

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2025-26
GRADE: 6 SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
SET B SECTION B (SUBJECTIVE)

DAY & DATE: MONDAY - MARCH 9, 2026

MAXIMUM MARKS: 60

TIME ALLOTTED: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

NAME: _____

ROLL NO: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. *This question paper comprises of 4 pages and 19 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
2. **SECTION A** - Question Numbers 1 to 5 comprises of 5 questions of 2 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words.
3. **SECTION B** - Question Numbers 6 to 11 comprises 6 questions of 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 words.
4. **SECTION C** - Question Number 12 to 14 comprises 3 questions of 4 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 to 80 words.
5. **SECTION D** - Question Number 15 to 17 comprises 4 questions of 5 marks each. Answers should not exceed 100 words.
6. **SECTION E** - Question Number 18 & 19 are map based questions.
7. *In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

SECTION A

Q1. List any two key functions of the Zila Parishad. (2)

Q2. Picture based question. (2)

The image consists of three separate illustrations. The first illustration on the left shows a teacher sitting on the floor, reading from a book to a group of children who are also sitting on the floor. The middle illustration shows a man with a beard and a turban, wearing a long tunic, working in a field. He is using a tool to work the soil. The third illustration on the right shows a man with a beard and a turban, wearing a long tunic, working at a table. He is using a tool to work on a piece of material, possibly a craft or a piece of wood.

These pictures show non-economic activities. Explain why they are called non-economic activities.

Q3. List two steps taken by the Panchayat in Sikkim to make schools safer for children. (2)

Q4. “Oceans and continents influence life on Earth”. Explain their impact separately, giving at least two points for oceans and two points for continents. (2)

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- Q5. “The judiciary plays an important role in strengthening democracy.” Explain this statement. (2)

SECTION B

- Q6. Urban Local Bodies need money to provide roads, water, and streetlights. List three main sources from which they collect this money. (3)

- Q7. **Picture based question.** (1+2 = 3)



- A) Identify the type of landform.
B) List any two reasons why this type of landform is not suitable for settlement.

- Q8. Explain how the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors depend on one another. (3)

- Q9. “The Panchayati Raj system works at three levels — from bottom up — the village, the block and the district. “ (1+2=3)

- a) Which system of governance is the one that works closest to the people in rural areas?
b) What qualities should a person have to become a member of this rural governing body?

- Q10. **CASE STUDY: Read the given case carefully and answer the questions that follow.** (1+2 = 3)

During his vacation, Mehul visited a coastal town. He saw fishermen catching fish early in the morning and large ships carrying goods across the sea. His teacher explained that oceans cover about 71% of the Earth’s surface and play a major role in controlling weather and rainfall. They absorb heat from the Sun and release it slowly, which helps control weather conditions. Water from oceans also evaporates to form clouds, causing rainfall. Oceans are also home to a wide variety of plants and animals and provide food and jobs to millions of people.

- A) How do oceans help in controlling weather?
B) Name two activities seen by Mehul that depend on oceans.

- Q11. List the main principles of Buddhism. (3)

SECTION C

Q12. “Economic activities are those that involve money or are performed in exchange for money or money’s worth for the parties involved.” (2+2=4)

- a) Describe the various economic activities people are involved in, giving suitable examples.
- b) Name the different types of compensation for economic activities and illustrate them with examples.

Q13. CASE STUDY: Read the given case carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1+1+2 = 4)

In Shantipur village, the Gram Panchayat had started a drainage project to improve cleanliness and prevent waterlogging during the rainy season. After a few weeks, villagers noticed that the work was left incomplete, causing dirty water to collect near houses. Concerned about health and hygiene, the villagers decided to raise the issue in the Gram Sabha meeting.

During the meeting, villagers questioned the Panchayat members about the delay and asked how the funds were being used. The Panchayat explained the reasons for the delay and assured the villagers that the drainage work would be completed within one month. To maintain transparency, the Panchayat also displayed details of the project and expenses on the notice board so that everyone could track the progress.

This situation showed how people can actively participate in local governance and hold their elected representatives accountable.

- a) What problem was noticed by the villagers?
- b) What action was taken by the Panchayat?
- c) How does this case show accountability in local governance?

Q14. Compare the Panchayati Raj System and Urban Local Bodies by writing two similarities and two differences. (4)

SECTION D

Q15. “Panchayati Raj plays an important role in village life.” (2+3 = 5)

- a) What are Panchayati Raj Institutions?
- b) List any three functions through which Panchayati Raj Institutions help villages.

Q16. Examine the meaning of a floodplain and explain its importance by giving three points. (2+3=5)

Q17. CASE STUDY: Read the given case carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(1+1+1+2=5)

A group of students visited an ancient stupa during a school trip. Their guide told them that more than 2,500 years ago, Prince Siddhartha (who later became the Buddha) left his palace in search of peace and truth.

He saw people suffering from sickness, old age and death. This made him think deeply. After years of meditation, he realised that people suffer because they constantly desire more and are never satisfied. He taught that peace comes when we control our desires and follow the right path.

The Buddha encouraged people to:

- speak kindly
- tell the truth
- respect all living beings
- avoid greed and anger
- think before acting

Everyone — rich or poor, man or woman — could follow Buddhism. Monks and nuns lived simple lives and spread these teachings. Over time, Buddhism spread from India to Sri Lanka, China, Japan and many other parts of Asia.

- a) What sights made Siddhartha think deeply about life and suffering?
- b) According to the passage, what did the Buddha realize after meditation?
- c) Give one example from the passage that shows Buddhism teaches simple living.
- d) Write any two good habits the Buddha encouraged people to follow.

SECTION E

Q18. On a political map of India, label and mark the following-

(1+1+1=3)

- a) The island group having Port Blair as its capital
- b) The Peninsular Plateau
- c) One state located on the Western side of the Tropic of Cancer

Q19. On a political map of the World, label and mark the following-

(1+1=2)

- a) The Amazon River Plain
- b) The Ural Mountain Range

