

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate Name

Class

Section

BLOOM Social Studies Olympiad (BSSO)

Question Paper 2024-25

Class

6

Total Questions: **50 + 5** (Tie-Breaking Section)

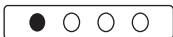
Total Time Allotted :
60 minutes

Total Marks
60

Instructions

1. There are **50 Multiple Choice Questions** in this booklet having 4 options out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.
2. There are two sections in the Question Paper; Section A having 40 Questions carrying 1 Mark each & Section B 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 option in OMR sheet. The correct way to darken the circle in 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#147

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BLOOM CAP

Founded by |  **arihant**

Bloom Social Studies Olympiad Class 6

Section A (1 Mark)

1. If we rotate a globe, the top and bottom points are fixed. What are these points known as?
(a) Equator (b) Poles
(c) Prime meridian (d) Longitude
2. Which ocean on the Earth is shaped like the English letter 'S'?
(a) Pacific Ocean (b) Atlantic Ocean
(c) Indian Ocean (d) Southern Ocean
3. Which of the following Mauryan rulers died slowly starving following a Jain custom of 'sallekhana'?
(a) Ashoka (b) Chandragupta
(c) Bindusara (d) Dasaratha
4. What is the correct chronological order of the following events in ancient Indian history?
I. The rise of the Mauryan Empire
II. The invasion of Alexander the Great
III. The establishment of the Gupta Empire
IV. The composition of the Vedas
(a) IV, II, I, III (b) IV, I, II, III
(c) I, IV, III, II (d) II, III, IV, I
5. _____ are cradles of civilisation and support some of the densest populations of the Earth.
(a) Mountains (b) Islands
(c) Plateaus (d) Plains
6. Which Indian freedom fighter was known as the 'Grand Old Man of India'?
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji
(d) Subhas Chandra Bose
7. What do we call a celestial body that moves around a planet?
(a) Star (b) Asteroid
(c) Satellite (d) Meteor
8. Which of the following planets has the longest day (rotation period) in the solar system?
(a) Venus (b) Mars
(c) Jupiter (d) Mercury
9. The deepest part of the ocean is
(a) Mariana Trench (b) Java Trench
(c) Tonga Trench (d) Philippine Trench
10. Which physical feature is located in the North-Western part of India?
(a) Deccan Plateau (b) Northern Plains
(c) Great Indian Desert (d) Coastal Plains
11. India is bordered by which of the following seas to its West?
(a) Bay of Bengal
(b) Indian Ocean
(c) Arabian Sea
(d) South China Sea
12. What is the name of the archipelago located in the Arabian Sea, known for its coral reefs?
(a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(b) Lakshadweep
(c) Ritchie's Archipelago
(d) Maldives
13. Which of the following is not a function of the Gram Panchayat?
(a) Construction and maintenance of roads and schools
(b) Levying and collecting local taxes
(c) Conducting elections to the state assemblies
(d) Implementing government schemes related to employment
14. Which literary sources provide information about the Mauryan Empire?
(a) Ramayana and Mahabharata
(b) Arthashastra and Indika
(c) Vedas and Upanishads
(d) Bhagavad Gita and Puranas

