



BGS Vijnatham School

UNIT TEST-II (2026-27)

Subject: Social Science

Step: VI

Maximum Marks: 40 Marks

Name of Student:

Mock Test

Time Duration: 1 hr. 20 min

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of six sections and 23 questions.
- Section A comprises 15 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B comprises 2 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C comprises 2 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D comprises 2 questions of 5 marks.
- Section E comprises 2 question of 1 marks each.
- Section F comprises 3 case-based question of 1 mark each.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. Students are required to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

SECTION-A		
Q	Multiple Choice Questions	Marks
Q.1	What is the main purpose of cooperation in a family? A. To create competition among members B. To help members live and work together C. To increase arguments at home D. To avoid sharing responsibilities	1
Q. 2	Which word is used in the Indian Constitution for our country? A. Hindustan B. Bharat C. Aryavarta D. Jambudvipa	1
Q.3	Rohan's family consists only of himself, his parents and his younger sister, living independently in a flat in Pune. This represents: A. A joint family B. A nuclear family C. A Residents' Welfare Association D. An extended community	1
Q. 4	The Rig Veda is a collection of: A. Laws B. Prayers and hymns C. Maps D. Stories of kings only	1

Q.5	Match the specific regions from the Mahābhārata with their modern geographical equivalents: 1. Gandhara (i) Bengal 2. Anga (ii) Peshawar region (Pakistan) 3. Vanga (iii) Odisha 4. Kalinga (iv) Bihar Choose the correct option: A. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii B. 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv C. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii D. 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i	1
Q.6	Which community is known for the halma tradition? A. Bhil B. Garo C. Munda D. Khasi	1
Q.7	Xuanzang was a traveller from: A. Greece B. China C. Persia D. Rome	1
Q.8	Identify the common characteristic feature typically observed in a traditional Indian joint family: A. Family members maintaining separate kitchens and independent households within different cities. B. Multiple generations sharing a common kitchen, resources, and ancestral living space. C. A total absence of elders and grandparents in daily decision-making. D. An organization that functions exactly like an urban municipal department.	1
Q.9	The Tamil work Thirukkural, composed by Tiruvalluvar, teaches that a family should be built on: A. Political power and status B. Love and moral duty (dharma) C. Strict isolation from society D. Accumulation of land alone	1
Q.10	In a housing society, residents form a committee to decide on garbage collection timings and hire security guards. This committee is an example of a: A. Panchayat B. Residents' Welfare Association C. Trade union D. Joint family	1
Q.11	What environmental problem did the Bhil community of Jhabua address through their large-scale tree-planting effort called 'halma'? A. Air pollution in cities B. Water scarcity and land degradation C. Coastal erosion D. Deforestation caused by mining companies	1
Questions 12 to 15 are based on Assertion (A) and Reason (R).		

For each question, select the correct option using the statements given below: (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true		
Q.12	Assertion (A): Families help children feel safe and loved. Reason (R): Children depend on elders for support and care.	1
Q.13	Assertion (A): Halma is a form of community cooperation. Reason (R): People come together to work for a shared goal	1
Q.14	Assertion (A): The names of India never changed in history. Reason (R): Different languages changed the pronunciation of the word Sindhu.	1
Q.15	Assertion (A): The Persians used the term 'Hindu' for the region beyond the river Sindhu. Reason (R): In old Persian, the sound 's' was often pronounced as 'h'.	1
SECTION-B		
Very Short Question Answers		
Q.16	How did Chinese scholars refer to India, and why was it significant? OR What names have been used for India in ancient texts?	2
Q.17	Identify two major responsibilities commonly undertaken by the Bhil community during their tree-planting (halma) tradition.	2
SECTION-C		
	Short Question Answers	marks
Q. 18	Describe the evolutionary adaptation of the river name 'Sindhu' into the historical terms used by the Persians and Greeks. OR Explain why Emperor Ashoka's inscriptions are considered an important source for studying ancient India.	3
Q.19	Name and explain three important lessons children learn while studying in the school. OR What is notable about the terms used to describe family relationships in Indian languages compared to English?	3
SECTION -D		
Long Question Answers		
Q.20	Explain how a family functions as a child's first 'school', describing at least four values or skills learnt within it, with suitable examples.	5
Q.21	Explain why different names were used for India in ancient times by different people. OR Discuss the role of community cooperation in Indian society with examples from the Bhil community's halma tradition and modern Residents' Welfare Associations.	5
SECTION -E		
Picture-Based Question		
Q.22	Look at the picture and answer the questions that follow:	2



- (i) Identify the Chinese traveller .
- (ii) What kind of texts did he translate?

SECTION -F

Case-Based Question

Q.23

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Kamal Parmar noticed that many children in her Ahmedabad neighbourhood could not afford tuition and were falling behind in school. She began holding free evening classes on the terrace of her home, teaching basic reading, writing, and mathematics to children whose parents worked long hours as labourers and vendors. Over time, more volunteers joined her, and the informal classes helped several children continue their education and gain confidence. Her effort showed how ordinary members of a community can come together, much like a family, to support the growth of children who need it most.

- (i) Where did Kamal Parmar hold her evening classes?
- (ii) Name two subjects she taught the children.
- (iii) Explain how Kamal Parmar's effort reflects the spirit of community cooperation.

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