

**BARODA HIGH SCHOOL, ONGC (Afternoon Shift)****Primary Section****UT- I Examination: 2025-26****Subject: - SS****Std - VI****Date: 04/08/25****Marks:****25****Q.1(A) Choose the correct answer.****(3)**

- 1) Consider the resources available to ancient humans. Which material would have been most practical for writing, given its availability and surface texture?
a. Cloth b. Paper c. Inner bark of tree d. Leather
- 2) Think about how different civilizations named geographical features based on their language and understanding. What name did the Iranians give to the river we now call the Indus?
a. Gangey b. Indus c. Hindos d. India
- 3) Earth is made up of several interconnected systems that influence life and the environment. How many of these major divisions or "spheres" are there?
a. Four b. Two c. Five d. Three
- 4) The atmosphere contains a gas that acts as a shield, protecting living things from the sun's ultraviolet rays. Which of the following gases serves this protective function?
a. Oxygen b. Nitrogen c. Hydrogen d. Ozone
- 5) A country with many languages, traditions, and religions can still stay united. What concept best describes this balance of shared identity and cultural variety?
a. Same customs and language everywhere b. Respect for all religions and cultures
c. One religion for all d. No differences at all
- 6) National symbols often reflect a country's values and culture. Which renowned figure created the anthem that represents India's unity and pride?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Sardar Patel c. Rabindranath Tagore d. Jawaharlal Nehru

(B) Fill in the blanks.**(3)**

- 1) The information about human of ancient age in India is found from the manuscript written on _____ and _____.
- 2) The Earth was in _____ state at the time of its origin.
- 3) There is more proportion of _____ than land on the surface of the earth.
- 4) _____ dance is popular in Kerala.
- 5) The phrase "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" means the world is a _____.

(C) State whether the following statement are true or false:**(2)**

- 1) Ashoka is known for using Bhojpatras (birch bark) to spread his messages across his empire.
- 2) Objects like coins can help us learn about the rulers, economy, and culture of past civilizations.
- 3) In oceanic regions, the outer layer of the Earth (crust) is thinner compared to the continents.

4) As you move higher away from Earth's surface (like climbing a mountain), the air around you become thicker and denser.

(D) Match the following:

(2)

1. Hydrosphere	a. Base for human maintenance of life
2. Biosphere	b. Punjab
3. Odia	c. Existence of living organism
4. Baisakhi	d. Odisha

Q.2(A) Answer the following questions in one word or in one sentence

(4)

- 1) Which are the sources to know history?
- 2) In which languages are the writings found in manuscript?
- 3) Name any two classical dances of India and their states.
- 4) What kind of discrimination is commonly faced by girls in India?

(B) Define the following terms:

(2)

- 1) Tamrapatra
- 2) Atmosphere

(C) Explain in short (any two):

(4)

- 1) The Constitution of India protects religious freedom.
- 2) Write various forms of discrimination found in India.
- 3) Write a short note on 'Biosphere'.

Q.3 (A) Give reason: We should study history.

(1)

(B) Think and write:

(2)

- 1) A girl is stopped from going to school while her brother is allowed.
- 2) Your classmate speaks a different language and wears different clothes. How should you treat them and why?

(C) Answer the following question based on chart:

(2)

Permanent Gases of the Atmosphere

<i>Constituent</i>	<i>Formula</i>	<i>Percentage by Volume</i>
Nitrogen	N_2	78.08
Oxygen	O_2	20.95
Argon	Ar	0.93
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	0.036
Neon	Ne	0.002
Helium	He	0.0005
Krypto	Kr	0.001
Xenon	Xe	0.00009
Hydrogen	H_2	0.00005

- 1) Is Carbon Dioxide harmful or not? What's the percentage of it in the atmosphere?
- 2) Compare the percentages of Nitrogen and Oxygen. Which is more and by how much?