

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN**  
**HYDERABAD REGION**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I**  
**MODEL SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**

**SUB:-SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS-VI**

**MARKS: 40**  
**TIME : 1½hrs**

**Instruction:-**

- Answer all the questions.
- Question no 1. Is multiple type question carry 1 marks
- Question no. 2 to 6 are of 3 marks.
- Question no. 7 to 9 are of 4 marks.
- Question no 10 and 11 is skill based.

**1.Chooses the correct answer:**

**(1×8=8)**

**1.सही उत्तर का चुनाव करें:**

i) Which is the nearest planet to the sun?

- (a) Venus (b) Earth (c) Mercury

i) सूर्य से सबसे नज़दीक का ग्रह कौन सा है ?

- अ) शुक्र आ) पृथ्वी इ) बुध

ii) Grasslands developed around.....years ago.

- (a) 25,000 (b) 12,000 (c) 18,000

ii) चरागाह \_\_\_\_\_ साल पूर्व उत्पन्न हुए ।

- अ) 25,000 आ) 12,000 इ) 18,000

iii) In Hunsgi, tools were made of.....

- (a) Stone (b) Bones (c) Limestone

iii) हुंसगी में औज़ार \_\_\_\_\_ बनते थे ।

- अ) पत्थर आ) हड्डी इ) चूना पत्थर

iv) Who said the phrase “Unity and Diversity”

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (c) Rabindra Nath Tagore

iv) “विविधता में एकता” वाक्य किसने कहा ।

- अ) महात्मा गांधी                      आ) जवाहर लाल नेहरू                      इ) रविन्द्र नाथ टेगोर

v) India’s National Anthem composed by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (c) Rabindra Nath Tagore

v) भारतीय राष्ट्रिय गान किसने लिखा

- अ) महात्मा गांधी                      आ) जवाहर लाल नेहरू                      इ) रविन्द्र नाथ टेगोर

vi) Ladakh people produce .....wool

- (a) Pashmina    (b) Kashmiri

vi) लद्दाख के लोग \_\_\_\_\_ उगाते हैं ।

- अ) पशमिना    आ) कश्मिरी

vii) The Antarctic circle is located in .....

- (a) The Northern Hemisphere                      (c) The Eastern Hemisphere  
(b) The Southern Hemisphere

vii) दक्षिण ध्रुववृत्त स्थित है \_\_\_\_\_

- अ) उत्तरी गोलार्ध में                      आ) दक्षिणी गोलार्ध में                      इ) पूर्वी गोलार्ध में

viii) Greek words “Palaeo” meaning old and “lithos” meaning.....

- (a) Stone    (b) Tools    (c) Sites

viii) “पुरा” का अर्थ पुराणा और “पाषाण” का अर्थ \_\_\_\_\_

- अ) पत्थर    आ) औज़ार    इ) स्थल

2. Match the following

(1x3)

- a) Narmada Valley
- b) Magadh
- c) Garo Hills

- i) Early agriculture
- ii) The First Big Kingdom
- iii) Hunting & Gathering

2. सही विकल्प का समेल करें ।

अ) नर्मदा घाटी

i) प्रारंभिक कृषि

आ) मगध

ii) पहला सबसे बड़ा साम्राज्य

इ) गारो पहाड़ियाँ

iii) शिकार और संग्रहण

3. What are parallels of Latitude and meridians of Longitude?

(3)

3. समानांतर अक्षांश रेखाएं और देशांतर रेखाएँ क्या हैं ?

4. Why does the torrid zone receive maximum amount of heat?

(3)

4. उष्ण कटिबंध सबसे ज्यादा उष्मा ग्रहण क्यों रहता है ?

5. Explain the term “*Unity in Diversity*”.

(3)

5. “विविधता में एकता” की व्याख्या करें ।

6. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did? (3)

6. किन कारणों से सामान्य पुरुष और महिला अपने कार्यों का विवरण नहीं रखते थे ?

