O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Periodic Test – I (Round – I) 2026 – 2027

Class / Section: VI / _____ MM: 20

Subject: Social Science Time: 1 Hr.

Name: _____ Roll No.: _____

Q1. Choose the correct answers.

i) Which of the following is the longest parallel of latitude on the Earth? (1)
a. Tropic of Cancer b. Equator c. Arctic Circle d. Prime Meridian

ii) The Prime Meridian passes through _____. (1)
a. New York b. Delhi c. Greenwich d. Tokyo

iii) The three main components of a map are distance, direction and _____. (1)
a. Latitude b. Coordinates c. Symbols d. Scale

iv) The South Pole has a latitude of _____. (1)
a. 0° b. 45°S c. 90°N d. 90°S

v) Lines running from the North Pole to the South Pole are called _____. (1)
a. Parallels of latitude b. Meridians of longitude c. Grid lines d. Cardinal points

vi) The ancient Indian prime meridian 'Madhya Rekhā' passed through _____. (1)
a. Kanyakumari b. Delhi c. Ujjain d. Mumbai

vii) The International Date Line is located at approximately _____ longitude. (1)
a. 0° b. 90°E c. 135°E d. 180°

viii) Latitude and longitude together are called the _____ of a place. (1)
a. Grid lines b. Coordinates c. Cardinal points d. Scale

Q2. Answer the following questions.

i) Why do we need symbols and colours in a map? (2)

ii) What is the difference between local time and standard time? (2)

iii) What is the scale of a map? If a map has a scale of 1 cm = 500 m, what is the actual distance between two places that are 4 cm apart on the map? (2)

Q3. Answer the following questions.

i) Delhi's latitude is 29°N and Bengaluru's is 13°N; their longitudes are almost the same at 77°E. How much will be the difference in local time between the two cities? Explain your answer. (3)

ii) Explain any one type of map with an example. Also write any one important component of a map and explain its use. (3)