

Govt. Higher Primary School, _____, Tq: _____, Dist:

Subject Teacher: _____

Question Paper Design & Weightage Distribution

Class: 6th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Total Marks: 40

Total Questions: 24

01. Weightage to Objectives

Objectives	Questions	Marks	Percentage (%)
Knowledge	7	9	22.5%
Understanding	14	21	52.5%
Application	2	6	15.0%
Skill	1	4	10.0%
Total	24	40	100%

03. Form of Questions

Question Form	Questions	Marks	Percentage (%)
Objective (1 Mark)	12	12	30.0%
Very Short Answer (2 Marks)	10	20	50.0%
Long Answer / Map (4 Marks)	2	8	20.0%
Total	24	40	100%

02. Weightage to Units (Semester 1)

Sl.No	Unit Name	Questions	Marks	Percentage
1	1. Introduction to History and Early Society	2	2	5.0%
2	2. India - Our Pride	1	2	5.0%
3	3. Our Pride, Our State - Karnataka	4	5	12.5%
4	4. The Culture of the Vedic Period	1	2	5.0%
5	5. Rise of New Religions	2	3	7.5%
6	6. Ancient Dynasties of South India	2	6	15.0%
7	7. Citizen and Citizenship	2	4	10.0%
8	8. Our Constitution	3	4	10.0%
9	9. Types of Government	1	2	5.0%
10	10. Globe and Maps	2	3	7.5%
11	11. Major Landforms	3	3	7.5%
12	12. Map of India (Skill)	1	4	10.0%
Total		24	40	100%

04. Weightage to Difficulty Level

Difficulty Level	Questions	Marks	Percentage (%)
Easy	8	12	30.0%
Average	11	20	50.0%
Difficult	5	8	20.0%
Total	24	40	100%

Subject: Social Science (English Medium)				Class: 6th Standard				Total Marks: 40				Total Questions: 24			
Sl.	Units / Chapters	Knowledge			Understanding			Application			Skill			Total	
		Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Obj(1)	VSA(2)	LA(4)	Qns	Marks
1	1. Introduction to History and Early Society	2(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
2	2. India - Our Pride	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	3. Our Pride, Our State - Karnataka	1(1)	-	-	2(2)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
4	4. The Culture of the Vedic Period	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
5	5. Rise of New Religions	-	-	-	1(1)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
6	6. Ancient Dynasties of South India	-	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	1(4)	-	-	-	2	6
7	7. Citizen and Citizenship	-	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	2	4
8	8. Our Constitution	1(1)	-	-	1(1)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
9	9. Types of Government	-	-	-	-	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
10	10. Globe and Maps	-	-	-	1(1)	1(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
11	11. Major Landforms	1(1)	-	-	2(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
12	12. Map of India (Skill)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(4)	1	4
Objective-wise Total Marks		9 (22.5%)			21 (52.5%)			6 (15.0%)			4 (10.0%)			24	40

Note: Numbers outside brackets represent the number of questions; numbers inside indicate allotted marks. Obj = 1 Mark, VSA = 2 Marks, LA = 4 Marks.

Govt. Higher Primary School, _____, Tq: _____, Dist:

Subject Teacher: _____

Question-wise Analysis Sheet

Class: 6th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Total Questions: 24

