



Periodic Assignment -1 (2021-22)

Class - 6

Subject- Social Science

Syllabus – History-Ch1, Geography-Ch1, Social and political life-Ch1

History



Chapter No- 1.

Chapter Name- What, Where, How and When?

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence:

1. Men and women moved in search of _____ and to escape from _____.
2. The name India was given by the Iranians and the _____.
3. The bark of the birch tree was used to prepare _____.
4. Inscriptions were written on hard surfaces like _____.
5. Travelling from one place to another led to _____.

Answers:

1. livelihood, natural disasters
2. Greeks
3. manuscripts
4. (stone/metal)
5. Sharing of ideas.

2. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who are historians?

- a. Who study past
- b. Who study present
- c. Who study future
- d. None of these

2. Dates in history are expressed in two terms –

- a. BC and AD
- b. AD and AC
- c. BC and BD
- d. DC and AD

3. The objects that humans made in the past–pottery, tools and ornaments are called

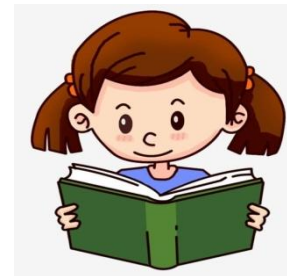
- a. monuments
- b. coins
- c. inscriptions
- d. artefacts

4. People who gathered their food are called _____.

- a. hunters
- b. skilled gatherers
- c. farmers
- d. merchants.

5. Write the full form of AD.

- a. Anno Domini
- b. Ante Domini
- c. Both
- d. None of these



3. Answer in one word

1. Write the full form of CE.

Ans. Common Era

2. When did agriculture begin?

Ans. Agriculture began 8000 years ago.

3. Name any two animals that people of the Sulaiman and Kirthar hills reared.

Ans. Sheep and Goat

4. Give the name of the crops which were grown about 8000 years ago.

Ans. Wheat and barley

5. Where are Garo hills are located?

Ans. North-east of India.

4. Answer in one/ two sentence

1. What are the different names of our country?

Ans. India, Bharat, Jambudweep and Hindustan.

2. What were the occupations of the people in early days?

Ans. People in early days were hunters, herders, farmers, rulers, musicians, merchants, priests, craftsmen, artists & scientists.

3. Who were hunter-gatherers?

Ans. The people, who hunted wild animals, caught fish and birds and gathered fruits, roots, nuts, seeds, leaves and eggs for their food were called hunter-gatherers

4. Where did people live in pre-historic times?

Ans. In the pre-historic times people lived along the rivers and in the areas with ample plant and animal life.

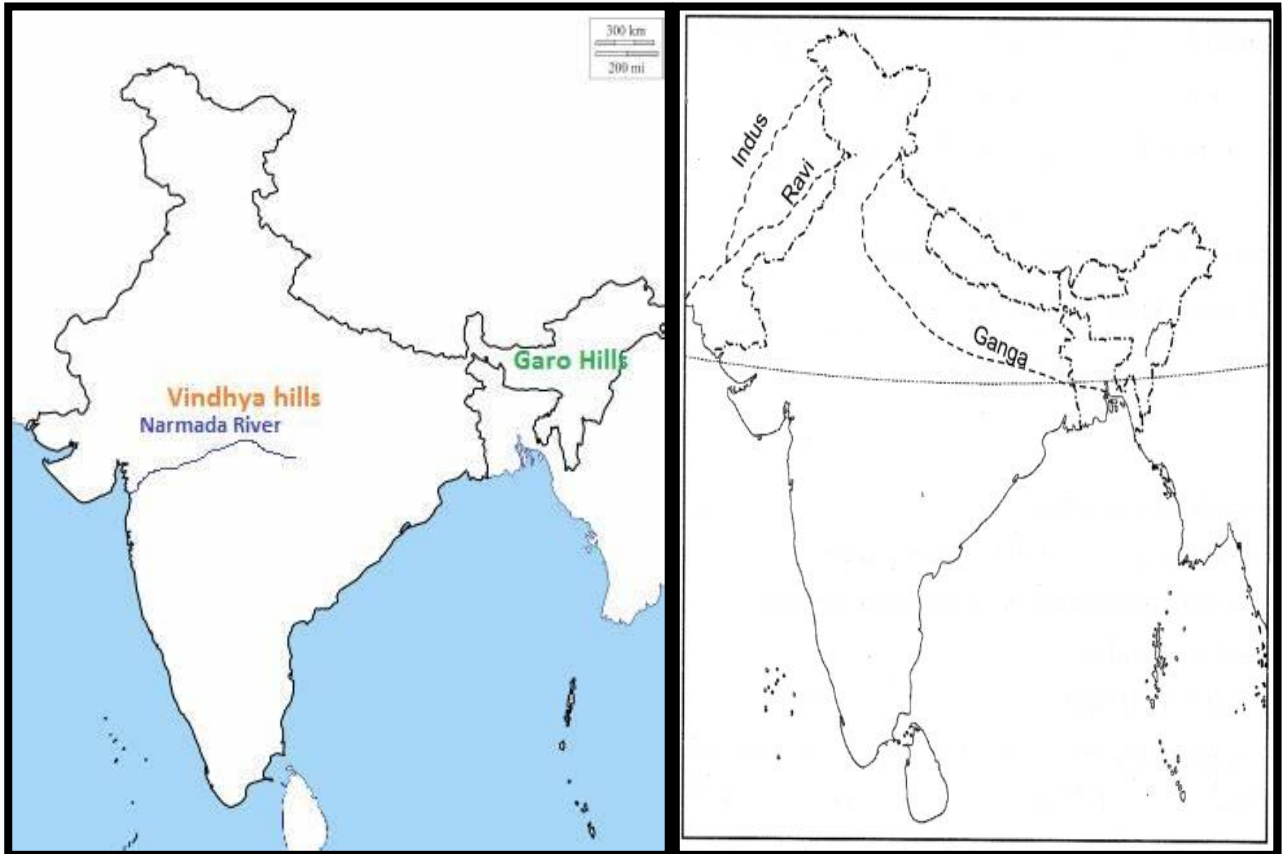
5. What are inscriptions?

