

BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD

Model Paper – Half Yearly

Social Science - Class 6

Session 2026-27

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read the questions carefully.
 - Please check that this question paper contains 09 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.
 - The question paper is divided into 6 sections- A, B,C,D,E and F.
 - 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, carrying 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, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30-40 words.
 - Section-D: Q.no. 26 to Q.no. 30 are Long Answer type Questions, carrying 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 carrying 4 marks each.
 - Section-F: Q.no. 34 and Q.no. 35 are Map Based Questions carries 4 marks and 2 marks respectively.
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SECTION A

Q1. Which of the following regarding Bharat is incorrect?

- (a) Bharat is located entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
- (b) The Indira Point which lies in the Andaman & Nicobar islands is the southernmost point of Bharat.
- (c) The Tropic of Cancer (23 $\frac{1}{2}$ °N) passes through the middle of the country.
- (d) Bharat is the seventh largest country in terms of area.

Q2. Vrinda's family is planning a long trip to the cities of Bengaluru, Mysuru, Tirupati, Pune, Nashik and Hyderabad. Which of the following physiographic regions of Bharat would these cities be located in?

- (a) The Northern Plains
- (b) The Himalayas
- (c) The Deccan Plateau
- (d) The Thar Desert

Q3. Rukmini visited her Uncle's place located in one of the islands. Fish, coconut and rice are the staple food of the people of this place. They were skilled in crafts like coir weaving, shell craft and boat making. Her uncle told her that this place was the smallest union territory of Bharat. Identify the place.

- (a) Andaman & Nicobar Islands
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Western Coastal Plains
- (d) The Peninsular Plateau

Q4. The historic town of Varanasi (erstwhile Kashi) is situated on the bank of which river?

- (a) Mahanadi
- (b) Krishna
- (c) Yamuna
- (d) Ganga

Q5. Match the following correctly:-

Column A

- (a) Mawsynram in Meghalaya
- (b) Ladakh
- (c) Spring Equinox
- (d) Gulab Cyclones

Column B

- (1) Odisha
- (2) Equal Day & Night
- (3) Highest Annual rainfall
- (4) Cold desert

- (A) (a)-1,(b)-2,(c)-3,(d)-4
- (B) (a)-2,(b)-3,(c)- 4,(d)-1
- (C) (a)-3,(b)-4,(c)- 2,(d)-1
- (D) (a)-3,(b)-2,(c)- 4,(d)-1

Q6. A series of festivals such as Ganesh Puja,Navaratri, Dussehra and Diwali are celebrated in which of the following seasons?

- (A) Varsha Ritu
- (B) Sharad Ritu
- (C) Hemant Ritu
- (D) Greeshma Ritu

For Q7. and Q8 two statements are given- one labeled as Assertion(A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the options given under each question:

Q7. Assertion (A) : During the winter season, Southern Bharat remains less cold rather than Northern Bharat.

Reason (R) : In Southern Bharat, due to sea on all three sides, there is less variation in temperature in the coastal areas.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the 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.

Q8. (A) Today more and more men are shouldering household responsibilities. Women are pursuing higher education. They have taken up jobs in different fields to support their families financially.

(R) Education and social awareness have helped make gender roles less rigid in most families.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the 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.

Q9. Shri Chandran is a historian studying the historical event of World war II. He refers to both primary and secondary sources. Which of the following sources is not a primary source?

- (A) Letters written by soldiers during war.
- (B) History Books
- (C) Photographs taken on battlefield
- (D) Government documents of the period.

Q10. Match the following correctly:-

Column A

- (a) Topographic Maps
- (b) Vegetation Maps
- (c) Transit Map
- (d) Cultural Map

Column B

- (1) historical sites
- (2) forests, grasslands and deserts
- (3) mountains, rivers and lakes
- (4) bus routes, metro stations

- (A) (a)-3,(b)-2,(c)-4,(d)-1
- (B) (a)-2,(b)-3,(c)- 4,(d)-1
- (C) (a)-3,(b)-2,(c)- 1,(d)-4
- (D) (a)-3,(b)-2,(c)- 4,(d)-1

Q11 As per the Rig Veda, sage Atharva had generated fire from the wood of which of the following trees?

- (A) Asoka tree
- (B) Neem tree
- (C) Arani tree
- (D) Peepal tree

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the 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.

Q12 Modern humans called Homo Sapiens had which of the following capabilities? (A) larger brain size

- (B) smaller jaw size
- (C) walk on two legs
- (D) larger teeth

Q13 Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?

- (A) Palamau(Andhra Pradesh) - Stone carvings
- (B) Kashmir - Pashmina shawls
- (C) Kachch (Gujarat)- Mirror work and embroidery
- (D) Nagaland - Madhubani

Q14 Raviraj cultivates his own piece of land which is 2.5 hectares.He belongs to which of the following category of farmers?

- (A) Marginal
- (B) Small
- (C) Semi medium
- (D) Medium

Q15. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of Bharat enlist the vision of equality?

- (i) Preamble
- (ii) Fundamental Rights
- (iii) Directive Principles
- (iv) Emergency Provisions

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (iii) & (iv)

Q16 Who said “Preamble is a way of life which recognises liberty, equality, fraternity as principles of life which cannot be divorced from each other.”

