



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
Mid Term Examination 2025-26

SET-2

CLASS: VI
Date: 21/09/2025

Max: Marks: 80
Time: 2½ Hour.

SECTION – A (History)

I Choose the correct option and write on your answer paper: -

7 Marks

1. What is the full form of CE? 1 Mark
(a) Common Eagle (b) Calendar Era **(c) Common Era** (d) Common Elephant
2. The study of the past. 1 Mark
(a) Historian **(b) History** (c) Calender (d) Fossils
3. Xuanzang was a scholar from _____. 1 Mark
(a) Japan **(b) China** (c) India (d) Greek
4. What does the word 'Tianzhu' mean? 1 Mark
(a) Heavenly abode **(b) Heavenly master** (c) Country of the Bharatas
(d) His Highness.
5. Which text first referred to the Indian subcontinent as 'Jambudvīpa'? 1 Mark
a) Viṣṇu Purāṇa b) Ṛig Veda **c) Mahābhārata** d) Aśhoka's inscriptions
6. A river that flows into a larger river. 1 Mark
a) Tributary b) Agriculture c) Lake d) Sites
7. Where did the elite groups live? 1 Mark
a) Common Town **b) Upper town** c) Central Town d) Brick houses

II. Fill in the blanks: -

5 Marks

8. A _____ is any period of 100 years.
Century.
9. The term 'Jambudvīpa' means the Island of the fruit of the _____ tree.
Jamun.
10. The term Sapta Sindhava means _____.

Land of Seven Rivers.

11. The first foreigners who mentioned India were the _____.

Persians.

12. _____ was the first city of the Indus-Sarasvatī civilisation to be discovered.

Harappa

III Match the following: -

5 Marks

Column A	Column B
13. The National Museum	a. Parts of Bengal
14. Indoi	b. Kutch
15. Kaccha	c. Delhi
16. Kurukshetra	d. Greek term for India
17. Modern humans	e. Haryana
	f. Homo Sapiens

ANS.13-c 14-d 15-b 16-e 17-f

IV Answer the following questions in one or two sentence: -

3 Marks

18. Define an 'Era'. 1 Mark

A distinct period of time.

19. What is the 'Great Bath' in Mohenjo-daro? 1 Mark

The 'Great Bath' in Mohenjo-daro is a large tank that may have been used for religious ceremonies or by the rulers.

20. Who were responsible for the well-being of the people in the community? 1 Mark

Leaders or 'chieftains'.

V Answer in the following: - (Any two Points)

2 Marks

21. What crops did the Harappans grow?

- **The Harappans grew cereals like barley, wheat, millets, and sometimes rice near rivers.**

- They also cultivated pulses, vegetables, and were the first in Eurasia to grow cotton for clothes.
- Living by the Indus and Sarasvati, they used fertile soil and tools like ploughs to farm enough to feed villages and cities, proving their agricultural skill supported a big population.

VI Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions: -

3 Marks



- a. Identify the person given in the picture.

Xuanzang

1 Mark

- b. What was the purpose of his visit to India?

He visited many parts of India, met scholars and collected Buddhists texts.

1 Mark

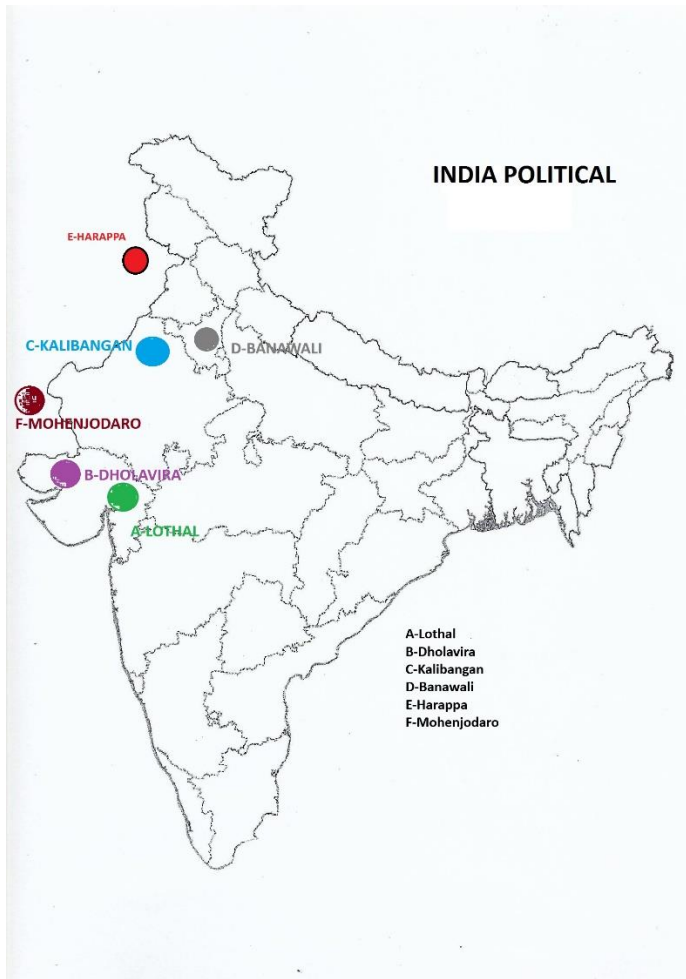
- c. In which language did he translate the manuscripts from Sanskrit?

