Candidate Name	Class	Section
BLOOM Social S Olympiad (BSSO) Question Paper 2023		Class 6
Total Questions: 50+5 (Tie-	-Breaking Section)	
Total Time Allotted :		Total Marks

Instructions

- There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions in this booklet having 4 options out of which ONLY ONE is correct.
- There are two sections in the Question Paper; Section 1 having 40 Questions carrying 1 Mark each & Section 2 having 10 Higher Difficulty Order Questions carrying 2 Marks each.
- 3. All questions are compulsory. There is **NO negative** marking for incorrect answers.
- 4. Total time allotted to complete the paper is 60 minutes.
- **5.** Please fill in your details in the space provided on this page before attempting the paper.

OMR Sheet Instructions

- 1. Before starting the paper, fill in all the details in the OMR Sheet.
- 2. Additional 10 minutes will be provided to fill up the OMR Sheet, before the start of the exam.
- **3.** Use HB Pencil to darken the circle of the correct options in the OMR Sheet. The correct way to darken the circle in the OMR Sheet is shown below.



- **4.** Use black or blue ball point pen/HB pencil to fill the information in the OMR Sheet. Partially filled OMR Sheet will not be checked.
- 5. Return the OMR Sheet to the invigilator after the exam.

CODE#1





Bloom Social Studies Olympiad Class 6

Section 1 (1 Mark)

- 1. Inscriptions, monuments, artefacts and coins are examples of sources.
 - (a) archaeological
- (b) literary
- (c) oral
- (d) recent
- 2. What do archaeologists study to learn about the
 - (a) Ancient texts
- (b) Fossils and bones
- (c) Modern technology (d) Weather patterns
- 3. The Indus Valley Civilisation cities had houses made of which material?
 - (a) Stone
- (b) Mud bricks
- (c) Wood
- (d) Bamboo
- 4. Harappa, an archaeological site was situated on the bank which of the following river?
 - (a) Indus
- (b) Bhagova
- (c) Ravi
- (d) Saraswati
- 5. The development of agriculture led to the growth of which type of settlements?
 - (a) Nomadic settlements
 - (b) Urban settlements
 - (c) Industrial settlements
 - (d) Maritime settlements
- 6. Which ancient Indian script was used for inscriptions on pillars and rocks during the Mauryan period?
 - (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Tamil
- (c) Pali
- (d) Brahmi
- 7. The study of past climates and environments through the analysis of rings of tree, ice cores and sediment layers is known as
 - (a) Archaeology
 - (b) Paleontology
 - (c) Environmental history
 - (d) Dendrochronology
- 8. In which language(s) were the manuscripts written during the earlier times?
 - (a) Tamil
- (b) Hindi and Arabic
- (c) Sanskrit
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

- **9.** Which among the following acts as a natural barrier between India and Central Asia?
 - (a) Vindhya Range
- (b) Satpura Range
- (c) Himalayas
- (d) Aravalli Range
- **10.** The idea of the 'Eightfold Path' and the 'Four Noble Truths' is central to which religion?
 - (a) Hinduism
- (b) Jainism
- (c) Buddhism
- (d) Sikhism
- 11. Identify the symbol in the picture given below, representing Buddhism and depicting the wheel of the Dharma.



- (a) Om
- (b) Yin and Yang
- (c) Swastika
- (d) Dharmachakra
- 12. Who among the following was the first Tirthankara of Jainism?
 - (a) Ajitamatha
- (b) Rishabhanatha
- (c) Parshvanatha
- (d) Mahavira
- 13. What was the name of the assembly of the Mauryan period where people from different walks of life could express their views and grievances?
 - (a) Rajya Sabha
- (b) Sabha
- (c) Janapada
- (d) Samiti
- **14.** Which ancient Indian philosopher and advisor played a crucial role in the establishment of the Mauryan Empire?
 - (a) Chanakya
- (b) Gautama Buddha
- (c) Ashoka
- (d) Chandragupta II
- **15.** Who among the following visited the court of Emperor Jahangir in 1617, to obtain permission for trading in India?
 - (a) Robert Clive
- (b) Sir Thomas Roe
- (c) Lord Wellesley
- (d) Sir William Bentinck

