

CBSE Sample Paper

SST Set- A

Class 6

Total marks: 90

1. The question paper has 36 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. This question paper consists of three groups i.e. Group A (History), Group B (Geography) & Group C (Civics)
4. Questions of 3 marks should not exceed 80 words each
5. Questions of 5 marks should not exceed 100 words each

Time Allotted: 03:00:00

Maximum Marks: 90

Section-A (History)

1. List one of the largest Chalcolithic settlements in India. (1 Mark)
2. The oldest Veda is _____. (1 Mark)
3. Name the important river along which People lived for several hundred thousand years. (1 Mark)
4. What was the name of the area to the south of the Ganga in ancient times? (1 Mark)
5. What was the old name for Pondicherry? (1 Mark)
6. Who composed Silapadikaram? (1 Mark)
7. What were the new developments in the field of administration after the Gupta period? (3 Marks)
8. Name three different kinds of people living in the villages of Tamil region? (3 Marks)
9. Explain the terms *atman* and *Brahman*. (3 Marks)
10. How can we say that Ashoka was a unique ruler? Which war diverted him towards *Buddhism*? (5 Marks)

Or,

What were the features of the taxation system in *Mahajanapadas* in the ancient India?

11. What do you mean by the term 'muvendar'? (5 Marks)
12. How were stupas and temples built? Explain. (5 Marks)

Or,

What were the main features of the cities built during the Harappa Civilisation?

Section- B (Geography)

13. Define revolution. (1 Mark)
14. The celestial body nearest to earth is _____. (1 Mark)
15. What are planetoids? (1 Mark)
16. Draw the symbol used to show international boundaries. (1 Mark)
17. List the three Component of a map. (1 Mark)
18. The Halley comet visits the Earth after every 75 years. True/False (1 Mark)
19. Why are conventional symbols used in maps? (3 Marks)
20. What are the three heat zones of the Earth? (3 Marks)
21. Why Pluto is not considered as a planet? (3 Marks)
22. What is Equinox? (5 Marks)

Or,

How are Fold Mountains formed?

23. What do the following colours represents on the map? (5 Marks)
Blue, Red, Yellow, Green, Brown and Black
24. In the given diagram marks the important parallels of Latitudes. (5 Marks)
1. Equator
2. Tropic of cancer
3. Tropic of Capricorn

4. Arctic circle
5. Antarctic Circle

Section- B (Civics)

25. Why did the Constitution abolished the practice of untouchability to promote? (1 Mark)
26. During the struggle for independence, all the sections of the people came together to oppose the British rule in India. True/False (1 Mark)
27. Indian diversity has always been recognised as a source of its strength. Explain. (1 Mark)
28. What do you mean by tribes? (1 Mark)
29. How many levels of government exist in our country? Name them. (1 Mark)
30. What does 'BPL' stand for? (1 Mark)
31. Does the Right to Information Act also include the Panchayati Raj System? (3 Marks)
32. Give any three differences between the people of Ladakh and Kerala. (3 Marks)
33. Explain how caste inequalities are continuing in India. (3 Marks)
34. What do the terms 'Difference and 'Prejudice mean to you? What is stereotyping? How does it create discrimination? (5Marks)

Or,

In which book has Jawaharlal Nehru talked about 'unity in diversity' in India? What do you think Nehru is trying to explain about India's unity? Give an example of unity in India.

35. What do you understand by democracy? What did Gandhi say about right to vote in his journal *Young India*? (5Marks)
36. What do you understand by the term participation? Why do conflicts arise? Give an example of conflict in India. (5Marks)

Or,

What is Panchayati Raj system? Explain its levels of functioning.