



**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**TERM I EXAMINATION (2023-24)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class: VI**

**Date: 19/09/2023**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A – From question 1 to 20 are objective type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- v. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section E - Questions no. 34 to 36 are source-based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. Section F – Question no. 37 is map-based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION A**  
**MCQs (1X20=20)**

1. About 2500 years ago, what turned into mahajanapadas? **1**
  - a. Allahabad
  - b. Janapadas
  - c. Magadha
  - d. Sanghas
2. What is the longitudinal extent of India? **1**
  - a. 68°7'E to 97°25'E
  - b. 23°30'N to 37°6'N
  - c. 8°4'N to 68°7'E
  - d. 37°6'N to 97°25'E
3. Mr. Roy is a citizen of a country that has a democratic form of government. Choose the option that would help him participate actively in the democratic process. **1**
  - a. Democratic representation
  - b. Representative democracy
  - c. Universal adult franchise
  - d. Monarchy suffrage
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ was used to shape sand or powdered quartz into objects made of faience. **1**
  - a. Stone
  - b. Shell
  - c. Gum
  - d. Glaze
5. Choose the correct representation of the South Pole's latitude. **1**
  - a. 0° latitude
  - b. 45° south latitude
  - c. 90° south latitude
  - d. 180° south latitude
6. Identify the book that includes the thoughts on Indian unity and diversity. **1**
  - a. The Art of War
  - b. The Republic
  - c. The Communist Manifesto
  - d. The Discovery of India

7. Consider the statements given below and choose the option with an incorrect statement. **1**
- Statement I:** A vision in the constitution is to ensure that all the people of India are equal.  
**Statement II:** Equality is seen as an insignificant value that unites us all as Indians.  
**Statement III:** Respect for diversity was a significant element in ensuring equality.  
**Statement IV:** Everyone has equal rights and opportunities.
- Statement I & II are incorrect
  - Statement III is incorrect
  - Statement III & IV are incorrect
  - Statement II is incorrect
8. Who is known as the father of the Indian Constitution? **1**
- Mahatma Gandhi
  - Jawaharlal Nehru
  - N. Madhava Rao
  - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
9. Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between stars and planets? **1**
- Stars are tiny in size, while planets are enormous in size.
  - Stars have their own heat and light, whereas planets lit up by the light of stars.
  - Stars are countless in the solar system, but there is only one planet.
  - Planets provide the heat and light source for stars in the solar system.
10. Analyze and select the option that best describes the site of Mehrgarh. **1**
- Mehrgarh is located near the Bolan Pass, one of the most important route into Iraq.
  - It was one of the first places where people grew rice.
  - Most houses were square or rectangular and had four or more compartments.
  - Archaeologists couldn't find evidence of animal bones here during excavation.
11. India is a vast country that got divided into \_\_\_ states and \_\_\_ union territories for better administration purposes. **1**
- 28 states, 7 union territories
  - 28 states, 8 union territories
  - 28 states, 9 union territories
  - 29 states, 7 union territories
12. Rita is preparing for her exam, but what she has noticed is that there are frequent power failures in her town. Identify the level of government from the given options that is appropriate to solve this problem. **1**
- State government
  - Union government
  - Local government
  - Central government
13. Analyze the statement and select the option that has the correct reason for the act. **1**
- “King Alexander refused to march further from the bank of the river Beas”.**
- Because the rulers of India had vast armies, chariots and elephants.
  - Because he became the world's conqueror.
  - Because he conquered parts of Egypt and West Asia.
  - Because he wanted to march towards the west.
14. If the time at Greenwich is 1 p.m., then what will be the time at 15° west? **1**
- 12 noon
  - 11 a.m.
  - 12 midnight
  - 2 p.m.
15. What material was commonly used for writing manuscripts? **1**
- Papyrus
  - Paper
  - Stone tablets
  - Birch bark

16. Name the special building constructed on the citadel of Mohenjodaro using the clues given below. **1**

**Clues:**

- i. It is lined with bricks, coated with plaster.
- ii. It is made water-tight with a layer of natural tar.
- iii. There were steps leading down to it from two sides.
- iv. There were rooms on all sides.
  - a. The drainage system
  - b. The great bath
  - c. The citadel
  - d. The inspection holes

17. Where did the Harappans get their gold from? **1**

- a. Karnataka
- b. Iran
- c. Oman
- d. Afghanistan

18. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: **1**

**Assertion (A):** Venus is considered as 'Earth's twin' because its size and shape are very much similar to that of the Earth.

**Reason (R):** Venus and Earth have similar atmospheric conditions.

- 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

19. Which of the following statements demonstrates people's actions during the freedom movements to the British? **1**

- a. Indians were easily divided and ruled.
- b. Indians were united despite their diversity.
- c. British rule was welcomed by Indians.
- d. Indians had no interest in freedom.