7. Why did the Hunters-gatherers travel from one place to another? In what ways are these similar to/ different from the regions for which we travel today? (2+2)

7. शिकारी-संग्रहकर्त्ता एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर क्यों घूमा करते थे ? ये किस प्रकार से वर्तमान समय से अलग हैं ?

8. Fill in the Blanks

(1x4)

- a) A group of .....forming various patterns is called a .....
- b) A huge system of stars is called.....
- c) .....is the closest celestial body to our earth.
- d).....is the third nearest planet to the sun.

8. रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति करें

अ) \_\_\_\_\_ का एक समूह जो विभिन्न प्रतिरूपों का निर्माण करता है, उसे \_\_\_\_\_ कहते हैं ।

आ) तारों की एक बहुत बड़ी प्रणाली को \_\_\_\_\_ कहा जाता है ।

इ) \_\_\_\_\_ पृथ्वी से सबसे करीब है ।

ई) \_\_\_\_\_ सूर्य से तीसरा सबसे नज़दीक ग्रह है ।

9. Write the difference between Samir Ek and Samir Do?

(4)

9. समीर एक और समीर दो में अंतर बताएं ।

10. Draw a picture of solar system and label it.

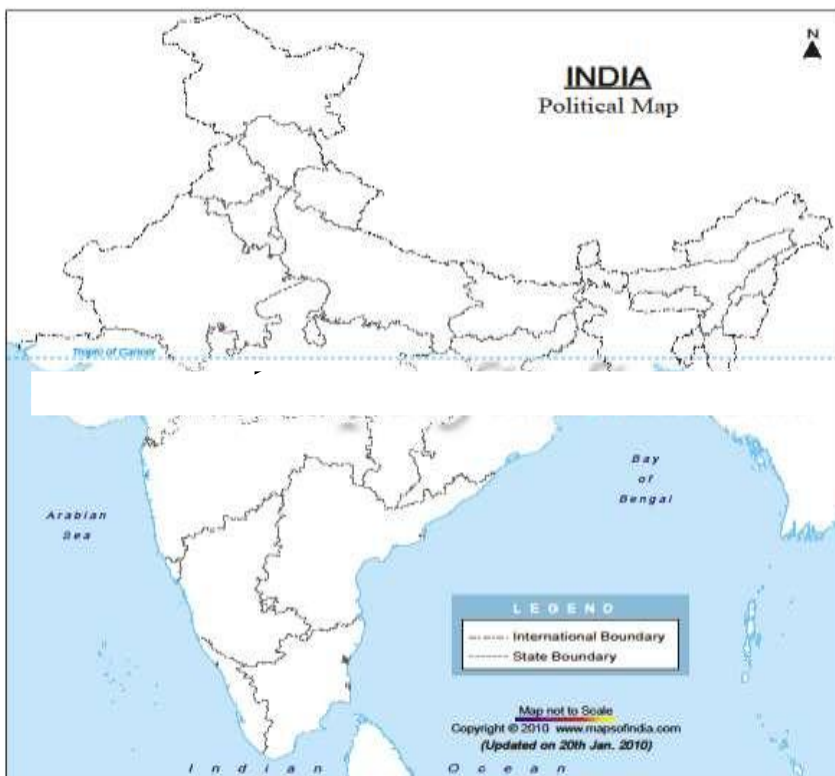
(3)

10. "सौरमंडल" का चित्र बनाकर उसको नामांकित करें ।

11. On an outline map of India two places are located. Identify the name of places.

(1X2)

11. भारत के मानचित्र पर अंकित स्थान का नाम लिखो:



## ANSWER KEY OF FA I OF CLASS VI

1. Multiple choice question (8)

- i. (b)
- ii. (b)
- iii. (a)
- iv. (c)
- v. (a)
- vi. (b)
- vii. (b)
- viii. (a)

2. Match the following: (3)

- a) (iii)
- b) (i)
- c) (ii)

3. All parallel circle from the equator to the poles are called parallels of latitude. (3)  
The line of reference running from North pole to South poles are called meridians of longitude.

