

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS 6

SOCIAL SCIENCE

REVISION WORKSHEET

UNIT 1

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :-(1+1)

Q1. The pole star indicates the direction to the

- a) East
- b) South
- c) North

Q2 _____ are written by hands on palm leaves or on bark of the tree.

- a) Manuscripts
- b) Books
- c) Inscriptions

Q3 Asteroids are found between the orbits of

- a) Mars and Jupiter
- b) Saturn and Jupiter
- c) Earth and Mars

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark)

- a) A huge system of stars is called _____.
- b) Define Archaeology ?
- c) People who study about past are called _____.

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks)

Q1 Why do you think ordinary men and women did not keep records of what they did?

Q2 Why is earth called a unique planet ?

QUESTION 4) Case study

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

People have lived along the banks of the Narmada river for several hundred thousand years. Some of the earliest people who lived here were skilled gatherers, — that is, people who gathered their food. They knew about the vast wealth of plants in the surrounding forests, and collected roots, fruits and other forest produce for their food. They also hunted animals. Some of the areas like Sulaiman and Kirthar hills to the northwest where women and men first began to grow crops such as wheat and barley about 8000 years ago. People also began rearing animals like sheep, goat, and cattle, and lived in villages. These were some of the other areas where agriculture developed. The places where rice was first grown are to the north of the Vindhya.

Q1 People who gathered their food were called Hunters. **True or False .**

Q2 They have lived along the banks of _____ river .

Q3 What crops did men and women start to grow ?

Q3 Where was the rice first grown ?

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UNIT 2

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :- (1 mark)

Q1. It refers to a long period without rain leading to severe shortage of water.

- a) Famine
- b) Drought
- c) Floods

Q2 The term Discrimination means

- a) Distinction
- b) Similarity
- c) Diversity

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark)

- a) Who is known as the Father of Indian Constitution ?
- b) _____ means to judge other people negatively .
- c) Who coined the word 'Unity in Diversity' ?

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks)

Q1 Why do you think living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds to our life ?

QUESTION 4) Long answer type :- (5 marks)

Q1 What does the constitution say with regard to equality ? Why do you think it is important for all to be equal ?

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS VI
SOCIAL SCIENCE
REVISION WORKSHEET
UNIT 3

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :- (1 mark each)

Q1. Which is the moderate zone which is neither too hot nor too cold ?

- a) Torrid zone
- b) Frigid zone
- c) Temperate zone

Q2 The Antarctic circle is located in

- a) Southern hemisphere
- b) Northern hemisphere
- c) Eastern hemisphere

Q3 Suffrage means

- a) Right to speak
- b) Right to vote
- c) Right to enjoy

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark)

- a) Name the process in which people grow plants and look after animals.
- b) The value of prime meridian is _____.
- c) What is Democracy ?
- d) _____ was a place where dead bodies were buried.

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks)

Q1 Why did Hunter – Gatherers travel from place to place ?

Q2 Draw a well- labelled diagram of Important latitudes and Heat zones of the earth .

QUESTION 4) Long answer type :- (5 marks)

Q1 List 5 ways in which government affect our daily life ?

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS 6
SOCIAL SCIENCE
REVISION WORKSHEET
UNIT 4

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :- (1 mark each)

Q1. The movement of the earth on its own axis is called

- a) Revolution
- b) Rotation
- c) Inclination

Q2 Direct rays of the sun fall on the equator on

- a) 21 March
- b) 21 June
- c) 22 December

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark each)

Q1 Who are the people that make all kinds of things either in homes or in special workshop ?

Q2 A leap year has _____ days.

Q3 A person who knows how to write is called _____.

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks each)

Q1 What is an equinox ?

Q2 Why were metals , writings and plough important for Harappans ?

QUESTION 4) Long answer type :- (5 marks)

Q1 Explain about Rotation and Revolution with the help of diagram.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS 6

SOCIAL SCIENCE

REVISION WORKSHEET

UNIT 5

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :-(1 mark each)

Q1. Maps showing cities , towns , states and countries of the world are called

- a) Physical Maps
- b) Political Maps
- c) Thematic Maps

Q2 Port holes were used for

- a) Keeping vessels
- b) Drainage
- c) Entrance to the grave

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark each)

Q1 Who are the people that make all kinds of things either in homes or in special workshop ?

Q2 Songs in the praise of god and goddesses are called _____.

Q3 What did people in Inamgaon eat ?

Q4 Ashvamedha means _____.

Q5 What are Janapadas ?

Q6 _____ means an organisation or association.

Q7 Draw conventional symbol for

- 1) River
- 2) Temple
- 3) Post office

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks each)

Q1 How are maps more helpful than globe ?

Q2 In what ways do you think that the life of *rajas* were different from *dasa* and *dasis* ?

Q3 Why did the rajas of Mahajanapadas build forts ?

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS 6

SOCIAL SCIENCE

REVISION WORKSHEET

UNIT 6

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :- (1+1)

Q1. Which continent is called an Island continent ?

- a) Asia
- b) Australia
- c) Europe
- d) Africa

Q2 Where did Buddha teach for the first time ?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Sarnath
- c) Meerut
- d) Uttar Pradesh

Q3 _____ consists of all adults of a village.

- a) Gram panchayat
- b) Gram sabha
- c) Zila Parishad
- d) Panchas

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark)

- a) Name the major continents of the earth.
- b) Who is the panchayat president ?

