



2023-24

HALF YEARLY EXAM

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CBSE BOARD
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Half Yearly Exam 2023-24

Question Paper

Class - VI
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science
Maximum Marks-80

HISTORY/CIVICS

I. Choose the correct option (MCQ):

[1X6=6]

1. The places where rice was first grown are located in...
 - a) north of the Vindhya
 - b) Suleiman hills
 - c) on the banks of the Ganga
 - d) the Garo hills
2. The kingdom of Magadha was located....
 - a) on the banks of the Indus
 - b) in the south of the Vindhya
 - c) in the area along Ganga's tributaries in the south of Ganga
 - d) In the Garo hills region
3. The first animal to be tamed was
 - a) the goats we know today
 - b) the dog as we know today
 - c) the dog's wild ancestor
 - d) the goat's wild ancestor
4. Where is Mehrgarh located today ?
 - a) Uttar Pradesh
 - b) Andhra Pradesh
 - c) Pakistan
 - d) China
5. The Rig Veda has been written in...
 - a) Vedic Sanskrit
 - b) Vedic Hindi
 - c) Vedic Prakrit
 - d) Vedic Tamil
6. The Vinaya Pitaka is a sacred text of...
 - a) the Buddhists
 - b) the Jainas
 - c) the Hindus
 - d) the Sikhs



II. Very Short Answers (VSA):

[2X2=4]

1. Name two Neolithic tools which are used to grind grain even today.
2. Who were the 'Aryas' and the 'Dasas'?

III. Answer the following questions.

[3X3=9]

1. What were the subjects on which books were written in the past? Which of these would you like to read?
2. Explain three ways in which the lives of farmers and herders would have been different from that of hunter- gatherers.
3. What kind of evidence from burials do archaeologists use to find out whether there were social differences amongst those who were buried?

OR

In what ways the books we read today different from the Rigveda ?

IV. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions given.

[1+1+2=4]

Cotton was probably grown at Mehrgarh from about 7000 years ago. Actual pieces of cloth were found attached to the lid of a silver vase and some copper objects at Mohenjodaro. Archaeologists have also found spindle whorls, made of terracotta and faience. These were used to spin thread.

Many of the things that were produced were probably the work of specialists. A specialist is a person who is trained to do only one kind of work, for example, cutting stone, or polishing beads, or carving seals.

1. Where was cotton probably grown about 7000 years ago? [1]
2. Who is a specialist? [1]
3. How do you know that cloth was used by Harappan civilization? [2]

V. Long Answer Question (LA)

[5]

Who was the founder of Buddhism ? List any four Buddhist teachings.

[1+4]

OR

Who are Jains ? Why did Jain gurus/teachers use Prakrit language for teaching ? State any three features of Jainism.

[1+1+3]

CIVICS

I. Choose the correct option(MCQ):

[1X3=3]

1. An important reason why Muslim girls do not attend school or drop out from school after a few years is...
 - a) Poverty
 - b) Superstition
 - c) Lack of willingness to go to school
 - d) None of the above
2. Community was treated as untouchables in the Bombay Presidency.
 - a) Koli
 - b) Mahar
 - c) Nayar
 - d) Munda

3. Who elects the Panchayat Head ?
 - a) All members of Gram Sabha
 - b) Villagers
 - c) Secretary
 - d) All of these

II. Very Short Answers (VSA):

[2x3=6]

1. How can you say that the history of Kerala and Ladakh has been similar cultural influences?
2. 'India is a secular country'. What does this mean?
3. What are the sources of funds for the Panchayat?

III. Answer the following questions.

[3X2=6]

1. What do you think living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds to your life?
2. What does the constitution say with regard to equality? Why do you think it is important for all people to be equal?

OR

How can the stereotype that girls are a burden on their parents affect the life of a daughter ?
Explain in any three points.

IV. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

[1+1+2=4]

Nowhere in the world have governments willingly shared power. All over Europe and USA, women and the poor have had to fight for participation in government. Women's struggle to vote got strengthened during the First World War. This movement is called the women's suffrage movement as the term suffrage usually means right to vote.

The suffragettes demanded the right to vote for all women and to get their demands heard they change themselves to railing in public places. Many suffragettes were imprisoned and went on hunger strikes, and they had to be fed by force. American women got the right to vote in 1920 while women in the UK got to vote on the same terms as men some years later, in 1928.

1. What do you mean by term suffrage? [1]
2. In which year American women got the right to vote? [1]
3. What were the demands of suffragettes? What problems did they face to get their demands fulfilled ? [1+1]

V. What problem did the villagers in the Hardas village face? What did they do to solve this problem?

[2+3=5]

OR

What is Gram Sabha ? Who can be the member of Gram Sabha ? List any three works of a Gram Panchayat.