4. (1×3=3)

- a) They were not educated.
- b) They were always busy to earn their livelihood.
- c) They didn't know how to read and write.

5. The mid-day sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes in between the Tropic of cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. This area, therefore, received the maximum heat and is called the Torrid zone.

6. India is a unique country having its unity in very diverse quality. India is made (3)  
of various state having different language, religion, food, festival,etc but they combined in one nation always.

7. They traveled from one place to another for: (2+2=4)

- a) Search of food
- b) For more safe shelter
- c) For more animals
- d) For water

Now a days we also move from one place to another in search of better job,better place to live.

8. Fill in the blanks:

(1×4=4)

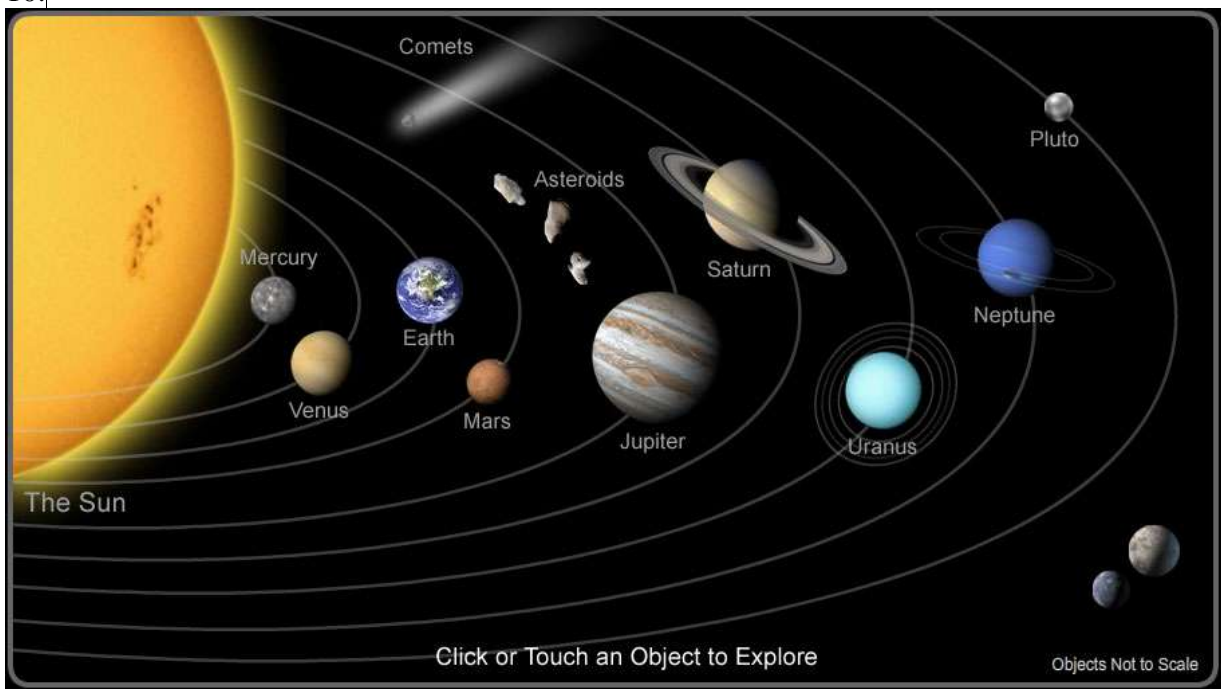
- a) Stars, constellations
- b) Galaxy
- c) Moon
- d) Earth

9.

(4)

- i. Samir ek is a hindu while samir do is a muslim
- ii. Samir ek speak english while samir do knows hindi.
- iii. Samie eh is a student where samir do is a hawker.

10.



11. (i) Burzahom  
(ii) Bhimbetka