

Social Science

Practice Sample Paper – 1

(Session 2026–27)

(Class 6)

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper is divided into six sections - A, B, C, D, E and F.
3. Section A contains Question No. 1 with all sub-parts as Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Choose the correct option.
4. Section B contains Question Nos. 2 to 5, which are very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer each question in at least 20 words.
5. Section C contains Question Nos. 6 and 7, which are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer each question in about 40-60 words.
6. Section D contains Question Nos. 8 and 9, which are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer each question in about 80-100 words.
7. Section E contains Question Nos. 10 to 13, which are source/case-based questions carrying 4 marks each. Read the given source/picture carefully and answer the questions.
8. Section F contains Question No. 14, a map-based question carrying 5 marks. Mark the given locations on the map using appropriate symbols/signs.
9. No overall choice has been provided; however, internal choices are given in some questions. Attempt only one option in such questions.
10. For Visually Impaired students, a separate question is provided in place of Question No. 14. This question is to be attempted only by visually impaired students.
11. Maintain neatness and clarity while writing answers.

SECTION A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [1×15 = 15]

1. (i) Which of the following is a main component of a map? [1]
A. Direction B. Distance
C. Symbols D. All of these
- (ii) Which line divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres? [1]
A. Prime Meridian
B. Equator
C. Tropic of Cancer
D. International Date Line
- (iii) Which ocean lies between Africa, Asia and Australia? [1]
A. Atlantic Ocean B. Arctic Ocean
C. Indian Ocean D. Pacific Ocean
- (iv) Which of the following is a landform with a broad base, steep slopes and a narrow summit? [1]
A. Plain B. Plateau
C. Mountain D. Valley

(v) A period of 1,000 years is called a:

[1]

A. Century

B. Decade

C. Millennium

D. Fortnight

(vi) Which of the following is an archaeological source of history?

[1]

A. Coins

B. Weather report

C. Newspaper advertisement

D. Modern timetable

(vii) The term 'Sapta Sindhava' refers to:

[1]

A. Land of seven rivers

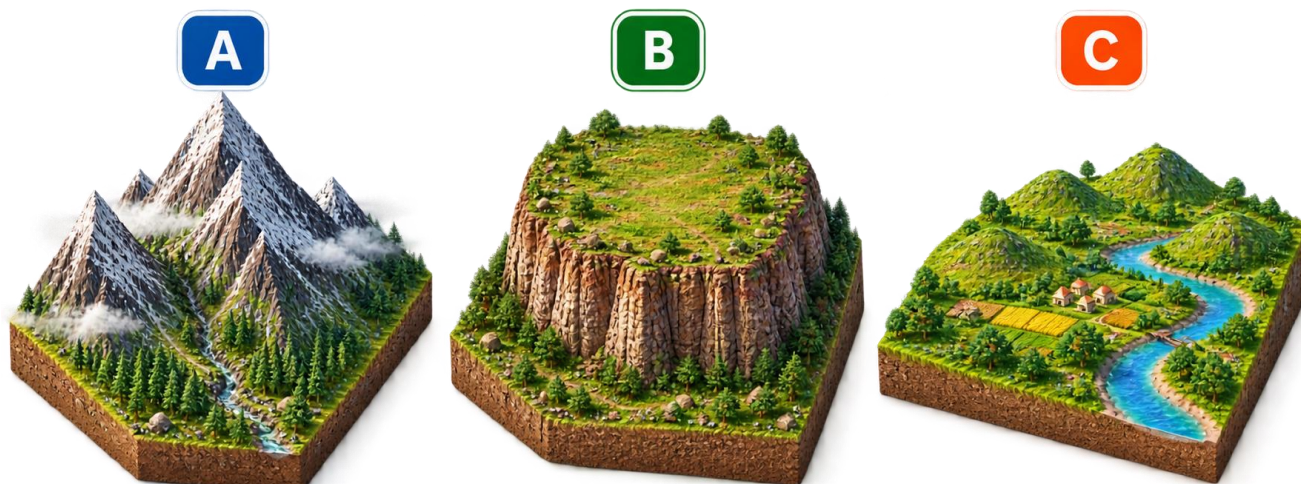
B. Land of seven mountains

C. Land of seven seas

D. Land of seven kingdoms

(viii) Observe the diagram and choose the correct option. Which landform is shown in Panel B?