[1+1+3]

GEOGRAPHY

I. Choose the correct option:

[1x5=5]

1. Asteroids are found between the orbits of
 - a) Saturn and Jupiter
 - b) The Earth and Mars
 - c) Mars and Jupiter
 - d) Saturn and Uranus

2. The total number of longitudes are
 - a) 360
 - b) 180
 - c) 90
 - d) 200
3. Christmas is celebrated in summer in
 - a) Japan
 - b) India
 - c) Australia
 - d) Nepal
4. Cycle of season is caused due to
 - a) Rotation of the Earth
 - b) Revolution of the Earth
 - c) Gravitation of the Earth
 - d) None of these.
5. Maps showing rainfall are
 - a) Physical Map
 - b) Thematic Map
 - c) Political Map
 - d) Cultural Map

II. Answer the following question in very short:

[2x1=2]

1. Why is the Earth called a unique planet? Give two reasons.

III. Answer the following questions in short:

[3x2=6]

1. Why do we have Standard Time?
2. Describe the three components of maps.



IV. Answer the following question in detail:

[5x1=5]

1. A) What would happen if the earth did not rotate? [2+3= 5]
 B) Differentiate between summer solstice and winter solstice. Write three points of each.

OR

- A) Define rotation and revolution.
- B) How does a leap year occur ?

V. Draw and colour the diagram of "Heat Zones" and label its different parts along with important latitudes.

[3]

VI. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

[4]

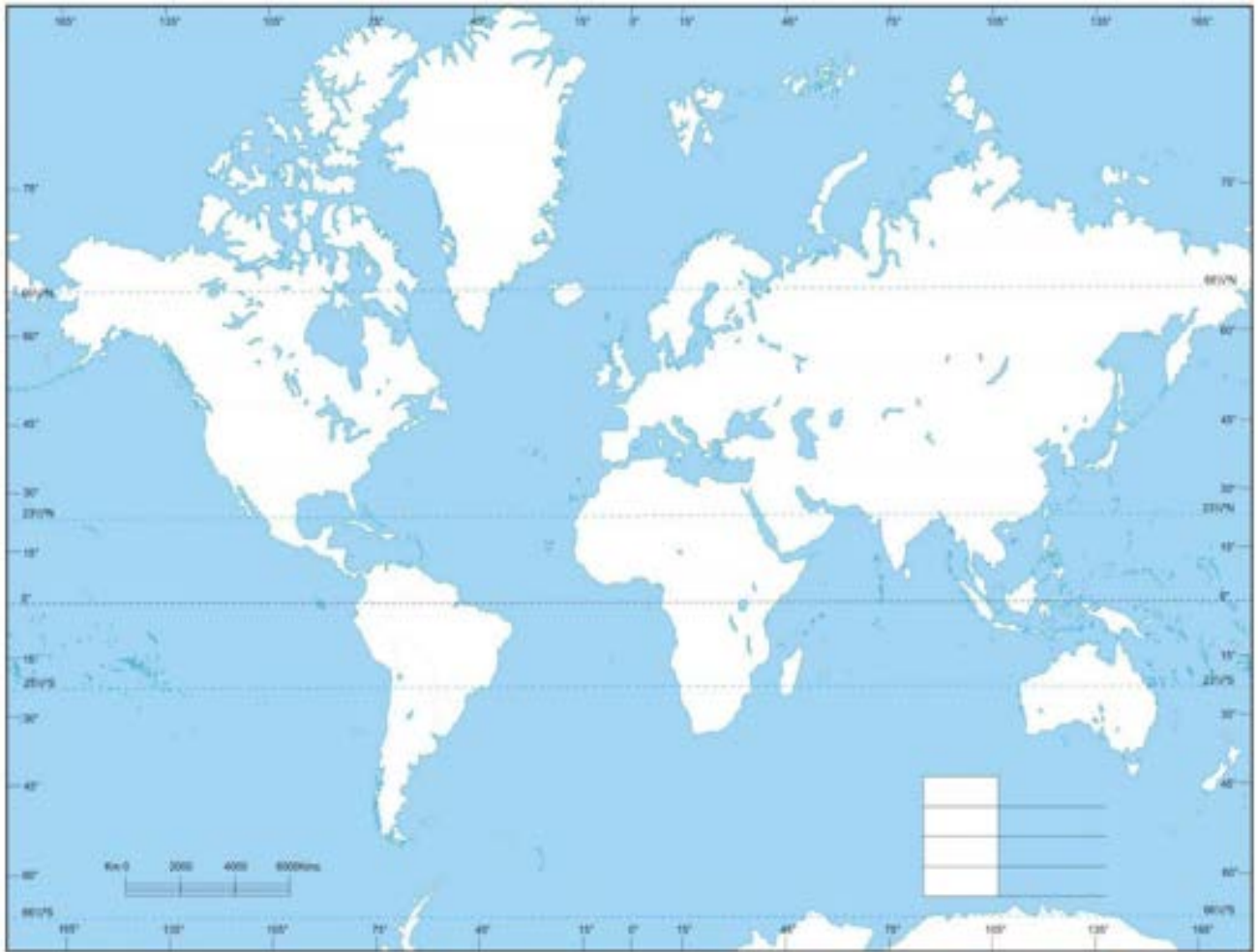
All the eight planets of the solar system move around the sun in fixed paths. These paths are elongated. They are called orbits. Mercury is nearest to the sun. It takes only about 88 days to complete one round along its orbit. Venus is considered as 'Earth's-twin' because its size and shape are very much similar to that of the earth.

1. What is the distance between the Earth and the Sun? [1]
2. Which is the third nearest planet to the Sun? [1]
3. Which planet is considered as "Earth's-twin" and why? [2]

VII. Locate and label the following on the given physical map of the world.

[3]

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Nile River
- C. Andes Mountains



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