Chinese

1 Mark

VII On the given outline map of India, Mark the following sites of Harappan Civilization. 5 Marks

- (a) Banawali (b) Harappa (c) Kalibangan (d) Lothal (e) Mohenjodaro



SECTION- B (Civics)

VIII. Choose the correct option and write on your answer paper: -

3 Marks

22. What is the foundation of human society?

1 Mark

- (a) Community (b) **Family** (c) Food (d) Friendship

23. In Direct democracy, people elect their _____ directly.

1 Mark

- (a) Voters (b) Judge (c) house (d) **Representatives**

24. What does 'dēmos' mean in Greek?

1 Mark

- (a) Rule (b) **People** (c) Power (d) Government

IX. Fill in the blanks: -

2 Marks

25. A group of people living in the same place and sharing common interests is called a _____.

1 Mark

Neighbourhood.

26. India had approximately _____ million voters in 2024.

970.

1 Mark

X. Match the following: -

2 Marks

Column A

Column B

27. Halma

a. Lower House

28. Lok Sabha

b. Bhill Community, Madhya Pradesh

c. Upper House

ANS. 27-b 28-a

XI. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: -

3 Marks

29. Who provided food to people in need during the Chennai flood in 2015?

Private spiritual and religious organisations provided food to people in need during the Chennai flood in 2015.

1 Mark

1 Mark

30. What is an example of a new type of community that has emerged in urban areas?

Residents' Welfare Associations are examples of a new type of community that has emerged in urban areas.

1 Mark

31. What is the full form of MLA and MP?

Members of Legislative Assembly and Members of Parliament.

1 Mark

XII. Answer in the following: -

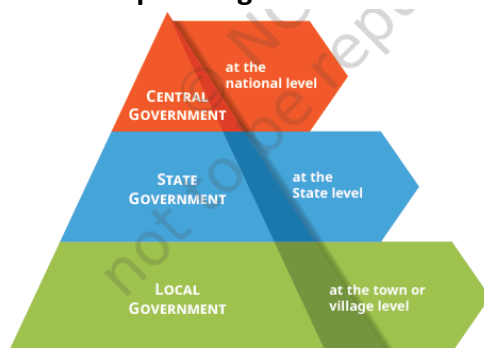
2 Marks

32. Why does Tenzing's father consult his wife for special expenses?

Tenzing's father consults his wife for any special expenditure because she says that they should always try to save some money for any unexpected needs that may arise in the future.

XIII. Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions: -

2 Marks



a. What are the three tiers of government?

Central Government, State Government, and the Local Government

1 Mark

b. Who takes care of the welfare of the people in the state?

The State Government.

1 Mark

XIV. Answer in brief: - (Any three points)

6 Marks

33. What do family members learn from each other through daily practices?

3 Marks

- Family members learn cooperation, empathy, and responsibility from each other.
- They learn this through daily practices like sharing tasks, helping with chores, and supporting each other emotionally
- Children, in particular, learn these values by observing and participating in the family's daily life.

XV. Read the passage and answer the following questions: - 3 Marks

The judiciary is the system of courts which decides whether someone has broken the law and, if so, what course of action should be taken, including punishment if necessary. Sometimes it also examines whether a decision taken by the executive is right, or whether a law passed by the legislature is well conceived and fair to all.

In any good system of governance, these three organs must be kept separate, although they interact with each other and work together. This separation is called the 'separation of powers'.

- Name the three organs.
Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- Which organ decides if a law passed by the legislature is well conceived and fair to all?
Judiciary.
- Which organ makes the law?
Legislature.