20. Which of the following is NOT a trait that people typically select for domestication? **1**

- a. Fast growth in the wild
- b. Strong stalks capable of bearing weight
- c. Large-size grain yield
- d. Disease resistance

**SECTION B**

**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)**

21. Who are archaeologists? Write a statement summarizing their work. **2**

22. Distinguish between parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude with two relevant points. **2**

23. List any two features of democracy. **2**

**OR**

List any two roles of the government in forming the laws.

24. Highlight two architectural features of Dholavira. **2**

**SECTION C**  
**SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)**

25. State three factors that may have contributed to the decline of the Harappan civilization. **3**  
**OR**  
Summarize the drainage system in the Harappan cities using three key points.
26. What is a globe? Write any two advantages of the globe. **3**
27. Is the phrase "Unity in Diversity" a suitable description for India? Explain in three points. **3**
28. Explain the three main parallel ranges of the Himalayan mountains. **3**
29. Enumerate three ways you believe the government influences your daily life. **3**

**SECTION D**  
**LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)**

30. State five effects on the lives of humans over the changing climate. **5**  
**OR**  
Give five reasons for the movement of the hunters-gatherers from one place to another.
31. Write five major features of the moon. **5**  
**OR**  
Write five major features of the sun.
32. What does the Constitution say in terms of equality? Why is equality important for all individuals, in your opinion? Explain five points. **5**  
**OR**  
What does prejudice and stereotype mean? Mention the three drawbacks of stereotypes.
33. List the five taxes that were collected by the rulers of the Mahajanapadas. **5**  
**OR**  
Enumerate any five characteristics of the Mahajanapadas in ancient India.

**SECTION-E**  
**SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)**

**34. Read the given extract and answer following questions:**

In ancient times, the area along these rivers to the south of the Ganga was known as Magadha now lying in the state of Bihar. Its rulers were very powerful, and set up a large kingdom. Kingdoms were set up in other parts of the country as well. Throughout, people travelled from one part of the subcontinent to another. The hills and high mountains including the Himalayas, deserts, rivers and seas made journeys dangerous at times, but never impossible. So, men and women moved in search of livelihood, as also to escape from natural disasters like floods or droughts. Sometimes men marched in armies, conquering others' lands. Besides, merchants travelled with caravans or ships, carrying valuable goods from place to place. Finally, some people may have travelled driven by a spirit of adventure, wanting to discover new and exciting places. All these led to the sharing of ideas between people.

- 34.1** What might have driven some individuals to travel and explore new places in ancient times? **1**
- 34.2** Apart from trade, why did people move in armies during ancient times? **1**
- 34.3** "Imagine you're an explorer and you love finding new places. Which exciting spot would you want to explore? What do you think you might discover there?" **2**

**35. Read the given extract and answer following questions:**

The mid-day Sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes in between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. This area, therefore, receives the maximum heat and is called the Torrid Zone. The mid-day sun never shines overhead on any latitude beyond the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The angle of the sun's rays goes on decreasing towards the poles. As such, the areas bounded by the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle in the Northern Hemisphere, and the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle in the Southern Hemisphere, have moderate temperatures. These are, therefore, called Temperate Zones. Areas lying between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole in the Northern Hemisphere and the Antarctic Circle and the South Pole in the Southern Hemisphere, are very cold. It is because here the sun does not rise much above the horizon. Therefore, its rays are always slanting and provide less heat. These are, therefore, called Frigid Zones (very cold).

- 35.1** What term is used to describe the region between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn due to its maximum heat reception? **1**
- 35.2** What causes the frigid zones to have colder temperatures compared to other zones? **1**
- 35.3** What are some possible challenges people might face living in the frigid zones, considering the limited sunlight and extreme cold temperatures? **2**

**36. Read the given extract and answer following questions:**

Kerala is a state in the south-west corner of India. It is surrounded by the sea on one side and hills on the other. 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. Many Arab traders also came and settled down here. Ibn Battuta, who travelled here a little less than seven hundred years ago, wrote a travelogue. The Portuguese discovered the sea route to India from Europe when Vasco da Gama landed with his ship here. The fishing nets used here look exactly like the Chinese fishing nets and are called cheena-vala. Even the utensil used for frying is called the cheenachatti, and it is believed that the word cheen could have come from China. The fertile land and climate are suited to growing rice and a majority of people here eat rice, fish and vegetables.

- 36.1** What surrounds Kerala on one side and the other? **1**
- 36.2** Who were the first traders to come to Kerala? **1**
- 36.3** Imagine you are a chef from your state who prepares a variety of dishes. Name the dish that you would prefer to cook and list any two spices that you would add to the same dish. **2**

**SECTION-F**  
**MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)**

- 37a.** Two places **A** and **B** have been marked on the given outline map of India. **2**  
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

- A. Identify the river marked on the map.  
B. Name the neighboring country towards the east of India.

- 37b.** On the same outline map of India, locate and label any three states of India. **3**

- a. Rajasthan  
b. Tamil Nadu  
c. Uttar Pradesh  
d. Karnataka

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