

Social Science

Practice Sample Paper – 2

(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.
4. Section B contains Question Nos. 2 to 5. Each question carries 2 marks.
5. Section C contains Question Nos. 6 and 7. Each question carries 3 marks.
6. Section D contains Question Nos. 8 and 9. Each question carries 5 marks.
7. Section E contains Question Nos. 10 to 13. Each case/source-based question carries 4 marks.
8. Section F contains Question No. 14, a map-based question carrying 5 marks.
9. Internal choices are provided in selected questions. Attempt only one option where a choice is given.
10. For Visually Impaired students, questions are provided in lieu of the relevant visual/map questions.
11. Maintain neatness and clarity while writing answers.

SECTION A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [1×15 = 15]

1. (i) Which imaginary line is used as 0° longitude? [1]
A. Equator
B. Prime Meridian
C. Tropic of Capricorn
D. Arctic Circle
- (ii) If two places lie on the same longitude, which of the following is most directly related to their local time? [1]
A. Latitude
B. Longitude
C. Altitude
D. Distance from the Equator
- (iii) Which is the largest of the five oceans? [1]
A. Indian Ocean
B. Atlantic Ocean
C. Pacific Ocean
D. Southern Ocean
- (iv) A plateau is best described as: [1]
A. A low, flat coastal area
B. A raised area with a relatively level top
C. A deep valley between hills
D. A narrow strip of sand
- (v) Which occupation is most closely associated with the Marudam landscape in the Sangam classification? [1]
A. Fishing
B. Farming
C. Hunting
D. Cattle rearing
- (vi) Which term means a period of 100 years? [1]
A. Decade
B. Century
C. Millennium
D. Era

- (vii)** Which of the following is a literary source that can help historians understand the past? **[1]**
 A. Ancient text B. Plastic bottle
 C. Traffic signal D. Modern calculator
- (viii)** The Indian Constitution uses which expression at its beginning? **[1]**
 A. Hindustan and Bharat
 B. India, that is Bharat
 C. Bharat, that is Aryavarta
 D. India, that is Sindhu
- (ix)** Which ancient name is directly connected with the word 'Sindhu'? **[1]**
 A. Hind B. Bharat
 C. Jambudvipa D. Dakshinapatha
- (x)** Which Harappan site is located in present-day Gujarat? **[1]**
 A. Rakhigarhi B. Dholavira
 C. Harappa D. Mohenjo-daro
- (xi)** Why is the term 'Indus Valley Civilisation' considered less suitable today? **[1]**
 A. It had no cities
 B. It existed only in the Indus valley
 C. The civilisation extended far beyond the Indus region
 D. The Indus River did not exist
- (xii)** Which of these was a notable Harappan craft material/product? **[1]**
 A. Carnelian beads B. Paper books
 C. Iron rails D. Glass windows
- (xiii)** Which Veda is described as the most ancient among the four Vedas? **[1]**
 A. Rig Veda B. Yajur Veda
 C. Sama Veda D. Atharva Veda
- (xiv)** Which statement is correct about oral traditions? **[1]**
 A. They can only exist in written books
 B. They are transmitted through speaking and practice
 C. They are always less valuable than written sources
 D. They belong only to modern societies
- (xv)** Assertion (A): Harappan cities had planned streets and drainage systems.
 Reason (R): Harappan people paid attention to town planning, water management and cleanliness. **[1]**
 A. Both A and R are correct and R explains A.
 B. Both A and R are correct but R does not explain A.
 C. A is correct but R is incorrect.
 D. A is incorrect but R is correct.

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [4×2 = 8]

2. (A) Differentiate between latitude and longitude on the basis of their direction and use. [2]

OR

(B) Why is the Equator important for locating places on Earth?

3. What is the International Date Line? Why is it associated with a change of date? [2]

4. (A) What is millennium? Give one example using BCE or CE. [2]

OR

(B) What is an inscription? Why can it be useful to historians?

5. Why did Harappan cities need food from surrounding rural areas? [2]

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [2×3 = 6]

6. (A) Explain how the physical features of a region can affect occupations and lifestyles. Give examples from any three landforms. [3]

OR

(B) Explain the difference between BCE and CE with the help of a simple example.

7. (A) Explain any three achievements of the Harappan civilisation that show organised urban life. [3]

OR

(B) What are folk and tribal traditions? Explain how oral traditions help preserve cultural knowledge.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS [2×5 = 10]

8. (A) Explain how the five oceans and the major continents are distributed on Earth. Also describe two ways in which oceans affect human activities. [5]

OR

(B) Explain why landforms are closely connected with human life. Discuss mountains, plateaus and plains with suitable examples.

9. Describe the main features of Harappan town planning, including streets, houses, drainage and important public structures. What do these features tell us about their society? [5]

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS [4×4 = 16]

10. Observe the given map and answer the questions that follow:

[4]



10.1 In which direction is the School from the Library?

[1]

10.2 In which direction is the Post Office from the Temple?

[1]

10.3 A student walks from the Bus Stand towards the Museum. In which general direction is the student moving? Explain how the map's north arrow helps.

[2]

For Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of Q10: Name the four cardinal directions and explain how they are used to describe the position of one place with respect to another.

11. Read the source and answer the questions that follow:

[4]

Ancient Indian astronomers were familiar with the idea of a reference meridian. Ujjayini was an important centre of astronomy, and a meridian passing through it was used in Indian astronomical texts. Accurate timekeeping was necessary for measuring longitude.

