

Directorate of Education , National Capital Territory , Government of Delhi
Practice Question Paper (Annual Exam)
Session: 2025-26
Class: 6
Subject: Social Science

Duration: 2 Hours 30 Minute

Maximum Marks: 60

General Instructions:

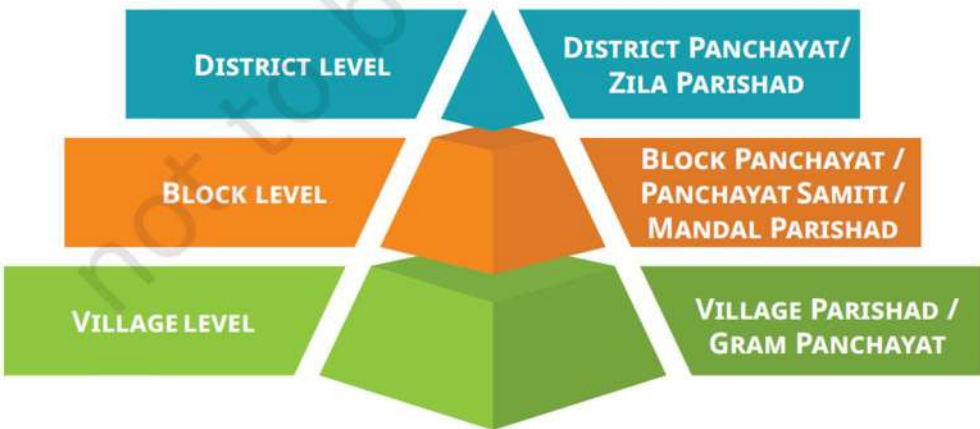
- (i) This Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. Overall there are 14 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A- Question number 1.i to 1.xv, are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B- Question number 2 to 5, are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 20 words.
- (iv) Section C- Question number 6 and 7, are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- (v) Section D- Question number 8 and 9 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (vi) Section E- Questions number from 10 to 13 are case based questions carrying 4 marks each. Each question has three sub questions.
- (vii) Section F- Question number 14 is map based question, carrying 5 marks.
- (viii) Separate questions are given for **Visually Impaired Students Only** in lieu of Question number 14.
- (ix) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (x) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

P.S.	Section A Multiple Choice Questions	Marks 15x1 = 15
i.	What is not obtained from non-economic activity ? A. Thankfulness B. Affection C. Service D. Property	1
ii.	Monica works in a bank. Which sector of the economy does she work in? A. Primary sector B. Secondary sector C. Agricultural sector D. Tertiary sector	1

iii.	Who among the following is related to the Sivaganga movement? A. Mahesh Sharma B. Praveen Singh C. Anoop Yadav D. Seema Chaurasia	1
iv.	The objective of Halma custom was - A. Planting trees B. Making rivers clean C. Building dams D. Electricity production	1
v.	In which state of India was Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam born? A. Tamil Nadu B. Madhya Pradesh C. Karnataka D. Kerala	1
vi.	Fill in the blanks with the help of appropriate option. About 2300 years ago, a book on governance called 'Arthashastra' was written by ----- . Option: A. Chanakya B. Samudragupta C. Chandragupta D. Ashoka	1
vii.	Identify the incorrect match. A. Central Government – Defence B. Central Government – Foreign Affairs C. Central Government – Communications D. Central Government – Irrigation	1
viii.	In which of the present state of India is the birth place of Vardhaman Mahavir located? A. Rajasthan B. Uttar Pradesh C. Bihar D. Bengal	1
ix.	Which of the following festivals is directly related to the harvest ? A. Diwali B. Holi C. Makar Sankranti D. Dussehra	1
x.	Which term was first used by the Persians for India ? A. Hindu B. Indus C. Yindu D. Indoi/Indike	1

xi.	Which of the following is a literary source of history ? A. Coins B. Sculpture C. Poem D. Jewelry	1
xii.	In which of the following Vedas is the information about the river Saraswati first found ? A. Rigveda B. Samaveda C. Yajurveda D. Atharvaveda	1
xiii.	Which of the following Indian women was the first to conquer Mount Everest ? A. Bachendri Pal B. Arunima Singh C. Kalpana Chawla D. Sunita Williams	1
xiv.	Two statements are given below marked as, Statement (I) and Statement (II). Read both the statements and choose the correct option. Statement (I): There are mainly three types of maps. Statement (II): A globe is a type of map. Option : A. Statement (I) and Statement (II) both are correct. B. Statement (I) and Statement (II) both are incorrect. C. Statement (I) is correct and Statement (II) is incorrect. D. Statement (I) is incorrect and Statement (II) is correct.	1
xv.	Choose the correct match. A. Smallest Ocean of the world- Pacific ocean B. Smallest Ocean of the world- Indian ocean C. Smallest Ocean of the world- Arctic ocean D. Smallest Ocean of the world- Southern ocean	1
	Section B Very Short Answer type questions	4x2=8
2.	Define representative democracy.	2
3.	A. Analyze the importance of community. Or B. Analyze the importance of family.	2 2
4.	A. Mention the importance of Vedas. Or B. Mention the importance of Vedic culture.	2 2
5.	Describe any two characteristics of civilization .	2
	Section C Short Answer type questions	2x3=6
6.	A. Explain the rich diversity of India with examples. Or B. How does India's textile tradition enrich diversity ? Explain with examples.	3 3

