



**INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**  
**Post Mid Term Examination 2025-26**  
**SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**  
**Marking Scheme**

**CLASS: VI**

**Date: 02/12/2025**


**Time Allowed: 1 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 30**

**General Instructions:**

1. Ensure that your name and roll number are written correctly.
2. This Question paper has three parts, **Section A (History) B (Civics) & C (Geography)**.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. All the answers must be correctly numbered as given in the question paper, in the answer sheet provided.

<b>SECTION – A</b> <b>History (10 Marks)</b>		
<b>I</b>	<b>Choose the correct option and write it in your answer sheet: -</b>	<b>3 Marks</b>
1	Name the founder of Buddhism. a) Mahavira <b>b) Siddhartha Gautama</b> c) Adi Shankaracharya d) Ashoka	1 Mark
2	The Vedas were written in the _____ language. <b>a) Sanskrit</b> b) Hindi c) Prakrit d) Tamil	1 Mark
3	Name two epics that form part of India’s cultural heritage. a) The Vedas and the Upanishads b) The Bhagavad Gita and the Puranas <b>c) The Ramayana and the Mahabharata</b> d) The Arthashastra and the Panchatantra	1 Mark
<b>II</b>	<b>Answer in one or two sentences: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
4	Where did Gautama Buddha attain enlightenment? <b>He attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya</b>	1 Mark
5	How many Vedas are there? Name them. <b>There are four Vedas: Rig Veda, Yajur Veda, Sama Veda and Atharva Veda.</b>	1 Mark

III	Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions: -	2 Marks
6	 <p>a. Where is this picture from? <b>From a Jain temple in New Delhi.</b></p> <p>b. What does this picture symbolize in Jainism? <b>Peace, harmony, and non-violence (Ahimsa)</b></p>	1 Mark 1 Mark
IV	Answer in brief: -	3 Marks
7	<p>Explain the principles of Jainism. (Any Three Points)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Jainism was founded as a path to spiritual enlightenment.</li> <li>❖ It teaches non-violence (ahimsa) as the main principle.</li> <li>❖ Hurting any living being creates bad karma.</li> <li>❖ To avoid bad karma, one must practice strict non-violence.</li> <li>❖ Non-violence means no harm to humans, animals, or even plants.</li> <li>❖ Jainism stresses kindness, self-control, and respect for all life.</li> </ul>	3 Marks
<b>SECTION – B</b> <b>Civics (10 Marks)</b>		
V	Choose the correct option and write it in your answer sheet: -	2 Marks
8	<p>Under which government initiative are all-weather roads being constructed to connect rural areas?</p> <p>a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana b) Rural Development Scheme c) Village Road Program d) Rural Infrastructure Yojana</p>	1 Mark
9	<p>Bal Panchayats in Maharashtra have worked to eliminate which of the following?</p> <p>a) Crime and corruption b) Illiteracy and poverty c) Pollution and unemployment d) Child marriage and child labour</p>	1 Mark

<b>VI</b>	<b>Match the following: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
	a. First Female Sarpanch	1. District level
	b. Zila Parishad	2. Three – tier system
		3. Vandana Bahadur
	<b>Answers - a.3, b.1</b>	
<b>VII</b>	<b>Answer in one or two sentences: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
10	What are the responsibilities of a Patwari in village administration? <b>A Patwari maintains the villagers' land records and sometimes keeps maps that may be generations old.</b>	1 Mark
11	What is another name for Kautilya? <b>Chanakya</b>	1 Mark
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Read the passage and answer the following questions-</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
12	The ‘Children’s Parliament’, an offshoot of Bunker Roy’s ‘Barefoot College’ initiative a few decades ago, empowered underprivileged children in Rajasthan’s rural areas through education and democratic participation. Children aged 8 to 14 are engaged in governance processes, learning about democracy and social responsibility through night schools and parliament-like elections. The ‘Parliament’ followed formal procedures, including voter ID cards and campaigning. Elected representatives formed a ‘Cabinet’, overseeing school management and advocating for community needs. The initiative fostered leadership skills and social awareness, enabling children to challenge societal norms and advocate for change. a. What is the ‘Children’s Parliament’ an offshoot of? <b>Bunker Roy’s ‘Barefoot College’ initiative.</b> b. Which age group participates in the ‘Children’s Parliament’? <b>Children aged 8 to 14.</b>	1 Mark 1 Mark
<b>IX</b>	<b>Answer the following: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
13	How does local self-government in villages contribute to national development? ✓ <b>Local self-government enables villagers to address their issues independently and participate in development planning.</b> ✓ <b>It ensures that government schemes reach the grassroots level, contributing to overall national development.</b>	2 Marks
	<b>SECTION – C</b> <b>Geography (10 Marks)</b>	
<b>X</b>	<b>Choose the correct option and write it in your answer sheet: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>

1	The Andes Mountains are located on which continent? a) Africa b) Asia <b>c) South America</b> d) Europe	1 Mark
2	Which is the highest mountain in South India? a) Mount Aconcagua <b>b) Anamudi</b> c) Aravalli Range d) Mount Blanc	1 Mark
<b>XI</b>	<b>Match the following: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column A</b>
	a. Tibetan Plateau	1. Desert
	b. Camels	2. Africa
		3. Roof of the world
	<b>Answers – a.3, b.1</b>	
<b>XII</b>	<b>Answer in one or two sentence: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
3	Define Mountains. <b>Mountains are the land- forms that are much higher than the surrounding landscape. Depending on their height, some mountains are covered with snow.</b>	1 Mark
4	What is meant by the term "plains". <b>Plains are landforms that have an extensive flat or gently undulating surface. Thousands of years ago, the first civilization developed around rivers in fertile plains</b>	1 Mark
<b>XIII</b>	<b>Answer the following: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>
5	Plateaus are known as the “Storehouses of Minerals.” Why? (Any two points) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Plateaus are rich in mineral deposits.</b></li> <li>• <b>Mining is a major activity on plateaus.</b></li> <li>• <b>The East African Plateau is famous for gold and diamond mining.</b></li> <li>• <b>In India, huge reserves of iron, coal and manganese are found in the Chhota Nagpur Plateau.</b></li> </ul>	2 Marks
<b>XIV</b>	<b>Observe the picture and answer the following questions: -</b>	<b>2 Marks</b>

6



a. Identify and write the above location.

**The bank of the Ganga River**

b. Why do people use boats in the above picture?

**They are using boats to travel and carry goods across the river.**

1 Mark

1 Mark