECTION B (SOURCE BASED QUESTION)

4X1=4

16) Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar (1891-1956) is considered the father of the Indian Constitution and is also the best known leader of the Dalits. Dr Ambedkar fought for the rights of the Dalit community. He was born into the Mahar caste, which was considered untouchable. Dr Ambedkar was the first person from his caste who completed his college education and went to England to become a lawyer.

- a.) Who is considered as the father of Indian Constitution?
 i) Dr Rajendra Prasad ii) Dr BR Ambedkar iii) Rabindranath Tagore
- b.) Dr Ambedkar fought for the rights of which community?
 i) Sikhs ii) Chrtistians iii) Dalits
- c.) He was born in which caste?
 i) Mahar ii) Brahmin iii) Shudras
- d.) Why did Dr. Ambedkar go to England?
 i) To become doctor ii) to become engineer iii) To become lawyer

CASE STUDY

4X1=4

17) People have lived along the banks of river Narmada for several hundred thousand years. Some of the earliest people who lived here were skilled gatherers, – that is, people who gathered their food. These people knew about the vast wealth of plants in the surrounding forests, and collected roots, fruits and other forest produce for their food. They also hunted animals. Some of the areas where women and men first began to grow crops such as wheat and barley about 8000 years ago are located here. People also began rearing animals like sheep,

goat, and cattle, and lived in villages. These were some of the other areas where agriculture developed. The places where rice was first grown are to the north of the Vindhyas.

a.) Name the river where people lived hundred thousand years ago.

- i) Ganga ii) Yamuna iii) Narmada

b.) Name the place mentioned where rice was first grown.

- i) North of Himalayas ii) North of Vindhyas iii) North of Shiwaliks

c.) Who were the skilled gatherers?

- i) Hunted food ii) gathered food iii) produced food

d.) What were the crops grown during this time period?

- i) wheat ii) Barley iii) Both i and ii

SECTION C (BRIEF QUESTIONS)

2X5=10

- 18) Write a short note on Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar (any 2 points).
19) Explain the city of Dholavera. (any 2 points)
20) Why were wheels and plough important for the Harappans?
21) What do you mean by the term "the scale of map"?
22) Explain any two disadvantages of creating a stereotype

SECTION D (SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

3X3=9

- 23) List the important features of Great bath.
24) List some ways to find to find out about the past.
25) Why do you think that the term Unity in diversity is an appropriate term to describe India?

SECTION E (LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

3X5=15

- 26) How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in Harappan civilization?
26) What are the three components of map? What are the differences between map and globe?
27) What is prejudice? Explain with an example.

SECTION F (MAP WORK)

3X1=3

- 29) On a political map of India mark and color the following:
a) Bay of Bengal
b) Puducherry
c) Delhi