

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BHU CAMPUS VARANASI
HALF YEARLY (2024-25)
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-VI

Time: 2 hours 30 min.

Max. Marks- 60

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 30 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From question Number 1 to 14 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question Number 15 to 20 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C- Question Number 21 to 26 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D- Questions Number from 27 to 29 are case based questions with four sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
5. Section E - Questions Number 30 related to map 4 marks.
8. There is some choice in the question paper.

SECTION – A

MCQs (1X14=14)

- Q.N.1. 90° North latitude known as.....? [1]
A. Equator B. South Pole C. North Pole D. Prime Meridian
- Q.N. 2. Indian Standard Time is ahead of the local time at Greenwich Mean Time. [1]
A. 6 hours 30 minutes B. 5 hours 30 minutes
C. 3 hours 30 minutes D. 2 hours 30 minutes
- Q.N.3. The map show details of Countries or State boundaries known as [1]
A. Physical maps B. Thematic maps C. Political maps D. None of these
- Q.N.4. How many continents in the World? [1]
A. 7 Continents B. 6 Continents C. 8 Continents D. 5 Continents
- Q.N 5. The largest water bodies we see on the globe are called [1]
A. Continents B. Seas C. Rivers D. Oceans
- Q.N.6. Study human societies and cultures from the oldest times to present known as a [1]
A. Archaeologists B. Anthropologists
C. Geologists D. None of these
- Q.N.7 What is abbreviation of BCE? [1]
A. Before Common Entry B. Before Common Empire
C. Before Common Era D. Before Common Earth
- Q.N.8 Modern humans have walked the planet for about three lakh years known as [1]
A. Homo Erectus B. Homo Sapiens C. Homo Habilis D. None of these
- Q.N.9. Bharata is a name that first appears in the [1]
A. Brahma Purana B. Atharva Veda C. Sama Veda D. Rig Veda
- Q.N.10. The Persians referred to India as [1]
A. Bharatavarsha B. Jambudvipa C. India D. None of these

- Q.N.11. A family has several generations living together- grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts, brothers, sisters and cousins known as [1]
 A. Nuclear family B. Joint family C. Single family D. None of these
- Q.N.12. A jati or a subdivision of it, is also often called a [1]
 A. Community B. Nuclear family C. Joint family D. None of these
- Q.N.13. Parents cooking food for the family or children known as [1]
 A. Economic activity B. Non-economic activity
 C. Market D. None of these
- Q.N.14. Who said- “When you are doing any work, do not think of anything beyond. do it as worship, as the highest worship, and devote your whole life to it for the time being.” [1]
 A. Mahatma Gandhi B. Munshi Premchand
 C. Rajendra Prasad D. Swami Vivekanand

SECTION- B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X6=12)

- Q.N.15. What is a map ? *What are its main components?* [2]
 Q.N.16. What are Islands? [2]
 Q.N.17. What are fossils? [2]
 Q.N.18. How do we define India? [2]
 Q.N.19. What is a community and what is its role? [2]
 Q.N.20. What is market? [2]

SECTION- C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3X6=18)

- Q.N.21. What are continents and oceans? Write name of all Continents and Oceans? [3]

or

In what ways *do oceans and continents impact life on Earth, including human life?*

- Q.N.22. What ways of saving water? Which ones have you seen practised at home, at your school, and in your village, town or city? [3]
- Q.N.23. Write True or False 1+1+1= [3]
 A. The Vishnu Purana describe the entire Subcontinent.
 B. In ancient Persian, the word ‘Hindu’ refers to the Hindu religion.
 C. ‘Bharat’ is a name given to India by foreign travellers.

Or

What were the ancient name for India. Discuss

- Q.N.24. What are some of the rules you follow in your family and neighbourhood? Why are they important? [3]
- Q.N.25. How are economic activities different from non-economic activities? [3]
- Q.N.26. What kind of economic activities do people engage in? Illustrate with examples. [3]

SECTION- D
CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

Q.N.27. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Understanding Time Zones

Let's make the globe rotate again from west to east — that is how our planet spins around its axis, making a full turn every 24 hours. A full turn is 360°, so this means 15° per hour (15 x 24 = 360). Let us now mark the meridians of longitude every 15°. Moving eastward from the Prime Meridian, we get 0°, 15°E, 30°E, 45°E, and so on every 15° up to 180°E. It is the same as adding one hour of local time with each meridian — if it is 12 pm or noon at Greenwich, it is 1 pm local time at 15°E, 2 pm at 30°E, and so on. But going westward, it is the other way round — 11 am local time at 15°W, 10 am at 30°W, etc.

The same method can be used to calculate the local time of any place on the Earth. But it would not be convenient for a country to use many local times! That is why most countries adopt a standard time based on a meridian passing through them.

27.1 Our earth spins around its [1]

27.2 The Earth takes making a full turn. [1]

27.3 What is local time at 45°East? [1]

27.4 What is local time at 60°West? [1]

Q.N.28. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Along with a year and a decade (a period of ten years), we often use other terms to understand longer durations of time. Two of these are quite commonly used when learning about history.

1. **Century:** It is any period of 100 years. In history, specific centuries are counted every 100 years starting from the year 1 CE. For instance, we are currently in the 21st century CE, which runs from 2001 to 2100.

The centuries BCE are calculated beginning from the year 1 BCE and keep going back in time. For example, the 3rd century BCE would include the years 300 BCE to 201 BCE.

2. **Millennium:** It is any period of 1,000 years. In history, specific centuries are counted every 1,000 years from the year 1 CE. For instance, we are currently in the 3rd millennium CE, which began in 2001 CE and will go up to 3000 CE.

As with centuries, millennia BCE are also calculated beginning from 1 BCE and go backwards. So the 1st millennium BCE would include the years 1 BCE to 1000 BCE. *In English, the plural of 'millennium' is 'millenniums' or 'millennia';*

28.1 In history a period of ten years known as..... [1]

28.2 Period of 100 years known as..... [1]

28.3 4th century BCE would include the years..... [1]

28.4 *In English, the plural of 'millennium' is*..... [1]

Q.N.29. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

More than 20 years ago, in an area of Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Kamal Parmar, owner of a small auto-fabrication workshop, noticed a group of underprivileged children on the street. Some had dropped out of school, while others had never been to school. Kamal started giving them tuition from 5:30 to 9:30 pm every day, after his regular work hours. He also provided the kids with a free dinner. Soon, 150 children were attending those classes regularly and were deeply interested in the lessons!

A few teachers from a local school noticed the classes and joined the teaching for a while. One of them observed, "These children don't get proper benches to sit on, have no 'silence zone' classrooms and the vehicles passing by make lots of noise, yet they pay all their attention to what the teachers tell them. This touched my heart. The love and affection I got from them was unbelievable." Some older children who were attending regular schools also joined as volunteers to teach in Kamal's classes. One of them remarked, "We went there to teach, instead we learnt a lot from them."

- 29.1 In which area Kamal Parmar, owner of a small auto-fabrication workshop? [1]
29.2 Which type support given by Kamal to underprivileged children on the street? [1]
29.3 How many children were attending classes regularly? [1]
29.4 Who were joined as volunteers to teach in Kamal's classes? [1]

SECTION- E

- Q.N.30 Show the following places on the political map of India 1+1+1+1=[4]
A. Delhi B. Indian ocean C. Arabian Sea D. Bay of Bengal