7.	A. Explain the lifestyle of early humans. Or B. Explain any three artistic sources essential for the study of history.	3 3
	Section D Long Answer type questions	2x5=10
8.	A. Review the work of the Gram Panchayat. Or B. Give any five suggestions to improve in the functioning of the Gram Panchayat.	5 5
9.	How are economic activities classified into economic sectors ? Explain with examples.	5
	Section E Case Based questions	4x4=16
10.	Read the passage and answer the questions that follows: The mountain terrain is usually rugged or rough, and has steep slopes. This means that regular farming can only be practised in some valleys. Cultivation is practised on the slopes by cutting steps into the slope. This is called terrace farming. In many mountainous regions of the world, herding is the preferred occupation over agriculture. Tourism is often an important source of income for the people living in the mountains. The crisp mountain air and scenic beauty attract many tourists. Some tourists also go to the mountains for sports such as skiing, hiking, mountaineering and paragliding. For many centuries, people have also travelled to these uplands for pilgrimages to holy sites. But an excessive inflow of visitors can also put the fragile mountain environment under pressure; it is often difficult to find the right balance. (10.1) Mention one characteristic of mountainous terrain. (10.2) What is an important source of income for people living in mountain? (10.3) Describe the measures necessary to maintain the balance of the mountain environment.	1+1+2=4 (1) (1) (2)
11.	Read the passage and answer the questions that follows: The word “Veda” comes from the Sanskrit <i>vid</i> which means ‘knowledge’ (hence <i>vidyā</i> , for instance). We briefly mentioned the Ṛig Veda in earlier chapters. In fact, there are four Vedas — the Ṛig Veda, the Yajur Veda, the Sāma Veda and the Atharva Veda. They are the most ancient texts of India, and indeed among the most ancient in the world. The Vedas consist of thousands of hymns — prayers in the form of poems and songs — that were recited orally, not written. Those hymns were composed in the Sapta Sindhava region. It is difficult to say when exactly the Ṛig Veda, the most ancient of the four, was composed; experts have proposed dates ranging from the 5th to the 2nd millennium BCE. So, for anything between 100 and 200 generations, these texts have been committed to memory through rigorous training and passed on orally with hardly any alterations! (11.1) Where were the Vedas composed? (11.2) Which is the oldest Veda? (11.3) Write the names of the Vedas and through what medium they were transmitted in ancient times.	1+1+2=4 (1) (1) (2)

12.	Read the passage and answer the questions that follows: Panchayat brings governance closer to the people, making it possible for them actively participate in decision – making processes. That why the panchayat system also known as Panchayati Raj is a form of self – government.  (12.1) Which tier of governance does the above passage depict? (12.2) What is the head of a village panchayat called? (12.3) Mention any two functions of this system at the village level.	1+1+2=4 (1) (1) (2)
13.	Read the passage and answer the questions that follows: Economic activities in which people are dependent on outputs of the primary sector and transform them to produce goods are known as secondary activities or secondary sector economic activities. The secondary sector includes the construction of buildings, roads, etc., and providing utilities like water, electricity, gas and other such necessities. It also includes the manufacturing of products in factories and production units to process raw material from the primary sector into some other form that can be further sold or consumed. (13.1) What is an economic activity? (13.2) Give an example of a secondary sector activity. (13.3) Why are secondary sector activities called manufacturing industries?	1+1+2=4 (1) (1) (2)
	Section F Map Skill Based Questions	1x5=5
14.	On the political outline map of India locate and label any five of the following places- - Lothal - Rakhigarhi - Magadh - Kashi - Mumbai - Chennai	5x1=5
	The following questions are given for Visually impaired students only in lieu of question no. 14. Attempt any five. 14.1. In which of the State/ Union Territory is Lothal located? 14.2. In which of the State/ Union Territory is Rakhigarhi located?	1 1

14.3. In which of the State/ Union Territory is Magadh located?	1
14.4. In which of the State/ Union Territory is Kashi located?	1
14.5. In which of the State/ Union Territory is Mumbai located?	1
14.6. In which of the State/ Union Territory is Chennai located?	1

