

CBSE Sample Paper

SST Set- B

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) Natural caves and rock shelters were found at (1 Mark)
- (A) Vindhya and Deccan plateau
- (B) Himalayas and Deccan plateau
- (C) Himalayas and Ganga plains
- (D) Kaveri plains and Nilgiri mountains
- 2) Ostrich egg shells were found in India in the Palaeolithic Age in (1 Mark)
- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh

(C) Patne in Maharashtra

(D) Punjab

3) Harappan cities were divided into

(1 Mark)

(A) five parts.

(B) four parts.

(C) three parts.

(D) two parts.

4) The special tank of Mohenjodaro was called

(1 Mark)

(A) water tank.

(B) pattern tank.

(C) the Great Bath.

(D) the imperial bath.

5) Later Vedic books were composed by

(1 Mark)

(A) Priests.

(B) Kshatriya.

(C) Vaishyas.

(D) Shudras.

6) Buddha and Mahavira belonged to

(1 Mark)

(A) Shudras.

(B) Brahmins.

(C) Kshatriyas.

(D) Vaishyas.

7) Describe the life of the people in Harappan cities? (3 Marks)

8) What were the geographical features that made Magadha the most powerful Mahajanpada? (3 Marks)

9) What are Microliths? How did Mesolithic man use Microliths? (3 Marks)

10) Why did people choose to travel in the past? (5 Marks)

11) How did the humans domesticate plants and animals? (5 Marks)

12) How much does the RigVeda tell about the human society in ancient India? (5 Marks)

Section – B (Geography)

13) The Halley comet visit the Earth after every (1 Mark)

(A) 76 years

(B) 86 years

(C) 66 years

(D) 70 years

14) The celestial bodies that are made up of gases and emit their own heat and light are:

(A) Stars (1 Mark)

(B) Planets

(C) Satellites

(D) Asteroids

15) The eastern most longitude of India is (1 Mark)

(A) $97^{\circ}24' 47''$ E.

(B) $98^{\circ}24' 47''$ E.

(C) $99^{\circ}24' 47''$ E.

(D) $100^{\circ}24' 47''$ E.

16) Component of a map includes- (1 Mark)

(A) Distance, Direction

(B) Direction, sketch

(C) Symbol, free hand drawing

(D) Free hand drawing, sketch

17) The longest day at Northern Hemisphere occurs on- (1 Mark)

(A) 21st March

(B) 21st April

(C) 21st June

(D) 21st July

18) Seasons change due to the change in the (1 Mark)

(A) orbit of the earth .

(B) position of the earth .

(C) axis of the earth .

(D) plane of the earth .

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)

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)

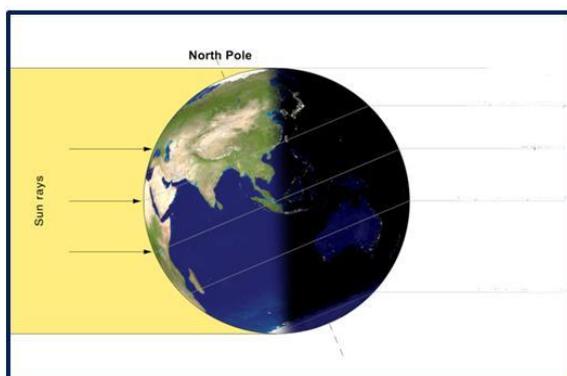
1. Equator

2. Tropic of cancer

3. Tropic of Capricorn

4. Arctic circle

5. Antarctic Circle



Section – C (Civics)

25) The Constitution abolished the practice of untouchability to promote (1 Mark)

- (A) political equality.
- (B) social equality.
- (C) gender equality.
- (D) legal equality.

26) During the struggle for independence, all the sections of the people came together to oppose the

- (A) British rule in India.
- (B) Slavery in India.
- (C) Mughal rule in India.
- (D) Dutch rule in India.

(1 Mark)

27) Indian diversity has always been recognised as a source of its _____. (1 Mark)

- (A) weakness
- (B) embarrassment
- (C) strength
- (D) None of them

28) A group that faces cultural discrimination is (1 Mark)

- (A) tribes.

- (B) dalits.
- (C) women.
- (D) disabled.

29) How many levels of government exist in our country? (1 Mark)

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four

30) What does 'BPL' stand for? (1 Mark)

- (A) Business Process Language.
- (B) Best Possible Length.
- (C) Below Poverty Line.
- (D) Board of Public Litigation.

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? (5 Marks)

35) What do you understand by democracy? What did Gandhi say about right to vote in his journal Young India? (5 Marks)

36) What do you understand by the term participation? Why do conflicts arise? Give an example of conflict in India. (5 Marks)