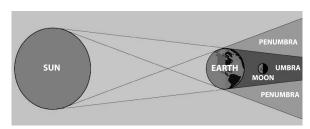
- **16.** Which region of the Earth does not experience a distinct winter season?
 - (a) Equatorial region
- (b) Tundra
- (c) Down in Australia
- (d) All of these
- **17.** Who returned the title of knighthood conferred by the British, in condemnation of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Mother Teresa
- **18.** During the Gupta period, which Mathematical concept was developed, known as the concept of 'zero'?
 - (a) Algebra
- (b) Trigonometry
- (c) Decimal system
- (d) Geometry
- **19.** The post-Mauryan period saw the spread of which religion to South-East Asia, Central Asia, and beyond?
 - (a) Hinduism
- (b) Buddhism
- (c) Jainism
- (d) Zoroastrianism
- **20.** Who is traditionally attributed as the founder of the ancient Indian university, Nalanda?
 - (a) Ashoka the Great
 - (b) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (c) Kumaragupta I
 - (d) Harsha
- **21.** The Gupta Empire is often referred to as the 'Golden Age' of India due to its significant contributions to which fields?
 - (a) Art. Science and Mathematics
 - (b) Military conquests and empire-building
 - (c) Trade and commerce
 - (d) Religious tolerance
- **22.** Which foreign invader played a significant role in the decline of the Gupta Empire in the post-Mauryan era?
 - (a) Alexander the Great
 - (b) Huns
 - (c) Chinese emperors
 - (d) Persian kings

- **23.** The Rashtrakuta dynasty ruled over which part of India during the medieval period?
 - (a) Northern India
- (b) Southern India
- (c) Western India
- (d) Eastern India
- **24.** Coastal areas of India are cyclone prone. Which of the following may be the reason for this?
 - (a) Because of their nearness to the sea.
 - (b) Because of their latitudnal location which is prone to extremely high speed wind.
 - (c) Because of their nearness to the Equator.
 - (d) All of the above
- **25.** Who is known as the 'Indian Napoleon' for his military conquests and empire-building during the medieval period?
 - (a) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (b) Harsha
 - (c) Ashoka
 - (d) Samudragupta
- **26.** The ancient Indian text 'Arthashastra' is primarily focused on which subject?
 - (a) Medicine
 - (b) Statecraft
 - (c) Poetry and Literature
 - (d) Astronomy and Mathematics
- **27.** The Golden Quadrilateral connects which of the following cities?
 - (a) Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai
 - (b) Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata
 - (c) Mumbai, Chennai, Bengaluru, Kolkata
 - (d) Chennai, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Delhi
- **28.** Which right in the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth?
 - (a) Right to equality
 - (b) Right to Freedom
 - (c) Right against Exploitation
 - (d) Right to Property
- **29.** Which Indian state was the first to establish Panchayati Raj System?
 - (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Gujarat

- **30.** Who is the Chief Executive Officer of a Zila Parishad?
 - (a) District Collector
- (b) Sarpanch
- (c) Mayor
- (d) Chief Minister
- **31.** Which one of the following continents lies on both sides of the Equator?
 - (a) South America
- (b) Australia
- (c) Africa
- (d) Europe
- **32.** In which of the following states of India, the literacy rate is highest?
 - (a) Kerala
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Tripura
- (d) Maharashtra
- **33.** The interaction of which one of the following sphere do not make up the Biosphere?
 - (a) Asthenosphere
- (b) Atmosphere
- (c) Hydrosphere
- (d) Lithosphere
- **34.** In which of the following colours, mountains are shown in a physical map?
 - (a) Blue
- (b) Black
- (c) Green
- (d) Brown
- **35.** Which of the following geographical term is related to a body of land surrounded by water on three sides?
 - (a) Peninsula
- (b) Gulf
- (c) Strait
- (d) Island
- **36.** Which among the following zone lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn?
 - (a) Torrid zone
- (b) Temperate zone
- (c) Frigid zone
- (d) Tropical zone
- **37.** How were people of South Africa divided before independence?
 - (a) White people
- (b) Black people
- (c) Coloured race
- (d) All of these
- **38.** Which among the following pairs is not correct?

Site	Location
(a) Labour Residence	– Harappa
(b) Granary	 – Mohenjo Daro
(c) Assembly Hall	– Kalibangan
(d) Copper Axe	– Ropad

- **39.** Which type of map shows natural features of Earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans, etc.?
 - (a) Physical map
 - (b) Political map
 - (c) Thematic map
 - (d) None of the above
- **40.** Identify the phenomenon which is depicted in the picture given below



- (a) Winter Solstice
- (b) Solar Eclipse
- (c) Summer Solstice
- (d) Lunar Eclipse

Section 2 (2 Marks)

41. Read the given information and answer the following question

It is an arbitrary line in a geographic coordinate system at which longitude is defined to be 0° . This divides a spheroid, like Earth, into two hemispheres. It is the line drawn North to South at 0° (0 degrees) longitude.

- (a) Tropic of Capricorn
- (b) Equator
- (c) Tropic of Cancer
- (d) Prime Meridian
- **42.** Match the following.

List I		List II
Atlantic Ocean	1.	Triangular shape
Pacific Ocean	2.	D shape
Indian Ocean	3.	Circular in shape
Arctic Ocean	4.	S Shape
	Atlantic Ocean Pacific Ocean Indian Ocean	Atlantic Ocean 1. Pacific Ocean 2. Indian Ocean 3.

