



SUBJECT : Social Science

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Grade : VI

Q.1 Multiple choice question:

1. _____ was not used in the old books.

- a) prakrit b) Hindi c) Sanskrit d) Tamil

2. The dead people in Mehrgarh were buried with

- a) Cows b) Buffaloes c) goats d) dogs

3. The Great Bath has been discovered in

- a) Lothal b) Harappa c) Mohenjo Daro d) Kalibangan

4. Inam Gao is situated on the river

- a) Ghod b) Bhima c) Son d) Narmada

5. one sixth of the produce was taken as tax from

- a) Farmers b) hunters gatherers c) craftsperson d) traders

6. It is spring in the Northern Hemisphere and autumn in the Southern Hemisphere on

- a) 23rd September b) 21st March c) 22nd December d) 21st June

8. Where are the Pashmina shawls woven

- a) Kolkata b) Jharkhand c) Kerala d) Kashmir

9. The term suffrage means

- a) right to vote b) right to go anywhere in the country c) right to livelihood d) none of the above

10. The people of Hardas village are facing the problem of

- a) Electricity b) unemployment c) water shortage d) none of the above

Q.2 Fill in the blanks:

1. Fire was used as a source of _____.

2. Most Harappans seals are made of _____.

3. Purana Qila was a settlement in Janapada and is now located in _____.

4. The Greek word which is the origin of the word planet means _____.

5. Days and nights occur due to _____ of the Earth .

6. _____ Fought for the rights of the Dalits.
7. The government works at different levels at the local level at the level of the state and the _____ level.
8. The Grampanchayat is elected For _____ years.

Q.3 True or false:

1. the bricks in Harappa were laid in an interlocking pattern and that made the wall strong.
2. Soma was the Warrior God.
3. The word Janapada means the land where the Jana has set its foot.
4. Season changes due to the change in the position of the earth around the sun.
5. All Indians have the same national language
6. Dr Bhimra Ambedkar belongs to the Maharashtra which was considered untouchable
7. Kings and Queens get their power from the people they rule.
8. There is no link between the gram Sabha and the Grampanchayat.

Q.4 Answer in short

1. Write a short note on craft practise by Harappans.
2. What would happen if the earth did not rotate?
3. India is a country of many diverse cities explain giving examples
4. define the term prejudice with an example.
5. What are the various works that the gram panchayat do?

Q.4 Long answers

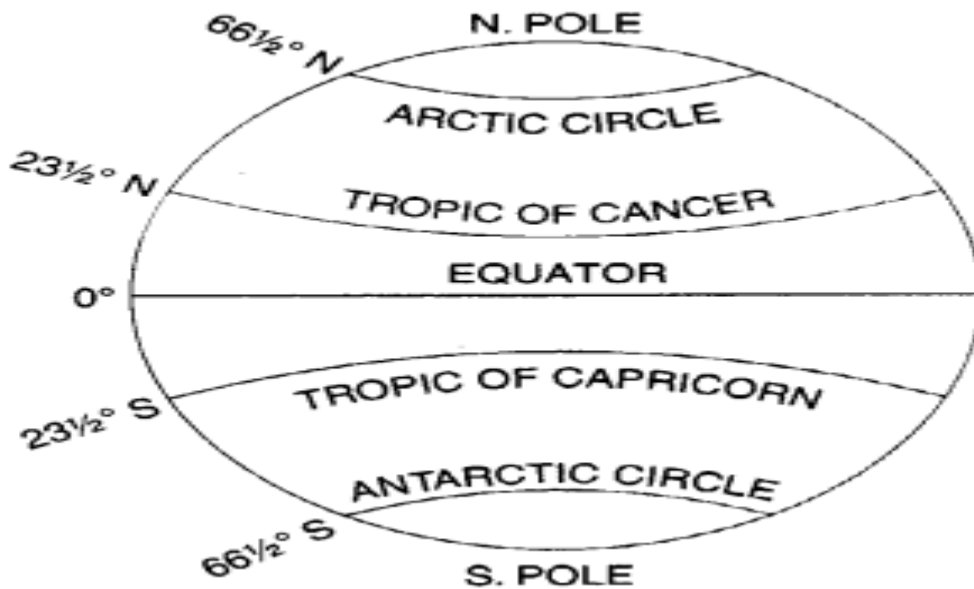
1. Describe the functions of the gramme Sabha
2. How is democracy different from monarch
3. What was the mystery about the end of Harrapan civilisation?
4. Write a note on heat zones
5. what were the various reasons for hunter gatherers to move from place to place?

Q.5 Source Based

There were two major changes in agriculture around this time .one was the growing use of iron plough shares. This means that heavy clay soil could be turned over better than with a wooden ploughshare so that more grain could be produced. Second people began transplanting paddy this meant that instead of scattering seeds on the ground from which plants would sprout saplings were grown and then planted in the fields this leads to increased production as many more plants survived.

1. What was the use of iron ploughshare?
2. What do you mean by using ploughshare in agricultural use?
3. What was the second technique used by the people for agricultural use?
4. How did the production of paddy increased?

Q.5 c) Picture based questions



1. Name the two poles on the earth.
2. Where is Tropic of cancer situated?
3. Where is temperate zone situated?
4. Where is tropic of Capricorn situated?

Q.6 on the outline political map of India locate the following:

1. Kalibangan
2. Mohenjodaro
3. Vaishali
4. Hastinapura
5. Vaji

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