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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION, FEB - MARCH 2026



SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Class: VI**Date: 05/03/2026****Time: 3 HOURS****Maximum Marks: 80****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**Instructions-

- Question 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.
- Question 21 to 27 carries 2 marks each.
- Question 28 to 33 carries 3 marks each.
- Question 34 to 39 carries 4 marks each.
- Question 40 is a map question carries 1 mark each.
- **Attach map with the answer booklet.**
- All questions are compulsory.

Q.NO	Multiple Choice Questions:	MARKS
1	The word <i>Inhabitants</i> refers to: a) Visitors who come for a short time. b) People who permanently live in a particular place. c) Workers who earn their living in a place. d) Travellers moving from one place to another.	1
2	A massive wall surrounding a settlement or city , generally for protection purpose. a) citadel b) reservoir c) fortification d) dockyard	1
3	The sale of goods in small quantities for use by the end consumer rather than for resale. a) Retail b) Export c) Import d) Wholesale	1
4	In Panchayati Raj institutions at the village, block, and district levels, what proportion of seats is reserved for women? a) One-fourth b) One-third c) One-half d) One-fifth	1

5	 What material was used to make this object ? a) natural bitumen b) ivory c) bronze d) steatite	1
	Fill in the blanks :	
6	Flood plains are one type of plains formed by rivers originating in mountain ranges, where they collect particles of rock , sand and silt called _____.	1
7	An Indian emperor named _____, who ruled around 250 BCE, used the name 'Jampudvipa' to describe the whole of India.	1
8	The Gram Panchayat is assisted by a _____ who performs administrative functions such as calling meetings and maintaining records.	1
9	Indore in Madhya Pradesh has been awarded the cleanest city in India under the _____ government scheme for seven years in a row.	1
10	A person who buys goods from producers and sell them to consumers is called as _____.	1
	Name the following:	
11	A document that spells out the basic principles and laws of a nation.	1
12	An ancient text of governance written by Kautilya some 2,300 years ago.	1
13	A process by which milk is preserved through heating to a specific temperature to kill harmful bacteria.	1
14	The city of Harappan civilisation that had three distinct zones not two as others.	1
15	The Corporation that was established on 29 September 1688, also is the oldest municipal institution in India.	1
	State whether the following statements are true or false :	
16	The term 'Hindustan' first appeared in a Greek inscription more than 2,000 years ago.	1
17	The service provided at restaurants is often considered as the secondary sector.	1

18	Match the following <table><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr><tr><td>A. Sagarmatha</td><td>I. Asia.</td></tr><tr><td>B. Mont Blanc</td><td>II. Goddess of the Sky</td></tr><tr><td>C. Mount Kilimanjaro</td><td>III. Alps.</td></tr><tr><td>D. Gobi desert</td><td>IV. Africa.</td></tr></table> a) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I c) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III d) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II	Column A	Column B	A. Sagarmatha	I. Asia.	B. Mont Blanc	II. Goddess of the Sky	C. Mount Kilimanjaro	III. Alps.	D. Gobi desert	IV. Africa.	1
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19	Two statements are given below are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. Assertion (A) – Sangkhu Radhu Khandu has been declared a child friendly Gram Panchayat . Reason (R) – A few Bal Panchayats do not work to eliminate child labour and child marriage. a) Both A and R are true and 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 correct but R is wrong. d) A is wrong but R is correct.	1										
20	Read the following two statements and choose the correct option : Statement A – Only cities with a population above 10 lakhs have a Municipal Corporation called Nagar Palika. as their highest body . Statement B – Between 1 to 10 lakhs , the highest body is a Municipal council called as Mahanagar Nigam . a) Statement A and Statement B are correct . b) Statement A and Statement B are wrong . c) Statement A is correct and StatementB is wrong . d) Statement A is wrong and Statement B is correct .	1										
.21	What is waterfall? Name the famous waterfalls in India.	2										
22	What is the meaning of the word ‘Tianzhu’? What does this word signify?	2										
23	Who was Hiuen Tsang ? When did he come to India?	2										
24	Who is a patwari?	2										
25	Define tertiary sector with examples.	2										

26	What is participatory democracy?	2
27	What were some reasons suggested for the decline of the Harappan civilisation?	2
28	What are the challenges of life associated with each landform?	3
29	Explain the functions of the Gram Sabha.	3
30	Who were the first foreigners to mention India? What were the three names they gave India and why?	3
31	What is an economic sector? Name the three main sectors of economic activities.	3
32	What role do ward committees play in urban local bodies?	3
33	What is the significance of the Great Bath in Mohenjo-daro?	3
34	Describe the challenges faced by people living in the mountains. (Any 4 points)	4
35	What do the two terms 'Bharatavarsha' and "Jambudvipa" mean?	4
36	Name the three-tiers of the Panchayati Raj System. What are the key functions of each of the three-tiers?	4
37	How does the secondary sector depend on the tertiary sector? Illustrate with three examples.	4
38	What are the similarities and differences between the Panchayati Raj system in rural areas and the urban local bodies?	4
39	How were the larger Harappan cities designed?	4
40	Map Skill	4
	On the given outline map of India locate and label the following – a. Kalibangan b. Mohenjodaro c. Indus River d. Lothal	

Q . 40