Total Marks: 40

Q. No.	Unit Name	Objective	Specification	Marks	Type of Question	Difficulty	Time (m)
1	1. Introduction to History and Early Society	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
2	3. Our Pride, Our State - Karnataka	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
3	8. Our Constitution	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
4	11. Major Landforms	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
5	3. Our Pride, Our State - Karnataka	Understanding	Identifies	1	Objective	Easy	2
6	3. Our Pride, Our State - Karnataka	Understanding	Identifies	1	Objective	Easy	2
7	11. Major Landforms	Understanding	Identifies	1	Objective	Easy	2
8	10. Globe and Maps	Understanding	Identifies color	1	Objective	Easy	2
9	1. Introduction to History and Early Society	Knowledge	Defines	1	Objective	Easy	2
10	5. Rise of New Religions	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
11	8. Our Constitution	Knowledge	Defines	1	Objective	Easy	2
12	11. Major Landforms	Knowledge	Recalls	1	Objective	Easy	2
13	4. The Culture of the Vedic Period	Knowledge	Lists	2	Very Short Answer	Easy	5
14	2. India - Our Pride	Knowledge	Lists	2	Very Short Answer	Easy	5
15	3. Our Pride, Our State - Karnataka	Understanding	Explains	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
16	5. Rise of New Religions	Understanding	Summarizes	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
17	6. Ancient Dynasties of South India	Understanding	Explains	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
18	7. Citizen and Citizenship	Understanding	Distinguishes	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
19	7. Citizen and Citizenship	Application	Suggests	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
20	9. Types of Government	Understanding	Explains	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
21	8. Our Constitution	Understanding	Explains	2	Very Short Answer	Difficult	5
22	10. Globe and Maps	Understanding	Lists components	2	Very Short Answer	Average	5
23	6. Ancient Dynasties of South India	Application	Analyzes	4	Long Answer / Map	Difficult	8
24	12. Map of India (Skill)	Skill	Draws and locates	4	Long Answer / Map	Difficult	8
Total				40 Marks	24 Questions	-	90 Minutes

Summative Assessment - 1 (SA-1) 2026-27 | Subject: Social Science (English Medium)

Class: 6th Standard

Time: 90 Minutes

Max Marks: 40

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

4 × 1 = 4

1. The Father of History is _____.
2. The largest district in Karnataka in terms of area is _____.
3. National Constitution Day is celebrated every year on _____.
4. The Himalayas are an example of young _____ mountains.

II. Choose the correct answer from the given options:

4 × 1 = 4

5. Which district in Karnataka receives the least rainfall?
A) Chitradurga B) Shivamogga C) Udupi D) Kodagu
6. The first capital of the Kadambas, the earliest dynasty of Karnataka, was:
A) Manyakheta B) Talakadu C) Banavasi D) Badami
7. Small landmasses completely enclosed within rivers and lakes are called:
A) Islands B) Islets C) River Islands D) Archipelagos
8. On maps, political and administrative boundaries are drawn using:
A) Red B) Green C) Blue D) Black

III. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

4 × 1 = 4

9. What is history?
10. Where did Gautama Buddha deliver his first sermon (Dharmachakra Pravartana)?
11. What is a Constitution?
12. Which is the highest mountain peak in the world?

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each:

10 × 2 = 20

13. Name the four Vedas.
14. Name any four World Heritage Sites in India recognized by UNESCO.
15. Explain the historical background of how Mysuru got its name.
16. Summarize the core teachings of Gautama Buddha.
17. Why are the Kailasanatha Temple at Ellora and the Elephanta Caves internationally famous?
18. State two differences between a citizen and a foreigner.
19. How can you help and respect senior citizens in your daily life?
20. Why is a democratic government called a 'People's Government'?
21. Why are Fundamental Rights considered special in our Constitution?
22. List the essential components required for a map to be accurate and useful.

V. Answer the following questions in detail / Draw and locate on map:

2 × 4 = 8

23. Describe the village administration of the Cholas and explain why it is considered a model for modern local self-government.
24. Draw an outline map of India and locate the following places: a) Bihar b) Vadodara c) Chennai d) Delhi

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Model Answers & Scheme of Valuation (Part - 1)

Class: 6th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Answers for Questions 1 to 12 (Objective Items)

