

Practice Worksheet II

Class: VI

Subject: Social Science

Topic:

History

Ch 3 In the earliest cities

Ch 4 What Books and Burials Tell Us

Social and Political Life

Ch 3 What is Government?

Ch 4 Panchayati Raj

SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET- Students will find the worksheet based on PT-2 portion in the Annexure below. You may take the printout and solve.

Chapter 3 In the earliest cities

1. A stone Statue of an important man wearing an embroidered garment was found from which place?

A Kalibangan

B Lothal

C Harappa

D Mohenjo-Daro

2. Which of the following is NOT correctly matched:

Copper	Rajasthan
Gold	Kerala
Tin	Afghanistan
Precious Stones	Gujarat

A. Copper- Rajasthan

B. Gold- Kerala

C. Tin- Afghanistan

D. Precious stone- Gujarat

3. What was special about the bricks used in the cities of the Indus Valley Civilisation?

A They were baked and made waterproof

B They were made of iron and steel

C They were colourful and small in size.

D They were baked and laid in an interlocking pattern.

4. Archaeologists found the spindle whorls which were used to spin thread. It was made up of which material?

A stone

B Terracotta

C Wood

D Metal

5. Abha just got her visa to visit Pakistan. Upon reaching the archaeological site of the Indus Valley Civilisation, she found that the cities there were divided into two parts. The part to the west was smaller but higher, and the part to the east was larger but lower. What is the higher part of the city known as?

A Citadel

B Lower Town

C The great bath

D Citadel

II. Picture based questions

A. Identify the following picture. Write one use of it.



B. Identify the following image which is called as the “earliest public water tank of ancient world”. Name the city in which it is found.



III. Fill in the blanks:

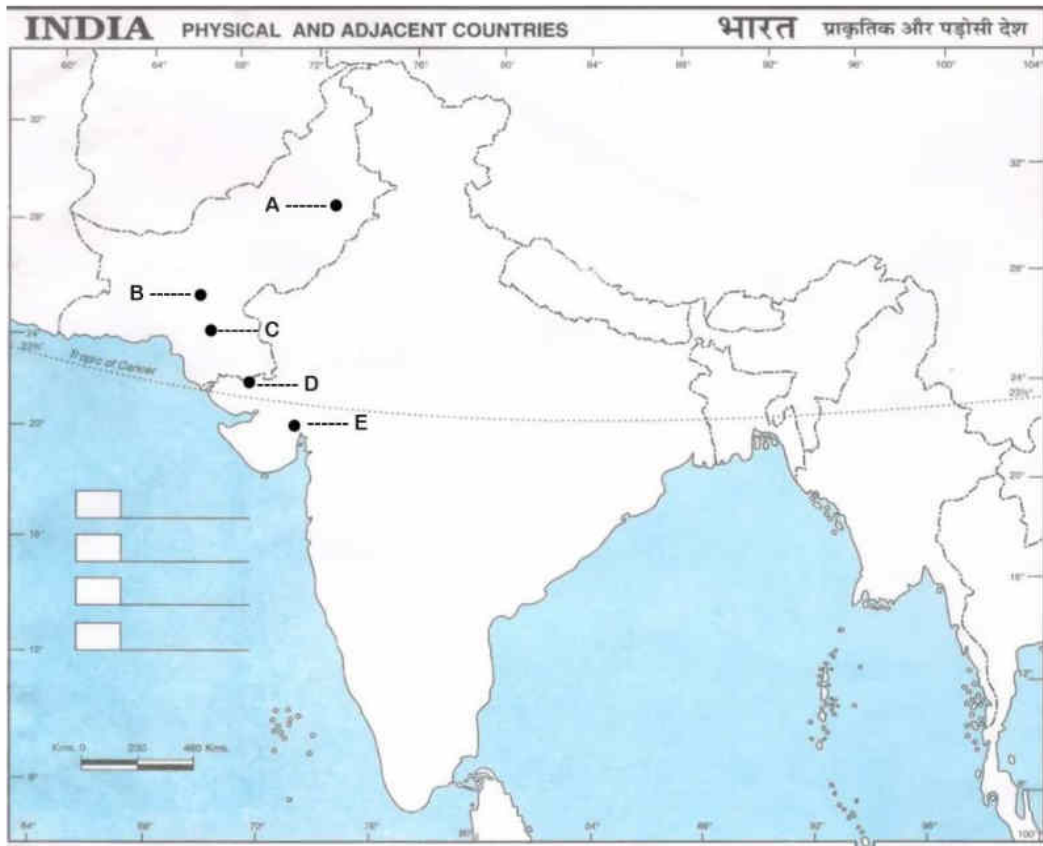
- i. Cotton was grown at _____ from about 7000 years ago.
- ii. The _____ was larger in size in comparison to the citadel.
- iii. The city of Lothal was located on the banks of a tributary of the _____.
- iv. Citadels were located in the _____ parts of the Harappan cities.
- v. The bricks were laid in an _____ pattern and that made the walls strong.

IV. Name the following

- i. A person who is skilled at making things by hand.
- ii. A writer, a person who knows how to write.
- iii. The metal was mixed with copper to make bronze.
- iv. An object used for stamping goods.
- v. A person who studies ancient sites.
- vi. Building where grain is stored.

Map work

Identify the following places with the help of clues.



