

Social Science

Practice Sample Paper – 4

(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, separate questions are provided in lieu of visual/map questions.
11. Maintain neatness and clarity while writing answers.

SECTION A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [1×15 = 15]

1. (i) On a globe, the horizontal circles drawn parallel to the Equator are called: [1]
A. Meridians B. Parallels of latitude
C. Time zones D. Great circles
- (ii) Which coordinate would place a location south of the Equator? [1]
A. 25°N B. 10°N
C. 15°S D. 0°
- (iii) Which continent has the greatest number of countries? [1]
A. Asia B. Africa
C. Europe D. Australia
- (iv) A narrow, deep valley with very steep sides is commonly called a: [1]
A. Gorge B. Plain
C. Plateau D. Delta
- (v) Which activity is especially common in plateau regions because of useful mineral resources? [1]
A. Mining B. Deep-sea fishing
C. Coral farming D. Ocean navigation
- (vi) Which source can preserve a person's account of a journey in the past? [1]
A. Traveller's account
B. Traffic sign
C. School timetable
D. Weather forecast

- (vii)** Which is the correct meaning of CE in a historical timeline? [1]
 A. Before Common Era B. Common Era
 C. Century Earlier D. Cultural Era
- (viii)** Which name in the chapter is associated with the idea of a land or region connected to King Bharata? [1]
 A. Bharatavarsha B. Yavana
 C. Meluhha D. Gandhara
- (ix)** Which feature makes Dholavira especially notable in the chapter? [1]
 A. Sophisticated water-management system B. First paper-making centre
 C. Largest Buddhist monastery D. Roman amphitheatre
- (x)** Which of these is evidence of long-distance exchange by Harappan communities? [1]
 A. Beads and other crafted goods found in distant regions
 B. Printed newspapers
 C. Modern coins
 D. Railway tracks
- (xi)** What is one reason historians should compare different sources? [1]
 A. Sources may provide different kinds of evidence
 B. Every source gives exactly the same information
 C. Only one source can ever be correct
 D. Comparison removes the need for evidence
- (xii)** Which of the following is connected with the Upanishadic tradition? [1]
 A. Reflection on deeper philosophical questions
 B. Building railway stations
 C. Drawing political maps
 D. Making Harappan bricks
- (xiii)** Which pair contains two traditions that developed in ancient India? [1]
 A. Buddhism and Jainism B. Printing and aviation
 C. Railways and telegraph D. Cinema and photography
- (xiv)** Which idea is associated with the concept of karma? [1]
 A. Actions have consequences
 B. Every place has the same longitude
 C. Oceans never change
 D. Mountains are always volcanic
- (xv)** Read the statements and choose the correct option.
 Statement I: A plateau may have steep sides and a relatively level top.
 Statement II: Plateaus are always below sea level. [1]
 A. Only Statement I is correct. B. Only Statement II is correct.
 C. Both are correct. D. Both are incorrect.

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [4×2 = 8]

2. (A) What are meridians of longitude? Why do they meet at the poles? [2]

OR

(B) Why can two places have the same latitude but different longitudes?

3. What is a gorge? How is it different from a plain? [2]

4. Why are written sources and material remains both important to historians? [2]

5. (A) Mention two examples of water-management practices associated with Dholavira. [2]

OR

(B) What does the presence of craft workshops tell us about the Harappan economy?

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [2×3 = 6]

6. (A) Explain how the position of the Sun is connected with local time at different longitudes. [3]

OR

(B) Explain how historians can use a traveller's account along with archaeological evidence to build a fuller picture of the past.

7. (A) Explain three ways in which rivers and water sources influence settlement and human activities. [3]

OR

(B) Explain the importance of crafts and trade in the Indus-SarasvatI civilisation.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2×5 = 10)

8. (A) Explain how latitude and longitude together help us identify the exact position of a place. Include the role of the Equator, Prime Meridian and hemispheres. [5]

OR

(B) Describe how different landforms can create different opportunities and challenges for human settlements, farming, transport and occupations. [5]

9. Explain the variety of sources used to study early Indian history. Discuss archaeological, literary and Oral sources and why historians compare them. [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 Airport? [1]

10.2 In which direction is the Hospital from the Museum? [1]

10.3 A visitor travels from the Railway Station to the Market. In which general direction is the visitor moving? Explain how the compass helps in answering this question. [2]

For Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of Q10: Explain the four cardinal directions and give one real-life example of using each.

11. Read the source and answer the questions that follow: [2]

Earth has vast water bodies and large landmasses. Continents are separated from one another by oceans and seas, although some are connected by land. The distribution of land and water is uneven: the Southern Hemisphere has a greater proportion of ocean area than the Northern Hemisphere.