[1]



A. Mountain

B. Plateau

C. Plain

D. Coast

(ix) Which Harappan feature shows their concern for water management and cleanliness?

[1]

A. Underground drainage

B. Stone temples

C. Large theatres

D. Forts on every hill

(x) Which of the following was one of the important activities of Harappan craftspeople?

[1]

A. Bead-making

B. Aircraft building

C. Printing newspapers

D. Making steel rails

(xi) Which of the following is one of the four Vedas?

[1]

A. Rig Veda

B. Arthashastra

C. Jataka

D. Sangam

(xii) Which school of thought developed methods aimed at realising brahman in consciousness?

[1]

A. Yoga

B. Buddhism

C. Jainism

D. Charvaka

(xiii) Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the correct option. **[1]**

Assertion (A): Different landforms support different ways of life.

Reason (R): Landforms have different physical characteristics and environments.

- A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is correct but R is incorrect.
- D. A is incorrect but R is correct.

(xiv) Read Statement I and Statement II carefully and choose the correct option. **[1]**

Statement I: The Prime Meridian divides the Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Statement II: The Equator divides the Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

- A. Only Statement I is correct.
- B. Only Statement II is correct.
- C. Both are correct.
- D. Both are incorrect.

(xv) Which of the following is an example of an oral tradition? **[1]**

- A. A story passed from elders to children by speaking
- B. A printed map
- C. A modern school diary
- D. A railway ticket

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (4×2 = 8)

2. (A) What are latitude and longitude? Explain how they help us locate a place on the Earth. **[2]**

OR

(B) Explain any two components of a map other than its title.

3. Why are plains generally suitable for farming and settlements? Give two reasons. **[2]**

4. How do historians use more than one source to understand the past? **[2]**

5. (A) Mention any two important features of Harappan town planning. **[2]**

OR

(B) What do the Vedas tell us about early Indian cultural traditions?

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2×3 = 6)

6. (A) Explain the relationship between latitude, longitude and the location of a place. **[3]**

OR

(B) Explain why a timeline is useful in the study of history.

7. (A) Describe three ways in which oceans influence human life.

[3]

OR

(B) Explain how Harappan cities show evidence of careful planning and public facilities.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS [2×5 = 10]

8.(A) Describe the three major landforms-mountains, plateaus and plains-and explain how each can influence human life.

[5]

OR

8.(B) Explain the distribution of oceans and continents on Earth and discuss why oceans are important for life. 5

9. Trace the development of the names used for India, beginning with 'Sapta Sindhava' and explaining how names derived from 'Sindhu' changed through different languages.

[5]

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4×4 = 16)

10. Observe the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

[4]



10.1 In which direction is the School from the Railway Station?

[1]

10.2 In which direction is the Bank from the Hospital?

[1]

- 10.3 If a student moves from the Bank to the Market, what general direction will the student follow? [1]
- 10.4 Explain how the north arrow helps in deciding directions. [2]

Following question is given for Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of Question No. 10:

Explain cardinal and intermediate directions with suitable examples.

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: [4]

A map represents an area as if we are viewing it from above. To make a map useful, we use distance, direction and symbols. Scale helps us understand the relationship between a distance shown on the map and the actual distance on the ground. A map may show a small locality or a very large area such as a country or the world.

- 11.1 What does a map represent? [1]
- 11.2 What is the purpose of a map scale? [1]
- 11.3 Why are symbols useful on large maps? Give two points. [2]

12. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: [4]

The Harappans paid great attention to water management and cleanliness. Houses could have bathing areas connected to drains, and wastewater was carried away through drainage networks. Large cities were carefully planned, with wide streets and buildings made mainly of bricks. The civilisation also had active trade and skilled craftspeople.