- A. The earliest site to be excavated. The cities were well planned and the streets cut each other at right angles.
- B. The place where a very special tank, known as Great Bath was found. Important people used to take a dip in this tank on special occasions.
- C. Evidence of shell working, bangles and ladles were found at this site.
- D. The city located on Khadir beyt in the Rann of Kutch. It was divided into three parts and each was surrounded with massive stone walls.
- E. The city close to the Gulf of Khambat. It was an important centre for making objects out of stone, shell and metal. There was also a store house. This was an important centre for making objects out of stone, shell and metal.

Chapter 4 -What Books and Burials Tell Us

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) The Rigveda has been written in-----.
- b) -----is situated on the river Ghod.
- c) The Rigveda was composed about----- years ago.
- d) -----is part of a family of languages known as Indo-European.
- e) The major gods praised in the hymns of the Rigveda were-----.
- f) The dead were buried with distinctive pots, which are called -----and-----Ware.

Q2. Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- I. The river Ghod is a tributary of the Bhima.
- II. The oldest Veda is the Samaveda.
- III. Slaves were women and men who were often captured in war.
- IV. Hymns were composed by sages (rishis).
- V. In a hymn in the Rigveda, Vishwamitra used the word 'sisters for the two rivers Beas and Sutlej.
- VI. Roma is a plant from which a special drink was prepared.

Q3. Study the below image and answer the following questions.



- I. What are these huge stone boulders known as?
- II. Name some of the sites where such practice was prevalent 3000 years ago?
- III. What was the significance of the site?

Q4. Answer the following questions in just one word.

- a. Group of people in the Rigveda who performed various rituals.
- b. Words used to describe the people or a community.
- c. Site where one skeleton was buried with 33 gold beads, 2 stone beads, 4 copper bangles and one conch shell.
- d. The word used to describe the people who composed the hymns.
- e. A famous physician who wrote a famous book on medicine 2000 years ago.

Q5. Give reasons for the following statements.

- a. Most of the hymns were composed, taught and learnt by men.
- b. Sometimes, more objects are found in one grave than in another.
- c. Megaliths contained more than one skeleton.
- d. Stone circles or boulders were placed on the surface of burial spots.

Q6. Write the names of four Vedas.



Q7. On the given Map below point out two important megalithic sites.



- a. -----
- b. -----

Q8. Write the examples of following evidences found in Inamgaon.

- a) Cereals- -----, -----, -----
- b) Animals- -----, -----, -----
- c) Fruits- -----, -----, -----

Q9. Answer the following questions.

- I. State some of the reasons why battles were fought during the Rig Vedic period?
- II. How did the people divide the wealth that were obtained in the battles?

Q10. Imagine yourself as a resident of Inamgaon. A sudden death of a most important person of the village is being grieved. Elucidate the process of burial.

Chapter – 3 What is Government?

I. Choose the correct option.

1. At how many different levels does the government work in India?
a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five
2. When did American women get the right to vote ?
a) 1920 b) 1930 c) 1940 d) 192
3. Who has the power in monarchy form of government?
a) People b) King or Queen c) Officers d) Police.
4. Which of the following is not a institution of government in India?
a) Indian Railway b) Reliance c) Supreme court d) Bharat Petroleum
5. Which section of the society had the right to vote before independence in India?
a) Rich and educated men b) Poor men c) Women d) Uneducated

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The government makes _____ for everyone to follow in the country.
2. The term suffrage means _____.
3. In a _____ the government has to explain its actions and defend its decision.
4. As per the law all people driving a motor vehicle must have a _____.
5. The journal _____ was written in 1931 by Gandhi ji.

III. Answer the following questions in short.

1. Why does a country needs a government?
2. What do you understand by the word ' government'?
3. Name the two types of government.
4. Refer the picture given below and answer the question.



1. Which feature of democracy is represented in the picture?

Chapter 4 Panchayati Raj

I. Choose the correct option.

1. Every village Panchayat is divided into
a) Circles b) Wards c) Groups d) Blocks
2. The member of Panchayat is also called as

- a) Member of parliament b) Panch c) Prime minister d) Minister
3. People living in Hardas village were getting water from which river?
a) Suru river b) Ganga Rriver c) Yamuna river d) Gomati river
4. The Gram Panchayat is elected for a period of
a) Four years b) Five years c) Two years d) Six years
5. At the district level, The Panchayati Raj system has a
a) Zila Parishad b) Muncipal Corporation
c) Janpad Panchayat d) Panchayat samiti

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Gram Panchayat President is also called as the _____.
2. The main source of the Gram Panchayat's income is various kinds of _____.
3. The _____ system is the first level of democratic government.
4. A meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat is called as _____.
5. The Panchayat secretary is appointed by the _____.
6. The work of the Gram Panchayat has to be approved by the members of _____.

III. Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Nimone is a village on the Chauphula-Shirur Road. Like many others, this village has also been facing a severe water shortage for the last few months and villagers depend on tankers for all their needs. Bhagvan Mahadeo Lad (35) of this village was beaten with sticks, iron rods and axes by a group of seven men. The incident came to light when some villagers brought a badly injured Lad to hospital for treatment. In the FIR recorded by the police Lad said that he was attacked

when he insisted that the water in the tanker must be emptied into the storage tanks constructed as part of the water supply scheme by Nimone Gram Panchayat so that there would be equal distribution of water. However, he alleged that the upper caste men were against this and told him that the tanker water was not meant for the lower castes.

- a. Why was Bhagvan beaten?
b. Do you think that the above is a case of discrimination? Why?