



CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: Social Science

MARKS: 40

TIME: 1.30 min.

General Instructions :-

- ❖ There are 40 Multiple Choice Questions, all questions are compulsory.
- ❖ Marks for each question are indicated against the questions.

- Q -1 Maps showing distribution of forests are (1)
(a) Physical map (b) Thematic Map (c) Political map
- Q- 2 The blue colour is used for showing (1)
(a) Water bodies (b) Mountains (c) Plains
- Q- 3 A compass is used – (1)
(a) To show symbols (b) To find the main direction (c) To measure distance
- Q- 4 A scale is necessary (1)
(a) For a map (b) For a sketch (c) For symbols
- Q- 5 Which map provides detailed information? (1)
(a) Large scale map (b) Small scale map (c) Physical map
- Q-6 Which one of the following is not a component of a map? (1)
(a) Distance (b) Direction (c) sketch
- Q-7 A physical map shows (1)
(a) Natural features of the earth (b) Different countries and states of the world
(c) Distribution of forests
- Q-8 The _____ Ocean is named after a country. (1)
(a) Indian (b) Pacific (c) Atlantic
- Q-9 The mountain range that separates Europe from Asia is (1)
(a) the Andes (b) the Himalayas (c) the Urals
- Q-10 The continent of North America is linked to South America by (1)
(a) an Isthmus (b) a Strait (c) a Canal
- Q-11 The major constituent of atmosphere by per cent is (1)
(a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Carbon dioxide
- Q-12 The domain of the earth consisting of solid rocks is (1)
(a) the Atmosphere (b) the Hydrosphere (c) the Lithosphere
- Q-13 Which is the largest continent? (1)
(a) Africa (b) Asia (c) Australia
- Q-14 How many layers are there in Atmosphere? (1)
(a) Five (b) Six (c) Four
- Q-15 The highest mountain peak on the earth is _____. (1)
(a) Mt. Everest (b) Mt. Kilimanjaro (c) Mt. Fujiyama
- Q-16 The _____ is a narrow contact zone of land, water and air that supports life. (1)
(a) the Atmosphere (b) the Hydrosphere (c) the Biosphere
- Q-17 The Great bath has been discovered in..... (1)
(a) Lothal (b) Harappa (c) Mohenjodaro
- Q-18 Most of the cities had the western part.....and (1)
(a) Smaller and higher (b) Smaller and lower (c) Larger and higher
- Q-19 Which of these groups of people did not usually live in cities, but the country side? (1)
(a) Rulers (b) Farmers and Herders (c) Crafts persons
- Q-20 The alloy of Tin andis called Bronze (1)
(a) Copper (b) Gold (c) Zinc

- Q-21** The city of Lothal was situated beside a river was a tributary of (1)
 (a) Ganga (b) Sabarmati (c) Karver
- Q-22** What caused the end of Harappan civilization? (1)
 (a) Deforestation
 (b) Flooding
 (c) Authentic reasons unknown but might be the reasons listed above.
- Q-23** Slaves were used for _____ (1)
 (a) Work (b) Games (c) Fight
- Q-24** Megaliths are found in _____ (1)
 (a) South India and North-east and Kashmir
 (b) West India and South -east and Rajasthan
 (c) South India and North-west and Punjab
- Q-25** Stone circles or boulders on the surface were used to _____ (1)
 (a) Indicate the exact place of burial
 (b) Indicate the exact place of Hunting
 (c) Indicate the exact place Living
- Q-26** Which of these is not part of the Veda (1)
 (a) Rig (b) Atharva (c) Bhagwad
- Q-27** Inamgoan is situated on the river (1)
 (a) Bhima (b) Ghod (c) Son
- Q-28** The Rigveda, composed about -----years ago (1)
 (a) 3500 years (b) 2500 years (c) 4500 years
- Q-29** How many major religions are there in the world? (1)
 (a) Eight (b) Six (c) Seven
- Q-30** To judge other people negatively or see them as inferior called (1)
 (a) Difference (b) Prejudice (c) Stereotypes
- Q-31** When we fix people into one image we create a (1)
 (a) Stereotype (b) Discrimination (c) Inequality
- Q-32** Which communities were treated as untouchables in the Bombay Presidency? (1)
 (a) Brahmin (b) Mahar (c) Hindus
- Q-33** Who is is considered as the Father of the Indian Constitution (1)
 (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Sardar vallabh Bhai Patel (c) Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar
- Q-34** The first page of the Constitution is called as (1)
 (a) Preamble (b) Rules and Regulations (c) Laws and Instructions
- Q-35** Maps showing towns, villages, countries and states are called (1)
 (a) Physical map (b) Thematic Map (c) Political map
- Q-36** Ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map is ... (1)
 (a) Scale (b) Distance (c) Direction
- Q-37** Drawing mainly based on memory and spot observation and not to scale is called..... (1)
 (a) Plan (b) Map (c) Sketch
- Q-38** How many major continents are there in the world? (1)
 (a) Five (b) Seven (c) Eight
- Q-39** Which of the following is is the largest ocean? (1)
 (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Indian Ocean (c) Atlantic Ocean
- Q-40** Brown colour is used for showing (1)
 (a) Plains (b) Plateaus (c) Mountains.