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10/10/25

BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD
Model Paper – Half Yearly
SOCIAL SCIENCE - Class 6
Session 2025-26

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

Instructions:

- Read the questions carefully.
- Please check that this question paper contains **08** printed pages.
- 10 minutes extra time is allowed to read this question paper. During this time, students will only read the question paper and not write the answers.
- This question paper contains **35** questions.
- Attempting all the questions is compulsory.
- This question paper contains **six** sections:
- **Section-A: Q.no. 1 to Q.no. 16** are Multiple Choice Questions carries **1 mark** each.
- **Section-B: Q.no. 17 to Q.no. 22** are Very Short Answer type Questions, carries **2 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed **20-30 words**.
- **Section-C: Q.no. 23 to Q.no. 25** are Short Answer type Questions, carries **3 marks** each. Answer of these questions should not exceed **30-40 words**.
- **Section-D: Q.no. 26 to Q.no. 30** are Long Answer type Questions, carries **5 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed **50-60 words**.
- **Section-E: Q.no. 31 to Q.no. 33** are Case Based Questions with three sub Questions carries **4 marks** each.
- **Section-F: Q.no. 34 and Q.no. 35** are Map Based Questions carries **4 marks** and **2 marks** respectively.

Section-A

Q1. Identify one of the following that can be analysed and interpreted to draw meaningful conclusion (1 mark)

- (a) Data (b) Pictures (c) Books (d) Vedas

Q2. Find out the Incorrect statement of the given statements about Primary Sources (1 mark)

- (a) They are original in form.
(b) They provide direct evidence or first-hand information.
(c) They are indirectly connected to the subject matter.
(d) They are based on original source of data.

Q3. It is a diagrammatic presentation of an area showing its physical features.

(1 mark)

- (a) Graph (b) Map (c) Picture (d) Book

Q4. Identify the following events occurred in the Beginning of social life on Earth.

(1 mark)

- (i) Biological evolution in early hominids
(ii) Invention of wheel and technological development
(iii) Discovery of iron and its impact
(iv) Evolution of agriculture

Options:

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), & (iv) (b) (i), (iii), (ii) & (iv)
(c) (i), (iv), (ii) & (iii) (d) (iv), (iii), (i) & (ii)

Q5. Find out the "Incorrectly Matched" pair.

(1 mark)

- (a) Fire - shaping tools
(b) Iron - Changes in agriculture
(c) Wheel - Cultivation of crops
(d) Homo sapiens - Smaller Jaw size

Q6. Match the items given in column A in column B

(1 mark)

COLUMN-A		COLUMN-B	
A. Allied-agriculture activity		(i) Pottery, rope making	
B. Non-agriculture activity		(ii) Dairy farming, animal husbandry	
C. Farm-based activity		(iii) Haats and Mandis	
D. Wholesale markets		(iv) Ploughing Soil, sowing seeds	

Choose the correct option given below:

- (a) A-i), B- ii), C-iii), D-iv) (c) A-iii), B- ii), C-i), D-iv)
(b) A-ii), B- i), C-iv), D-iii) (d) A-iii), B- iv), C-ii), D-i)

Q7. In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option. (1 mark)

Assertion (A): Means of livelihood vary depending on the place we live in.

Reason(R): The means of livelihood of a person living on the sea coast may be fishing.

- (a) Both (A) and(R) are true but R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Q8. Read the following statement and write a single term for it: (1 mark)

"To break or make something into small pieces or parts".

- (a) Cohesion
- (b) Nomadism
- (c) Fragmentation
- (d) Renaissance

Q9. Study the following statements regarding the "Location of Bharat" and choose the "Incorrect" option from the options given below- (1 mark)

- (a) Bharat is located entirely in the Northern hemisphere.
- (b) The Indira Point is located in Lakshadweep islands.
- (c) Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of Bharat.
- (d) Bharat's mainland starts from 8 degree 4' North.

Q10. Sara went to a place where she saw land area is made up of hard igneous and metamorphic rocks and that area was a flat highland and had rounded tops. Identify the place where Sara went. (1 mark)

- (a) Plains
- (b) Mountains
- (c) Peninsular Plateau
- (d) The Coastal Plains

Q11. The climate of Southern and Central Bharat is (1 mark)

- (a) tropical.
- (b) moist.
- (c) sub-tropical.
- (d) dry.