15. What type of problems did Ashoka aim to solve through his Dhamma policies?
 - (a) Economic and military challenges
 - (b) Religious conflicts, ill-treatment of people and animals, and family quarrels
 - (c) Foreign invasions and trade disputes
 - (d) Tax collection issues and administrative inefficiencies
16. Who was the Greek ambassador that wrote about the Mauryan Empire?
 - (a) Confucius
 - (b) Laozi
 - (c) Megasthenes
 - (d) Herodotus
17. What was unique about Ashoka's method of communicating his messages to the people?
 - (a) He used oral announcements in the marketplace.
 - (b) He sent personal letters to his subjects.
 - (c) He used inscriptions on rocks and pillars.
 - (d) He held public speeches and debates.
18. Which ruler of the Gupta Dynasty is celebrated for his contributions to Indian culture and administration, and is often referred to as the 'Golden Emperor'?
 - (a) Chandragupta I
 - (b) Samudragupta
 - (c) Chandragupta II
 - (d) Vikramaditya
19. Which geographical region is associated with the beginning of Indus valley civilisation in the Indian sub-continent?
 - (a) North-East
 - (b) North-West
 - (c) Southern Peninsula
 - (d) Central India
20. What was the primary purpose of the ashvamedha sacrifice in ancient times?
 - (a) To celebrate the harvest festival
 - (b) To establish a raja's authority and power
 - (c) To honour the gods with a grand feast
 - (d) To mark the beginning of a new year
21. Which city was the capital of Magadha before it was shifted to Pataliputra?
 - (a) Vaishali
 - (b) Rajagriha
 - (c) Delhi
 - (d) Hastinapura
22. Which of the following materials was not used to make Harappan seals?
 - (a) Stone
 - (b) Faience
 - (c) Shell
 - (d) Wood
23. What was a major feature of the city of Lothal?
 - (a) A large public square for ceremonies
 - (b) An extensive library
 - (c) A workshop for bead-making
 - (d) A grand palace
24. Which site is known for its rock paintings and was chosen by early people for its natural caves?
 - (a) Mehrgarh
 - (b) Kurnool
 - (c) Bhimbetka
 - (d) Burzahom
25. What is the significance of the Neolithic period in terms of tools?
 - (a) It saw the development of microliths.
 - (b) It saw the use of polished and sharp stone tools and mortars and pestles.
 - (c) It was marked by the use of metal tools.
 - (d) It was the time of using wooden and bone tools exclusively.
26. What type of source includes the Vedas, Pitakas, and Angas?
 - (a) Secular Literature
 - (b) Historical Literature
 - (c) Religious Literature
 - (d) Non-religious Literature
27. The highest peak of the Andes mountain range is
 - (a) Mount Everest
 - (b) Mount Aconcagua
 - (c) Kanchenjunga
 - (d) Mount Kilimanjaro
28. The poem 'Kumarasambhava' by Kalidasa describes which mountain range?
 - (a) Alps
 - (b) Andes
 - (c) Himalayas
 - (d) Rockies
29. Which of the following animals is native to the mountain regions?
 - (a) Peregrine Falcon
 - (b) Panther
 - (c) Pigeon
 - (d) Kangaroo

30. Which continent is not directly surrounded by the Pacific Ocean?

- (a) South America (b) Asia
(c) Antarctica (d) Europe

31. Which of the following planets has the shortest orbital period around the Sun?

- (a) Venus (b) Mercury
(c) Mars (d) Jupiter

32. What are asteroids primarily believed to be remnants of?

- (a) Exploded stars (b) Destroyed planets
(c) Comets (d) Asteroid belts

33. What does a Gram Sabha consist of?

- (a) Only the elected Panchayat members
(b) All adults who live in the Panchayat area
(c) Only the Gram Panchayat members and Secretary
(d) Representatives from the Block Panchayat

34. Which of the following statements about tsunamis is correct?

- (a) They originate from storms over the ocean
(b) They are caused by underwater volcanic eruptions
(c) They are a result of rainstorms over coastal areas
(d) They can never be predicted in advance

35. What is a key characteristic of a monarchy?

- (a) Citizens vote for leaders
(b) The leader's power is hereditary
(c) Leaders are elected by the people
(d) The government is divided into branches

36. Which institution is not a part of the government machinery/undertaking?

- (a) The Supreme Court (b) Indian Railways
(c) Bharat Petroleum (d) Tata steel

37. What is the primary way citizens influence government decisions in a democracy?

- (a) By participating in government meetings
(b) By voting in elections
(c) By writing letters to leaders
(d) By organising protests

38. What is the term used to describe the situation when the Sun's rays are directly overhead at the Tropic of Capricorn?

