SYNERGY SCHOLARS SOCIAL SCIENCE OLYMPIAD

CLASS VI – SSSO EXAMINATION FRAMEWORK

Maximum Marks: 50 | Duration: 60 Minutes | Total Sections: 5

Section	Area	Focus
Section 1	History	Studying the Past; Beginnings of Indian Civilisation; Cultural Heritage & Knowledge Traditions; India's Cultural Roots
Section 2	Geography	Locating Places on the Earth; Oceans & Continents; Landforms & Life
Section 3	Civics & Democratic Politics	Governance & Democracy; Family & Community; Central & State Government; Rural & Urban Local Government
Section 4	Economics	Economic Life Around Us
Section 5	Synergy Challenge	Integrated Social Science; Higher-Order Thinking; Application; Reasoning & Problem Solving, People Who Changed The Society

EXAMINATION SNAPSHOT

Core Sections	Synergy Challenge	Total Marks	Duration
40 Marks	10 Marks	50 Marks	60 Minutes

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CLASS VI – SSSO SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Sample Questions | 50 Marks | 60 Minutes

Instructions: Choose the most appropriate answer. Questions are designed to demonstrate conceptual understanding, application, reasoning and the Synergy Challenge format.

1. Harappan cities were renowned for their sophisticated urban engineering. Which of the following features was unique to the Great Bath discovered at Mohenjo-daro?

A. Built using unbaked mud bricks without waterproofing
B. Lined with baked bricks, plaster, and natural tar (bitumen)
C. Served as an open agricultural water reservoir
D. Connected directly to private residential wells only

2. A student wants to locate a place precisely on a globe. Which pair of imaginary lines is most useful for identifying its position?

A. Mountains and rivers B. Latitudes and longitudes
C. Roads and railway lines D. Oceans and continents

3. The axis of the earth makes an angle of **66 1/2**° with its

A. Rotation. B. Revolution C. Orbital plane D. Illumination

4. The southern most Himalayas are known as

A. Shiwaliks B. Himadri C. Himachal D. Aravali

5. In a democratic country, citizens choose representatives to make decisions on their behalf. What is this an example of?

A. Monarchy B. Representative democracy C. Military rule D. Dictatorship

6. A village needs to repair a local road and improve drainage. Which level of government is generally closest to the people for dealing with such local issues?

A. Local government B. National government only
C. International organisations D. Foreign government

7. India has people speaking different languages and following different traditions, yet they share a common national identity. Which idea best describes this?

A. Uniformity B. Unity in diversity C. Isolation D. Separation

8. Ravi grows vegetables and sells them in the local market. Which statement best describes his activity?

A. It is an economic activity because he produces goods for sale.
B. It is not an economic activity because vegetables are natural.
C. It is only a recreational activity. D. It is a political activity.

9. Observe the economic supply chain flow diagram below representing how sugarcane transitions into packaged sugar sold in supermarkets.



Based on the diagram, which of the following statements correctly classifies **Stage B** and **Stage C**?

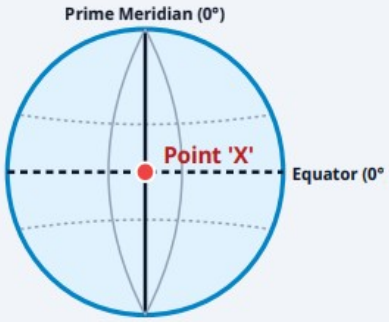
(A) Stage B = Primary; Stage C = Secondary

(B) Stage B = Secondary; Stage C = Tertiary

(C) Stage B = Tertiary; Stage C = Primary

(D) Both Stage B and C belong to Primary Sector

10. Examine the globe grid diagram below. Point **'X'** lies on the intersection of the primary latitude and longitude lines. Identify the correct geographical coordinate system represented at Point 'X'.



(A) 0° Latitude, 0° Longitude

(B) 23.5° N Latitude, 0° Longitude

(C) 0° Latitude, 180° Longitude

(D) 90° N Latitude, 0° Longitude

— End of Sample Questions —

KEY FOR SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1 – B	**2 – B**	**3 – C**	**4 – A**	**5 – B**	**6 – A**	**7 – B**	**8 – A**	**9 – B**	**10 – A**