Q12. Which crops are sown in winter season? (1 mark)

- (a) Kharif
- (b) Zaid
- (c) Rabi
- (d) Flowers

Q13. The concept of Equality means (1 mark)

- (a) Everyone is equal with respect to opportunities and rights.
- (b) Majority people will dominate the minority.
- (c) Minority views will be ignored.
- (d) None of the above.

Q14. In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option. (1 mark)

Assertion (A): Social equality is crucial importance in a diverse country like Bharat.

Reason (R): It gives equal chance to everyone to live with dignity and harmony in society.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true but R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Q15. The Constitution of Bharat came into effect from (1 mark)

- (a) 26th January 1929 (c) 26th January 1939
(b) 26th January 1950 (d) 26th January 1947

Q16. State whether the following statements are True or False (½*2=1)

- (a) Constituent Assembly completed Constitution in 2 years 11 months and 18 days.
(b) Bharat is a republic state because here the position of President is hereditary.

SECTION-B

Q17. Define Bar Graph and write it's one importance. (1+1=2marks)

Q18. State any two uses of Iron in the beginning of social life. (2 marks)

Q19. Write any two importance of agriculture. (2 marks)

Q20. वर्षाः शरच्च हेमन्तो दक्षिणायनमध्यगाः ॥
शिशिरश्च वसन्तश्च ग्रीष्मः स्यादुत्तरायणे ।

The shlok representing that the three seasons-winter, spring and summer occur in Uttarayan while the three seasons- rain, post-monsoon and pre-winter occur in Dakshinayan. On the basis of this write two features of Winter season. (1+1=2 marks)

Q21. Define the meaning of "Equality" and also mention it's any one type. (2 marks)

Q22. Give two reasons behind to call Indian Constitution a living document. (2 marks)

SECTION-C

Q23. Differentiate between Physical and Climate map (write three points) (3 marks)

Q24. Explain any three features of Northern Mountains. (3 marks)

OR

Explain any three features of Northern Plains.

Q25. Mention any three needs for the Constitution. (3 marks)

OR

Mention any three objectives of the Constitution.

SECTION-D

Q26. Describe any five features of Flowchart. (5 marks)

Q27. Describe any five ways that show Fire plays an important role in the beginning of social life. (5 marks)

OR

Describe any five ways that show Wheel plays an important role in the beginning of social life.

Q28. Explain the impact of Agriculture on culture and livelihoods of people. (write any 5 points) (5 marks)

OR

Explain the challenges are facing by Agriculture sector. (Write any five points)

Q29. Explain the steps moving towards an Equitable Society. (Write five points) (5 marks)

Q30. Define Preamble and write its three features. (2+3=5)

OR

Define Constitution and write its three features.

SECTION-E

Q31. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

Data is processed and organised in a way that it can be analysed and interpreted to draw meaningful conclusion and useful information. Data are of two types- quantitative and qualitative. This information comes to us as articles, news reports or textbooks. Information help us make decisions, understand situations, or learn about something specific.

- (A) Give one example of data. (1 mark)
- (B) Name the types of data. (1 mark)
- (C) Explain the ways data to convert into useful information. (2 marks)

Q32. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows.

Bharat is one of the oldest civilisations in the world with rich cultural heritage and geographical diversity. There is the Himalayan Mountain region in the north and northeast, the Thar Desert in the west, the fertile plains created by rivers in the middle, the peninsular plateau, coastal plains, and islands areas in the south. The vast extent of our country is a major factor in making the country one of the most diverse countries on Earth.

- (A) Give one reason behind to call Bharat as one of the oldest civilization in the world. (1 mark)

- (B) Mention the direction where Thar Desert is present in Bharat. (1 mark)
(C) Explain the features of physical diversity of Bharat. (2 marks)

Q33. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows

Women started facing many challenges like restrictions on their freedom of movement, denial of educational opportunities, the Purdah system, child marriage and many other discriminatory practices. Social reformers such as Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra VidyaSagar, Dayanand Saraswati and many others raised their voice against social evils like Sati Pratha and the Purdah system and encouraged girl's education.