Q. No.	Expected Model Answers / Value Points	Marks
1	The Father of History is _____. Answer: Herodotus	1 Mark
2	The largest district in Karnataka in terms of area is _____. Answer: Belagavi	1 Mark
3	National Constitution Day is celebrated every year on _____. Answer: November 26	1 Mark
4	The Himalayas are an example of young _____ mountains. Answer: Fold	1 Mark
5	Which district in Karnataka receives the least rainfall? Answer: A) Chitradurga	1 Mark
6	The first capital of the Kadambas, the earliest dynasty of Karnataka, was: Answer: C) Banavasi	1 Mark
7	Small landmasses completely enclosed within rivers and lakes are called: Answer: C) River Islands	1 Mark
8	On maps, political and administrative boundaries are drawn using: Answer: D) Black	1 Mark
9	What is history? Answer: History is the systematic narration of past events.	1 Mark
10	Where did Gautama Buddha deliver his first sermon (Dharmachakra Pravartana)? Answer: At the Deer Park in Sarnath near Varanasi.	1 Mark
11	What is a Constitution? Answer: A Constitution is the supreme law of a nation that defines the government structure, powers, and citizens' rights.	1 Mark
12	Which is the highest mountain peak in the world? Answer: Mount Everest (8,848.86 m)	1 Mark

Govt. Higher Primary School, _____, Tq: _____, Dist:

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Model Answers & Scheme of Valuation (Part - 2)

Class: 6th Standard

Subject: Social Science

Detailed Solutions for Questions 13 to 24

Q. No.	Expected Model Answers / Value Points	Marks
13	Name the four Vedas. Answer / Value Points: Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, and Atharvaveda.	2 Marks
14	Name any four World Heritage Sites in India recognized by UNESCO. Answer / Value Points: Hampi, Pattadakal, Taj Mahal at Agra, and Konark Sun Temple.	2 Marks
15	Explain the historical background of how Mysuru got its name. Answer / Value Points: The name Mysuru originated from 'Mahishasurana Ooru' (Mahishanadu), referring to the place where Goddess Chamundeshwari vanquished the demon Mahishasura.	2 Marks
16	Summarize the core teachings of Gautama Buddha. Answer / Value Points: Life is full of suffering; desire is the root cause of suffering; overcoming desire leads to Nirvana; the Eightfold Path is the way to end suffering.	2 Marks
17	Why are the Kailasanatha Temple at Ellora and the Elephanta Caves internationally famous? Answer / Value Points: The Kailasanatha Temple is a magnificent monolithic wonder carved top-to-bottom from a single rock; Elephanta is famous for its 20-foot sculpture of Trimurti Shiva.	2 Marks
18	State two differences between a citizen and a foreigner. Answer / Value Points: Citizens enjoy full fundamental, civil, and political voting rights; foreigners do not enjoy political voting rights and can reside only with official passports and visas.	2 Marks
19	How can you help and respect senior citizens in your daily life? Answer / Value Points: Helping them cross streets, offering bus seats, assisting with daily chores, and listening to them with patience, love, and respect.	2 Marks
20	Why is a democratic government called a 'People's Government'? Answer / Value Points: Because sovereignty resides in the people; leaders govern with the people's consent and can be changed through periodic free elections.	2 Marks
21	Why are Fundamental Rights considered special in our Constitution? Answer / Value Points: They are guaranteed by the supreme law of the land; if violated, citizens can directly approach High Courts and the Supreme Court for legal enforcement.	2 Marks
22	List the essential components required for a map to be accurate and useful. Answer / Value Points: Title, Scale, Latitudes and Longitudes (grid system), Direction indicator (North arrow), and Legend/Key (conventional signs).	2 Marks
23	Describe the village administration of the Cholas and explain why it is considered a model for modern local self-government. Answer / Value Points: Chola villages had self-governing assemblies (Ur and Mahasabha). Members were elected through the 'Kudavolai' (pot-ticket lottery) system. Specialized executive committees (Variyams) managed irrigation, gardens, temples, and justice with complete transparency.	4 Marks
24	Draw an outline map of India and locate the following places: a) Bihar b) Vadodara c) Chennai d) Delhi Answer / Value Points: Outline map drawing: 1 Mark; Correct geographical location of Bihar, Vadodara, Chennai, and Delhi: 1 Mark each (Total = 4 Marks).	4 Marks