

Scene
Tareen Khan
2/1/2026

**BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD
MODEL PAPER – TERM II
SOCIAL SCIENCE - CLASS-VI
SESSION-2025-26**

Time: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 20

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read the questions carefully.
- Please check that this question paper contains **03** printed pages.
- **10** minutes extra time is allowed to read this question paper. During this time, students will only read this question paper and not write the answers.
- This question paper contains **14** questions. All questions are compulsory, except where internal choice is provided.
- The question paper is divided into **five sections** – A, B, C, D and E.
 - **Section A:** Q.no. **1** to **5** are Multiple Choice type Questions (MCQs). Each question carry **01** mark.
 - **Section B:** Q.no. **6** and **7** are Assertion-Reason based Questions. Each question carry **01** mark.
 - **Section C:** Q. no. **8** to **10** are Short Answer type questions with an internal choice. Candidates are required to attempt only two of these questions. Each question carries 02 marks.
 - **Section D:** Q. no. **11** to **13** are Long Answer type questions with an internal choice. Candidates are required to attempt only two of these questions. Each question carries 03 marks.
 - **Section E:** Q. no. **14** is Passage based Case Study question carries 03 marks.

SECTION-A

Q1. Which of the following developments helped early human societies to settle permanently in one place and live in larger groups?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Wheel | (b) Pottery |
| (c) Agriculture | (d) Fire |

Q2. The Vedas were originally transmitted from one generation to another through:

- (a) Written manuscripts only
- (b) Royal orders
- (c) Shruti and Smriti
- (d) Temple inscriptions

Q3. Among the following, who is known as the “Father of Yoga”?

- (a) Acharya Patanjali
- (b) Maharishi Vyasa
- (c) Maharishi Charaka
- (d) Maharishi Shushrut

Q4. Solar energy is a type of resources-

- (a) Non-renewable
- (b) Renewable
- (c) Man-made
- (d) Polluting

Q5. The highest court of justice in Bharat is:

- (a) District Court
- (b) High Court
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) Lok Adalat

SECTION-B

*For Questions number 6 and 7, two statements are given – one labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other labelled as **Reason (R)**. Select the correct answer to these questions from the options given under each question:*

Q6. Assertion (A): Democracy is a form of government where power is in the hands of the people.

Reason (R): The President is elected by the people and is head of the state and the government.

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

Q7. Assertion (A): financial resources are necessary to prepare and develop new goods and services.

Reason(R): They provide money needed for production and public services.

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

Section-C

- Q8. Define the term "Resource" and also give one example. (2 marks)
- Q9. How many principles are included in Panchsheel? Give any two principles. (2 marks)
- Q10. What are the major functions of Municipality and Municipal Corporation? (2 marks)

Section-D

- Q11. Write name of organs of the Bharatiya government and also mention one key feature of each. (1+1+1=3)
- Q12. Describe three features of Local-level resources. (3 marks)
- Q13. Describe three features of geographical unity of Bharat. (3 marks)

Section-E

- Q14. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows-

(3 marks)

Family system evolved over thousands of years, and became a strong component of society. In Bharat, during the ancient period, in many regions, the father or oldest male exercised authority within the family and was responsible for making important decisions, managing family resources and representing the family in external matters. This type of set up is known as patriarchal set up. The tribal communities in different parts of Bharat followed matriarchal system, where women held the positions within the family.

Q14.1 What become the strong component of society?

Q14.2 Name the head of the family in patriarchal set up.

Q14.3 Explain Matriarchal system.