SECTION- C (Geography)

XVI. Choose the correct option and write on your answer paper: - 2 Marks

- A map showing the distribution of forests.
(a) Political Map **(b) Thematic Map** (c) Land Map (d) Physical Map
- A collection or book of maps.
(a) Grid (b) Greenwich **(c) Atlas** (d) Zone

XVII. Fill in the blanks: - 2 Marks

- The _____ is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. 1 Mark

Equator.

- A scale is necessary for a _____.

Map. 1 Mark

XVIII. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: - 1 Mark

- Name the components of a map.

Distance, Direction and Symbol.

XIX. Answer in the following: - 2 Marks

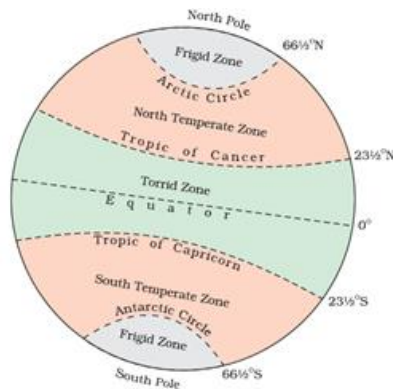
- Distinguish between Latitudes and Longitudes. (Any two Points)

Latitudes	Longitudes
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❖ All the circles that run east and west, parallel to the Equator are called parallels of latitudes.	❖ All half-circles running from one pole to the other are called meridians of longitude.
❖ Latitude is a measure of the distance from the Equator.	❖ Longitude is a measure of the distance from the Prime Meridian.
❖ Equator is 0° latitude.	❖ Prime Meridian is 0° longitude.

XX. Draw and colour the neat diagram of 'Heat Zone of the earth' .

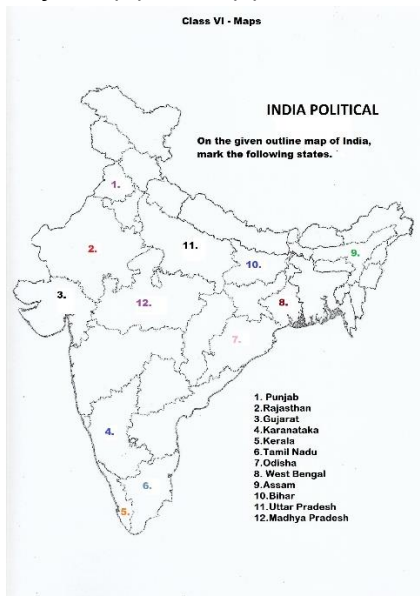
3 Marks



XXI On the given outline map of India, Mark the following states.

5 Marks

(a) Gujarat (b) Bihar (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Rajasthan (e) Karnataka



SECTION D (Economics)

XXII. Choose the correct option and write on your answer paper: -

2 Marks

7. Which of the following is an example of payment in kind?

- (a) Fee by cheque (b) Wage in cash (c) Non cash payment (d) Profit in cash

8. A person engaged in productive work.

(a) Worker (b) Employer (c) Service (d) Helper

XXIII. Fill in the blanks: -

2 Marks

9. _____ is a fixed payment given to employees every month for their work.

Salary.

10. _____ at Gurudwaras offers free meals to devotees and the needy.

Langar.

XXIV. Match the following: -

3 Marks

Column A

Column B

11. Mother cooking for her family.

a. Economic activity

12. Van Mahotsav

b. Providing free lunch to school children

13. Farming

c. Collective Community Participation

d. Non-economic activity

ANS. 11-d 12-c 13-a

XXV. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: -

3 Marks

14. Define Wages.

1 Mark

Payment given to workers on a daily or weekly basis for the work they do.

15. What is an economic activity?

Work done to earn money or livelihood.

1 Mark

16. What is 'Fee'?

Money paid for a specific service provided by professionals.

1 Mark

XXVI. Answer in the following: - (Any two points)

2 Marks

17. Why should we respect all kinds of work? Give any two reasons.

- **Every job is important for society.**
- **No work is big or small.**
- **Workers help in our daily life.**
- **Respecting work builds equality.**
- **It encourages dignity of labour.**

XXVII. Answer in brief: -(Any three points)

3 Marks

18. What are the major kind of economic activities do people engage in?

Illustrate any three with examples.

- **Agriculture: Farming crops to sell in markets. For instance, a farmer grows wheat to sell at the local market.**
- **Manufacturing: Producing goods for sale. For example, a worker in a factory produces goods like cars.**
- **Business: Selling products to consumers. For example, a shopkeeper running a grocery store.**
- **Services: Providing professional services. For example, a doctor offering**

medical consultations.

- **Teaching: Providing education to students. For example, a teacher teaches in a educational institution and receive a salary.**