11.1 Name the ancient city that was an important centre of astronomy in this passage.

[1]

11.2 What did accurate timekeeping help in measuring?

[1]

11.3 Why is a reference meridian useful in locating places? Explain in two points.

[2]

12. Read the source and answer the questions that follow:

[4]

Harappan cities were not all identical, but many were carefully planned. Streets could follow the cardinal directions, houses lined streets and lanes, and large buildings were used for collective purposes. Archaeologists have also found evidence of wells, drains and bathing areas. These remains allow historians to reconstruct aspects of everyday life.

12.1 In which directions were many Harappan streets oriented?

[1]

12.2 Name one water-related facility found in Harappan cities.

[1]

12.3 How do archaeological remains help historians understand everyday life? Give two points.

[2]

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

The Vedas contain hymns that were traditionally recited orally. Later, different schools of thought developed in India. Some accepted the authority of the Vedas while others developed systems of thought independent of Vedic authority. These traditions contributed to India's long and diverse intellectual and cultural history.

13.1 What were the Vedic hymns traditionally transmitted through? [1]

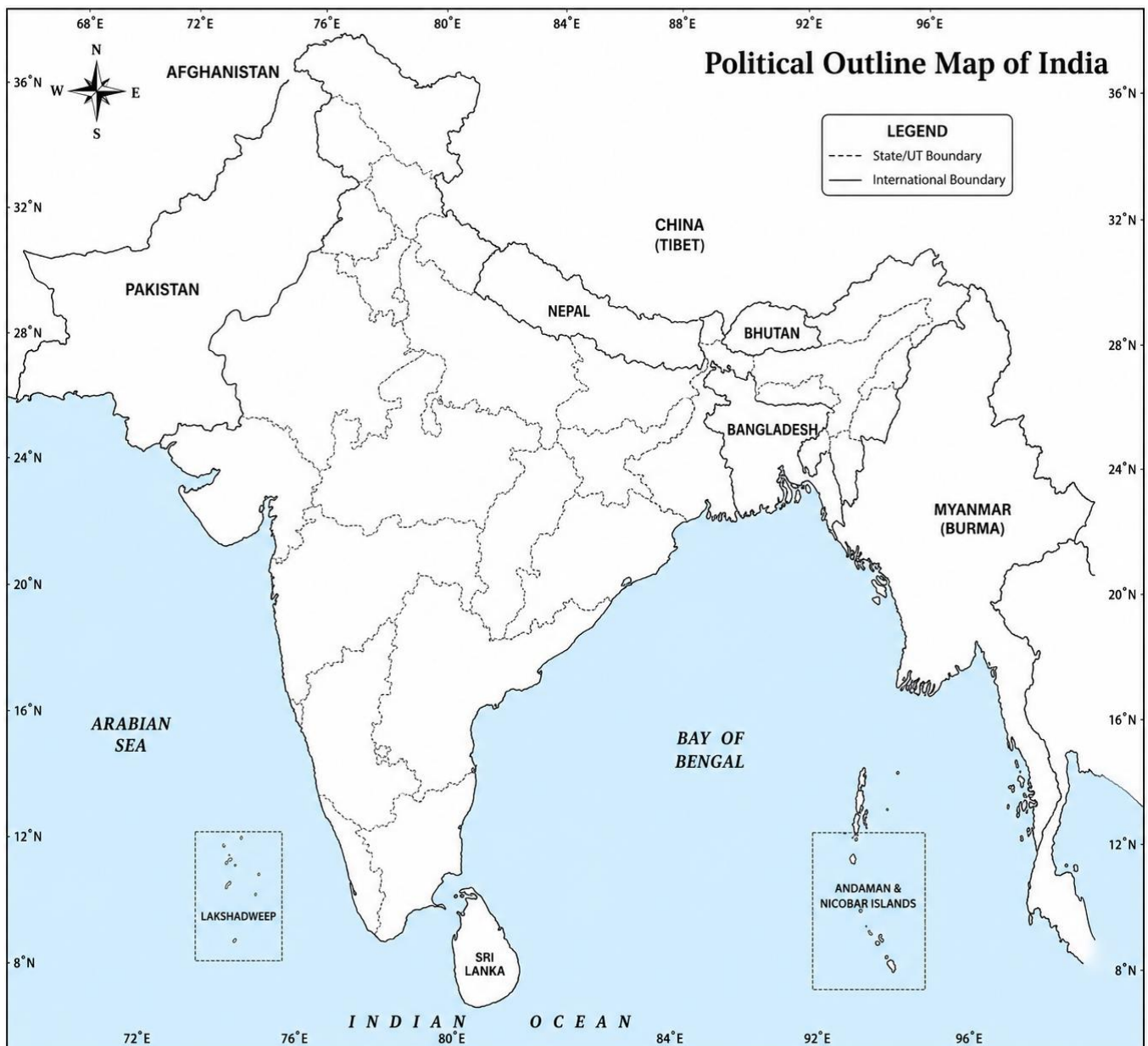
13.2 Name one school of thought mentioned in the chapter that did not accept the authority of the Vedas. [1]

13.3 Why can India's cultural history be described as diverse? Give two reasons based on the source. [2]

SECTION F MAP BASED QUESTIONS (2+3 = 5)

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

(i) Lothal (ii) Kalibangan



14.(B) On the political outline map of the World, locate and label any three of the following:

[3]

- (a) Atlantic Ocean
- (b) Indian Ocean
- (c) Asia
- (d) South America



For Visually Impaired students in lieu of Q14. Answer any five:

- (I) In which present-day Indian state is Lothal located? [1]
- (II) In which present-day Indian state is Kalibangan located? [1]
- (III) Which ocean lies between Africa and the Americas? [1]
- (IV) Which ocean lies to the south of India? [1]
- (V) Which is the largest continent? [1]
- (VI) Which continent lies mostly in the Southern Hemisphere and is crossed by the Tropic of Capricorn? [1]