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (D) Nandalal Bose

SECTION-B

Q17. Cloud burst is a phenomenon in which, within a few minutes, millions of litres of water fall in a small area. Giving an example of cloud burst, mention its harmful impact.

Q18. Why are the Northern Plains called the granaries of our country?

Q19. Scientists consider the act to control fire by early humans as a sign of high intelligence. Give two ways in which early man made use of the technique of controlling fire.

Q20. Describe any two differences between primary and secondary data.

Q21. When did Bharat's Constitution come into effect? Through which amendment were the terms 'Secular' and 'Socialist' added to it?

Q22.To prevent migration of people living in rural areas and to increase productivity the government has launched many schemes or initiatives. Mention any two schemes or initiatives and their objective.

SECTION-C

Q23. Explain the reason of the following phenomena: (1+1+1)

- (A) Mumbai receives higher rainfall than Pune.
- (B) Temperature of Bharat does not fall much in the winter season.
- (C) The direction of the mountain affect the climate by affecting the temperature.

Q24. A flowchart is a visual diagram showing the steps in any process from the beginning to the end using process boxes, flow lines/arrows and other symbols. Prepare a simple flowchart showing any one of the following:

(1.5+1.5)

- (a) Process of preparing tea.
- (b) Planning for a trip to Railway Museum.

OR

Why is the invention of the wheel considered a crucial achievement of human beings? Give three reasons to support your answer.

Q25. Equality and liberty go hand in hand. Without one, the other would lose its significance. Explain giving any two examples.

SECTION-D

Q26 Distinguish between Climate & Weather. Explain any three factors affecting the weather and climate conditions of a place. (2+ 3)

Q27.What do you mean by livelihood? Describe the various challenges faced by the agricultural sector in recent times. (1+4)

Q28.The Preamble to the Constitution of Bharat states that Bharat is a “Sovereign Socialist Democratic Republic.” Why is Bharat called a Republic? Explain the objectives of the Constitution of Bharat. (1+4)

Q29. Everyone accepts the ideal of equality, yet we come across inequality everywhere. Give any three examples of inequality which you have observed around you. Share any two ways in which you and your family will ensure gender equality at your home. (3+2)

Q30. What do you mean by “data”? Explain any two ways of presenting data in Social Science giving two examples of each. (1+2+2)

SECTION-E

Q31 to Q33 are case study based questions. Read the source given and answer the questions that follow:-

Q31. A Living Document

A Constitution should be flexible and adaptable to changing times, needs and circumstances. Over the years, the Constitution of Bharat has been amended many times to reflect evolving social, economic and political situations. It provides an amendment process in Article 368 that allows for changes to be made in its provisions. The Constitution of Bharat has evolved and grown with times, suggesting that it is a living document.

The 86th Amendment (2002) inserts a new Article 21A to provide for a fundamental right to education to all children of 6 to 14 years of age. A new fundamental duty is sought to be added by amending Article 51A, for parents and guardians to provide educational opportunities to children between the age of 6 and 14 years.

- (i) Why is the Constitution of Bharat called a living document? (1)
- (ii) Which Article lays down the process for amendment of the Constitution in the provisions of the Constitution? (1)
- (iii) Raman is 12 years of age and he is forced to work as a child labourer in a tea stall. Which of his Fundamental Rights is being violated? What can he do to protect the same? (2)

Q32. Evolution of Agriculture and its impact

Human habitation began along the rivers. The rivers provided not only drinking water but also alluvial soil, which is very fertile for cultivation. Thus, agriculture in river valleys yielded good crop, which resulted in surplus food. It facilitated the growth of permanent settlements. The surplus food production also led to the beginning of trade. Early humans used to exchange surplus grains grown in their region with what they required, and was not available in their region, but was

available in another region. This system of exchange is known as the 'Barter system'. It, in turn, led to interdependence, and the spread of ideas, cultures and technologies. The development of agriculture introduced new tools and technologies for farming, including ploughs, irrigation systems and crop rotation techniques. These innovations increased agricultural productivity and represented a significant change.

- (a) What was the impact of new tools and technologies used for farming? (1)
- (ii) Mention any one advantage of surplus food production. (1)
- (iii) What was Barter System? How did it help the early humans? (2)

Q33. Self-help groups and FPO's

Self-help groups and FPOs play a major role to improve the livelihood of people living in rural areas. A large number of poor people, mostly women in different parts of the country are members of these groups. They engage in activities like agriculture as well as income generation, natural resource management, literacy, child care, and nutrition. The most important aim of these groups is saving the income and providing loan facility, in which group members collectively invest their savings in a business and get benefits from it. These groups have promoted women empowerment in rural areas and provided means to earn their livelihood.

- Q1. What is the most important aim of Self help groups? (1)
- Q2. Who are largely the members of these groups? (1)
- Q3 Name any four activities performed by these groups. (2)

SECTION-F

Q34. On the given map of Bharat, locate and label the following places:-

- (A) Western Ghats
- (B) The Thar Desert

Q35. Two places A and B have been marked on the given political map of Bharat.

Identify and write their names on the map.

- (A) The state of India where Rath Yatra festival is celebrated.
- (B) A place where cloud burst occurred.

On the same map locate the following:-

- (C) Nepal, our neighbouring country
- (D) Capital of India