- 12.1 Which public system carried wastewater away? [1]
- 12.2 What material was commonly used for Harappan buildings? [1]
- 12.3 Give two ways in which the passage shows that Harappan cities were well organised. [2]

13. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: [4]

Indian cultural traditions developed through many schools of thought and through written and oral traditions. The four Vedas contain thousands of hymns that were traditionally recited orally. Later schools such as Yoga, Buddhism and Jainism developed their own ideas. Despite differences, several traditions shared concepts such as dharma, karma, rebirth and the search to overcome suffering and ignorance.

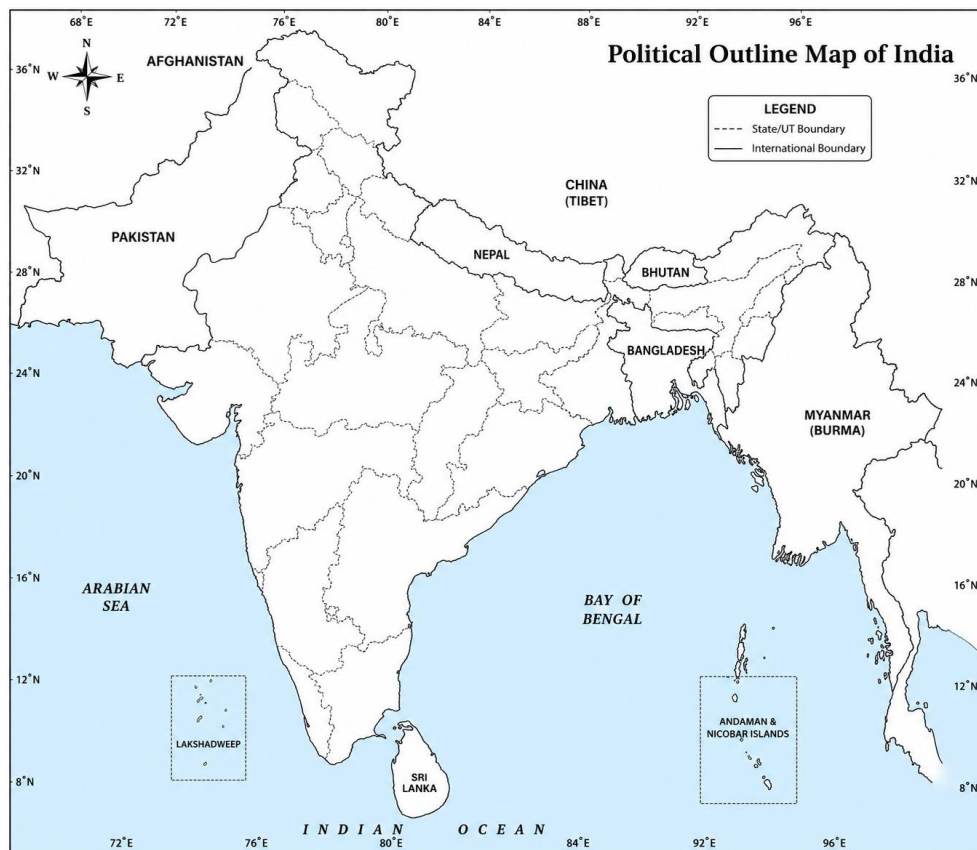
- 13.1 Name the four ancient texts referred to in the passage collectively. [1]
- 13.2 Name one school of thought mentioned in the passage that developed methods for realising brahman in consciousness. [1]
- 13.3 Mention any two concepts shared by several Indian schools of thought. [2]

SECTION F

MAP BASED QUESTIONS (2+3=5)

14. (A) On the Political Outline Map of India, locate and label the following places: [2]

- (i) Dholavira (ii) Rakhigarhi



14. (B) On the Political Outline Map of the World, locate and label any three of the following: [3]

- (a) Pacific Ocean
- (b) Africa
- (c) Australia
- (d) Antarctica



The following questions are given for Visually Impaired students only in lieu of Question No.

14. Answer any five questions:

- (I) In which present-day Indian state is Dholavira located? [1]
- (II) In which present-day Indian state is Rakhigarhi located? [1]
- (III) Which is the largest ocean on Earth? [1]
- (IV) Which continent is almost entirely covered by ice? [1]
- (V) Which ocean lies to the west of India? [1]
- (VI) Which line divides the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres? [1]