

Guru Gobind Singh Public School
Sector-V/B, Bokaro Steel City
Revision Assignments for Half yearly 2019-20

Subject: Social Science

Std.-VI

History & Civics

1. MCQ [1 X 6 = 6]
- (a) Indica was written by
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (i) Kalhana | (iii) Megasthenes |
| (ii) Fa-Hien | (iv) Hiuen Tsang |
- (b) Cotton was first discovered at
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (i) Mohenjo-daro | (iii) Kalibangan |
| (ii) Harappa | (iv) Lothal |
- (c) The relics of Buddha were preserved in
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (i) Viharas | (iii) Stupas |
| (ii) Chaityas | (iv) Monastries |
- (d) The unstitched garment worn by men in Kerala is called
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (i) lungi | (iii) dhoti |
| (ii) mundu | (iv) pagdi |
- (e) The governance of India is divided into
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (i) three levels | (iii) one level |
| (ii) two levels | (iv) four levels |
- (f) The President in India elected by
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) an Election council | (iii) the outgoing President |
| (ii) an Electoral college | (iv) Former Presidents |
2. Fill in the blanks:- (1 X 6 = 6)
- (a) The oldest veda is the _____ .
- (b) Right to equality is a _____ Right.
- (c) The _____ is also known as Block Pramukh.
- (d) _____ is an important Neolithic site in Assam.
- (e) The Mahajanapada of _____ was a monarchy.
- (f) The Kaveri water dispute arose between the states of _____ and _____.
3. State true or False. (½ X 4 = 2]
- (a) British introduced the concept of western education in India.
- (b) Dog was the first animal to be domesticated by man.
- (c) The Burzahom , people lived in pit houses.
- (d) The Indian constitution is unwritten.

Answer in brief:

(1 X 10 = 10)

4. What are core tools?
5. Define numismatic or civilisation.
6. Give two examples of countries which have a Presidential form of government.
7. What is a Public opinion?
8. What was special about Lothal ?
9. What are the Upanishads ?
10. Define Diversity or Prejudice.
11. What is the tenure of the members of the Gram Panchayat?
12. Who was the first ruler of Magadha ? List his successors also.
13. What is Universal Adult Franchise?

Answer in short:

(2 X 10=20)

14. What is a manuscript ? Mention two materials on which manuscripts were written in ancient India.
15. Why are Palaeolithic humans called hunter gatherers ?
16. How can you say that there is "Unity in Diversity" in India ?
17. What are the functions of the organs of a government ?
18. What is the difference between sabha and samiti ?
19. What are the four noble truth preached by Buddha?
20. Name the important feature of democracy.
21. What is the role of opposition ? Discuss.
22. How do you get information about the early kingdoms ?
23. What is the main role of the Panchayat ?

Answer in detail

(3 X 7 = 21)

24. List the reasons why magadha was a powerful state.
Or
Describe in details, the town planning of the Indus valley civilization.
25. Explain the qualifications of the candidates for contesting elections.
26. What is the difference between a unitary and federal form of government ?
27. What are inscriptions ? How do they help us to know about ancient India?
28. Describe the major principles of Jainism.
29. Describe the composition of Zila Parishad.

30. Draw painted grey ware pottery.

or

On the map of India mark and locate the following Mahajanapadas :-
Magadha, vijji,, Gandhara, Kuru

Geography

31. Match the following: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|
| (a) groups of stars | - | cartography |
| (b) natural satellite | - | Nile |
| (c) art of map making | - | galaxy |
| (d) smart map | - | Amazon |
| (e) longest river | - | GIS |
| (f) largest river | - | moon |

32. MCQ (1 X 3 = 3)

- (a) The time of the day just before sunrise is known as
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (i) twilight | (iii) dark |
| (ii) dawn | (iv) midnight |
- (b) The map of a small area showing many details is a
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (i) small scale map | (iii) huge scale map |
| (ii) large scale map | (iv) plan |
- (c) 77% of the fresh water on the earth is found in the
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| (i) ice sheets | (iii) oceans |
| (ii) ground water | (iv) lakes |

33. Fill in the blanks:- (1 X 3 = 3)

- (a) Lakshadweep is an example of an _____ .
(b) Saptarishi or _____ Dipper is a part of the Ursa Major.
(c) The length of day and night are same during _____ .

Answer in brief:- (1 X 6 = 6)

34. Which dwarf planet was previously the ninth planet of the solar system?

35. Name the three important parallels of latitude.

36. Define : rotation and revolution

Or

Define : map and sketch

37. What are Geographic co-ordinates?

38. Name the two continents that lie entirely in the Southern hemisphere.

39. What is meant by Eurasia ?

Answer in short :

(2 X 6 = 12)

40. What is condensation? How does it occur ?
41. What is a scale of a map? What are its types ?
42. Give reasons : The Northern Hemisphere experience winter in December.
43. Why is the earth called a “ unique planet” ?
44. How are coral Island formed ?
45. Difference between:

SIAL and SIMA

or

Plan and Sketch

or

Planets and stars

Answer in details :

(3 X 5 = 15)

46. Explain the working of the Hydrological cycle.
47. What do you mean by our environment ? Explain the different components of our environment.
48. Mention the significance of advance geographic tools and maps.
49. Draw a neat diagram of important parallels of latitude.
50. On an outline map of the world mark the following:-
 - (a) Asia
 - (b) Africa
 - (c) Pacific ocean
 - (d) Amazon river
 - (e) Alps