- (a) Summer Solstice (b) Winter Solstice
(c) Equinox (d) Solstice

39. Why are oceans called the "lungs of the planet"?

- (a) They provide a habitat for most living organisms
(b) Oceans produce the majority of the planet's oxygen
(c) They regulate the temperature of the Earth
(d) Oceans act as the major water reservoirs

40. Which Constitutional Amendment Act introduced the Panchayati Raj system in India?

- (a) 42nd Amendment (b) 52nd Amendment
(c) 73rd Amendment (d) 86th Amendment

Section B (2 Marks)

41. Match the following.

	Solar Bodies	Features
A	Satellite	1. A flash of light from a rock burning in the atmosphere
B	Solar System	2. All the planets and celestial bodies orbiting the Sun
C	Geoid	3. Celestial body moving around a planet
D	Meteor	4. Earth-like shape

Codes

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	2	4	1
(b)	4	2	1	3
(c)	1	2	3	4
(d)	2	3	4	1

42. **Assertion (A)** The moon does not have its own light.

Reason (R) The moon shines because it reflects the light from the Sun.

Codes

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

- 43. Assertion** (A) The planets move around the Sun in circular orbits.

Reason (R) The orbits of the planets are elongated and not perfectly circular.

Codes

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

- 44.** Match the following.

List-I	List-II
A. Indira Point	1. Part of the archipelago in the Bay of Bengal.
B. Gujarat	2. Known for its vast plateaus.
C. Andaman islands	3. Southernmost point of India.
D. Maharashtra	4. Located in the Western part of India.

Codes

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

- 45. Assertion** (A) A Gram Panchayat has to get the approval of the Gram Sabha for its development projects.

Reason (R) The Gram Sabha acts as a monitoring body to ensure proper use of funds and resources.

Codes

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

- 46. Assertion** (A) Harappan cities experienced a decline around 200 years ago.

Reason (R) The decline in Harappan cities is attributed to environmental changes, including river drying and deforestation, which may have led to reduced agricultural productivity.

Codes

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

- 47.** Which of the following correctly describes the equinox?

- (i) The day when the Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the Sun.
 (ii) The day when the Southern Hemisphere experiences the longest day.
 (iii) The day when both hemispheres experience equal day and night.
 (iv) The day when the Earth is closest to the Sun.

Codes

- (a) Only (i) and (iv) (b) Only (iii)
 (c) Only (iv) (d) Only (ii) and (iv)

- 48.** Which of the following is a tax that local bodies collect?

- I. Corporate tax
 II. Property tax
 III. Income tax
 IV. Excise duty

Codes

- (a) Only I and II (b) Only II
 (c) Only I and III (d) All of these

49. Assertion (A) During the Summer Solstice, the North Pole is tilted towards the Sun.

Reason (R) This causes the Northern Hemisphere to experience the longest day and shortest night of the year.

Codes

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

50. Which of the following best describes the Mesolithic period?

- (i) A period known for the use of large stone tools.
- (ii) A period with the development of tiny stone tools called microliths.
- (iii) A period when people started using metal tools.
- (iv) A period characterised by the discovery of fire.

Codes

- (a) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (b) Only (iv)
- (c) Only (iii) and (iv)
- (d) Only (ii)

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 the 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 Tropic of Cancer divides India into two climatic regions. Which part of India experiences a tropical type of climate?

- (a) Upper half of the Tropic of Cancer
- (b) Lower half of the Tropic of Cancer
- (c) Entire country
- (d) Only the Western regions

2. Which of the following is an example of a rural local body?

- (a) Nagar Palika
- (b) Gram Panchayat
- (c) Municipal Council
- (d) Town Area Committee

3. Assertion (A) Harappan cities had specialised craftspersons who created various objects, including beads and seals.

Reason (R) The Harappans used materials like wood, glass and gold and employed skilled artisans to produce high-quality artifacts.

Codes

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A).

(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

4. What causes the seasons on Earth?

- (a) The tilt of the Earth's axis and its revolution around the Sun.
- (b) The distance between the Earth and the Sun.
- (c) The rotation of the Earth on its axis.
- (d) The gravitational pull of the Moon.

5. What is the primary reason stone tools have survived better than tools made from other materials?

- (i) They were more valuable
- (ii) Stone is more durable and less perishable
- (iii) They were used less frequently
- (iv) They were painted and preserved

Codes

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (ii) and (iv)
- (c) Only (ii)
- (d) Only (iii) and (iv)