11.1 What are the large landmasses of Earth called? [1]

11.2 Which hemisphere has a greater proportion of ocean area according to the source? [1]

11.3 How do oceans influence the location of continents and human activities? Give two points. [2]

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

[2]

A village lies beside a broad river valley with fertile soil and easy access to water. Nearby hills have forests, while a high rocky region contains useful minerals. The people living in these different areas do not all depend on the same occupations.

12.1 Which feature of the river valley may support farming?

[1]

12.2 Which resource of the high rocky region may support mining?

[1]

12.3 Explain two reasons why people in the three areas may have different occupations.

[2]

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

[2]

A historian is studying ancient settlement. One source is a pot found during excavation; another is a short inscription, and a third is a later literary account. The three sources do not describe the same things. The historian places the evidence on a timeline and compares it before drawing conclusions.

13.1 Which source in the passage is an archaeological object?

[1]

13.2 Which source is a written record carved on a surface?

[1]

13.3 Why should the historian compare the three sources before drawing a conclusion? Give two reasons.

[2]

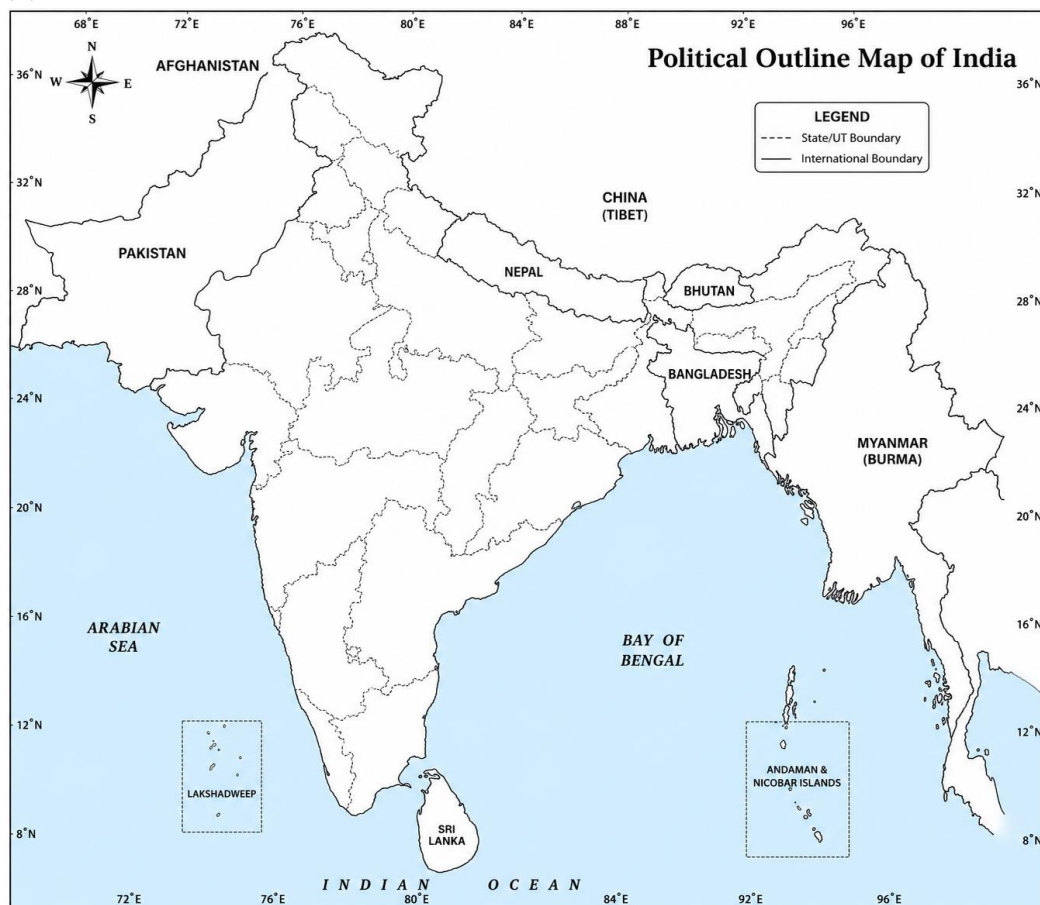
SECTION F

MAP BASED QUESTIONS [2+3 = 5]

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

[2]

(i) Dholavira (ii) Lothal



14. (B) On the political outline map of the World, locate and label any three of the following: [3]

- (a) Pacific Ocean
- (b) Indian Ocean
- (c) Asia
- (d) Australia



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

- (I) In which present-day Indian state is Dholavira located? [1]
- (II) In which present-day Indian state is Lothal located? [1]
- (III) Which is the largest ocean on Earth? [1]
- (IV) Which ocean lies between Africa and Australia? [1]
- (V) Which is the largest continent? [1]
- (VI) Which continent lies east of the Atlantic Ocean and west of Asia? [1]