- c) Why is the earth called the " Blue planet" ?
- d) Who is the founder of Buddhism ?

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks)

Q1 What were the main teachings of Mahavira ?

Q2 Differentiate between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.

QUESTION 4) Competency Based Question (2 marks)

Q A city is facing a severe water crisis due to pollution in rivers . How does this problem affect Hydrosphere as a major domain of the earth ?

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :- (1 mark each)

Q1. What was the ancient name of Orrisa ?

- a) Sanchi
- b) Pataliputra
- c) Kalinga
- d) Sarnath

Q2 _____ is a land revenue officer.

- a) Sarpanch
- b) Tehsildar
- c) Panch
- d) Patwari

Q3 Who was the author of the book "Arthashastra"?

- a) Ashoka
- b) Chandragupta
- c) Chanakya
- d) Aryabhata

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark each)

Q1 What did officials collect from the area which was under the direct control of the ruler ?

Q2 _____ is a policy for peace and harmony propagated by Ashoka.

Q3 The boundary that separates one land from another is called _____.

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks each)

Q1 What is the work of Patwari ?

Q2 What were the occupations of the people who lived within the Mauryan Empire ?

QUESTION 4) Case study (4 marks)

There were several cities in the Mauryan empire. These included the capital Pataliputra, Taxila, and Ujjain. Taxila was a gateway to the northwest, including Central Asia, while Ujjain lay on the route from north to south India. Merchants, officials and crafts persons probably lived in these cities. In other areas there were villages of farmers and herders. In some areas such as central India, there were forests where people gathered forest produce and hunted animals for food. People in different parts of the empire spoke different languages. They probably ate different kinds of food and wore different kinds of clothes as well. Emperors need more resources than kings because empires are larger than kingdoms, and need to be protected by big armies. So also they need a larger number of officials who collect taxes.

Q1 Which were the major cities of Mauryan empire ?

Q2 Ujjain was the gateway to the north - west . True or False.

Q3 How were the forests useful to the people of mauryan empire ?

Q4 How were empires different from kingdoms ?

REVISION WORKSHEET
UNIT 8
CLASS VI – SOCIAL SCIENCE

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :-(1 mark each)

Q1. _____ is a piece of land that is surrounded by water from three sides

- a) Plateau
- b) Peninsula
- c) Mountain
- d) Plain area

Q2 The oldest mountain range in India is

- a) Aravali
- b) Himalayas
- c) Western ghats
- d) Andes

Q3 Ordinary ploughmen in Tamil were known as

- a) Slaves
- b) Uzhavars
- c) Landlords
- d) Workers

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark)

- a) What is Municipal Corporation ?
- b) The river Narmada falls into _____.

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:-

Q1 What kind of evidence do historians used to find out about trade and trade routes? **3 marks**

Q2 why is Lakshadweep Island known as a coral island ? **2 marks**

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS 6
SOCIAL SCIENCE
REVISION WORKSHEET
UNIT 9

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :-(1 mark each)

Q1. In chapter 'Rural Livelihoods' Sekar was a

- a) Large landowner
- b) Small farmer
- c) Rich landlord
- d) Weaver

Q2 Which of the following are Non - farm works ?

- a) Barbers
- b) Cycle repair mechanics
- c) Both a and b
- d) Only a

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark each)

Q1 Rural means related to city. **True or False**

Q2 Paddy is a _____ crop .

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks)

Q1 What do you think the government can do to help farmers when they get into debt. Discuss .

QUESTION 4) Case study (4 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

This is a village called Chizami which is in Phek district in Nagaland. The people of this village belong to the Chakhesang community. They do terrace cultivation. This means that the land on a hill slope is made into flat plots and carved out in steps. The sides of each plot are raised in order to retain water. This allows water to stand in the field, which is best for rice cultivation. The people of Chizami have their own individual fields. But, they also work collectively in each other's fields. They form groups of six or eight and take an entire mountainside to clean the weeds on it. Each group eats together once their work for the day is over. This goes on for several days until the work is completed.

Q1 What is Terrace Farming ?

Q2 Which community do people of Chizami village belong to ?

Q3 The sides of each plot are raised to retain _____ .

Q4 The people did wheat cultivation. True or False .

QUESTION 1) Multiple Choice Questions :- (1 mark each)

Q1. What was the capital of Pallavas ?

- a) Aihole
- b) Patna
- c) Kanchipuram
- d) Taxila

Q2 Stories about god and goddesses were found in

- a) Inscriptions
- b) Books
- c) Puranas
- d) Buildings

Q3 There were _____ rulers of Dakshinapatha.

- a) 12
- b) 13
- c) 10
- d) 15

Q4 The grand, long compositions about heroic men and women and also include stories are known as

- a) Novels
- b) Epics
- c) Articles
- d) Manuscripts

QUESTION 2) Very Short Answer type :- (1 mark each)

Q1 Taxila and Madurai were important centres under the control of Gupta rulers. **True or False**

Q2 _____ was a great Mathematician and Astronomer .

Q3 Who is recognized as the author of the sanskrit Ramayana ?

QUESTION 3) Short answer type:- (3 marks)

Q1 How were the Stupas and Temples built ?

Q2 In what ways are Permanent / Regular jobs different from Casual jobs?

QUESTION 4) Long answer type :- (5 marks)

Q1 What were the new administrative arrangements during the Gupta period ?