Codes

	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D
(a)	1	3	4	2	(b) 4	3	1	2
(c)	2	3	4	1	(d) 3	4	1	2

- **43.** Identify the Environmental Concern with the help of the information given below.
 - The Sun's energy reaches the Earth's surface and warms it.
 - Greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap some of the Sun's heat, preventing it from escaping into space.
 - The trapped heat of the Sun warms the planet, leading to an increase in temperature.
 - (a) Deforestation
- (b) Afforestation
- (c) Climate Change
- (d) Global Warming
- 44. Consider the following statements

Assertion (A) The Narmada river is considered the lifeline of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

Reason (R) The Narmada flows through the fertile plains of Alluvial soil known as Narmadaghati.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true
- 45. Match the following.

	List I		List II
Α.	Tropic of Cancer	1.	23½°N
В.	Tropic of Capricorn	2.	23½°S
C.	Arctic Circle	3.	66½°N
D.	Antarctic Circle	4.	66½°S

Codes

-	Α	Ь	C	D		А	Ь	C	U
(a) 4	4	3	2	1	(b)	1	2	3	4
(c) 3	3	1	4	2	(d)	2	4	1	3

- **46.** Consider the following statement and choose the correct option.
 - 1. Northern Indian plains are formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by rivers.
 - 2. Asteroids are found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
 - 3. Sundarban delta is the largest delta in the World.

Codes

- (a) Only 1 and 2
- (b) Only 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of these

- **47.** Consider the following statements regarding geographical features of India and choose the correct option true (T) and false (F).
 - (a) There are five countries that share land boundaries with India.
 - (b) The Kerala is situated between Arabian Sea to the West and Western Ghats mountain ranges to the east.
 - (c) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie to the South-East of the Indian mainland.

Codes

- A B C A B C
- (a) F T F
- (b) F T T
- (c) T T F
- (d) F F T
- **48.** With reference to Indian transport systems, consider the following
 - 1. Indian railway system is the largest in the world.
 - 2. Among the States, Kerala has the highest density of surface roads.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- **49.** Consider the following pairs.

1. Sun Temple	Konark, Odisha
2. Siddhivinayak Temple	Mumbai, Maharashtra
3. Meenakshi Temple	Madurai, Tamil Nadu

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None
- **50.** Read the given statements and select the option that correctly identifies true (T) and false (F) ones.
 - Rajasthan was the first Indian state to establish Panchayati Raj after the recommendations of 1957.
 - II. The Panchayati Raj System in India has been divided into two tiers.
 - III. All the developmental decisions in a Municipal Corporation are made by Ward Councillors.

Codes

- 1 11 11

F

- (a) F T T (c) T T T
- (b) F F F

(d) T

Tie-Breaking Section

Instructions

- 1. This section consists of 5 Questions.
- 2. The score achieved in this section will not be included in the total marks.
- 3. If overall marks of two or more students are same, winner will be decided based on the score in this section.
- 4. Participation in this section is optional, and students may choose to attempt it or not.
- **1.** The 'Prayag Prashasti' also known as the Allahabad Pillar Inscription was composed by whom in Sanskrit?
 - (a) Harishena
- (b) Chanakya
- (c) Panini
- (d) Banabhatta
- 2. Match the following.

List I		List II
Maha-danda- nayaka	1.	Important minister
Kumar-amatya	2.	Chief Judicial officer
Sandhi-vigrahika	3.	Scribes
Kayasthas	4.	Minister of war and peace
	Maha-danda- nayaka Kumar-amatya Sandhi-vigrahika	Maha-danda- nayaka 1. Kumar-amatya 2. Sandhi-vigrahika 3.

Codes

	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b) 2	3	4	1
(c)	2	1	4	3	(d) 1	4	3	2

3. Consider the following statements.

Assertion (A) South Asia consists of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka.

Reason (R) South Asia is separated from the rest of Asia by seas, hills and mountains.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true
- **4.** Read the given statements and select the option that correctly identifies true (T) and false (F) ones.
 - I. The Moon is the only natural satellite of the Earth
 - II. Moon is larger than all known dwarf planets in the Solar System.
 - III. Our Solar System is a part of Milky Way Galaxy.

Codes

	Ш	Ш	I	Ш	Ш
(a) F	Т	Τ	(b) F	F	F
(c) T	Т	Т	(d) T	F	Т

- **5.** Who among the following rulers of the Chola dynasty carried out the first naval expedition against South-East Asia?
 - (a) Rajaraja I
- (b) Rajendra I
- (c) Vira Rajendra
- (d) Rajadhiraja