- (A) Mention any one restriction faced by women in India. (1 mark)
(B) Name any one social reformer. (1 mark)
(C) Explain the ways social evils in society was erased by social reformers. (2 marks)

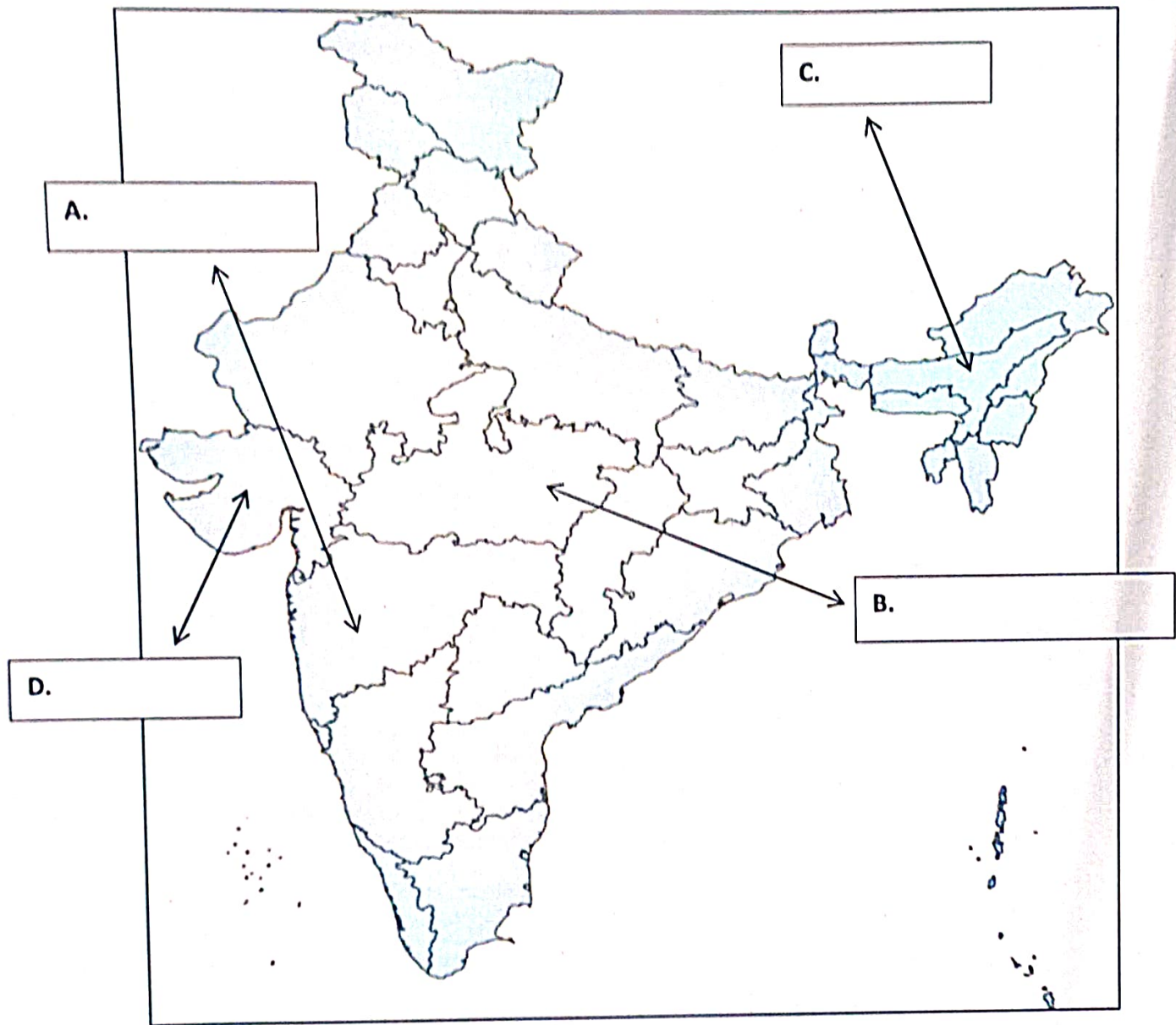
SECTION-F

Q34. Two places 'A' and 'B' have been marked on the given outline map of the Bharat. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. (1*4=4)

- (A) State where Gudi Padwa celebrates.
(B) Capital of Madhya Pradesh.

On the same political outline map of the Bharat locate and label the following:

- (C) State for Bihu Dance.
(D) State famous for Gir Hills.



Q35. One the outline political map of Bharat, locate and label the following places **(1x2=2)**

- (A) Capital of Bharat.
- (B) State famous for Thar Desert.