Ans. These are writings on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal.

5. Map Skill

Locate the following on the map of India.

(a) Indus (b) Ravi (c) Ganga (d) Garo hills



Geography

Chapter No- 1.

Chapter Name- The Earth in the solar System



1. Fills in the blanks

1. A group of **stars** forming various patterns is called a **constellation**.
2. A huge system of stars is called **Galaxy**.
3. **The moon** is the closest celestial body to our earth.
4. **The earth** is the third nearest planet to the sun.
5. Planets do not have their own **heat** and **light**.

2. Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the name given to the full moon night?
a. Amavasya
b. Poornima
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of these
2. What are celestial bodies?
a. The sun
b. The moon
c. All the shining bodies in the sky
d. All of these
3. The celestial bodies which have their own heat and light are called
a. planets
b. stars
c. satellites
d. all of these
4. The star which indicates the north is called
a. pole star
b. pole
c. north pole
d. south pole
5. The term “Blue Planet” indicates the presence of
a. land
b. water
c. oxygen
d. all of these



3. Answer in one word

1. All the planets move around the sun in fixed elliptical path, these paths are called
Ans. Orbit
2. Name the natural satellite of the earth?
Ans. Moon
3. How long does it take for the moon to complete one revolution?
Ans. about 27 days
4. The planet known as the “Earth’s Twin” is
Ans. Venus
5. Asteroids are found between the orbits of
Ans. Mars and Jupiter

4. Answer in one/ two sentence

1. What is the Universe?
Ans. A galaxy is a huge system of billions of stars, and clouds of dust and gases. Millions of such galaxies make up the universe.
2. Name all the planets according to their distance from the Sun.
Ans. In order of their distance from the sun, the planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.
3. Why is the Earth called a unique planet?
Ans. The earth is called a unique planet because:
It is the only planet which has favorable conditions that support life. It is neither too hot nor too cold.

4. What is constellation? Write one example.

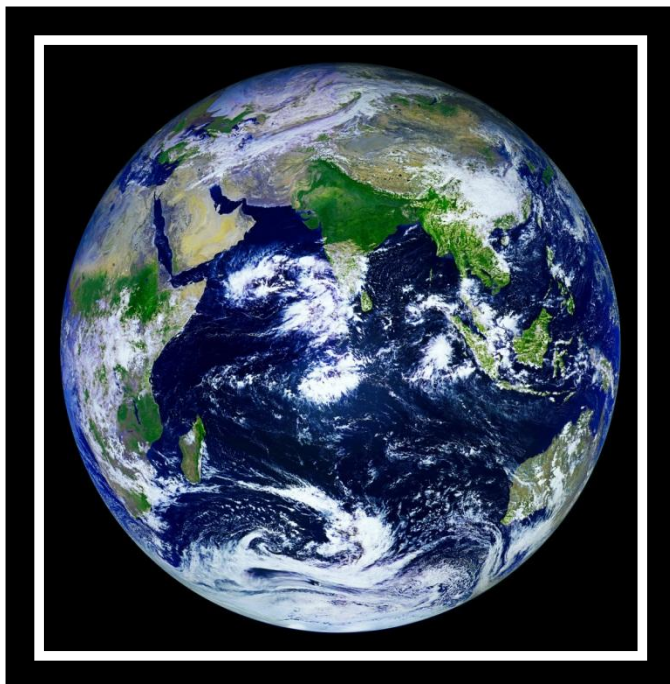
Ans. A group of stars forming a recognizable pattern is called constellation. Ursa Major or Big Bear is one such constellation.

5. What are celestial bodies?

Ans. The sun, the moon and all those objects shining in the night sky are called celestial bodies.

5. Picture Study

Look at the picture and answer the questions that follow:



a) Identify this planet of the solar system.

Ans. The planet shown in the photograph is the earth.

b) Why is the colour “Blue” so prominent?

Ans. The blue colour is due to the presence of water on the surface of the earth. About two- third of the earth is covered with water.

c) Why do you think that this planet has life on it?

Ans. The presence of land, water and air with important life –supporting gases make it possible for life to exist here. Also, the planet is neither too hot nor too cold.

Social and Political Life

Chapter No- 1.

Chapter Name- Understanding Diversity

1. Match the following

Column A	Column B
(i) Ladakh	(a) 'The Discovery of India'
(ii) Kerala	(b) The National Anthem
(iii) Amritsar	(c) Jallianwalla Bagh
(iv) Rabindranath Tagore	(d) Wool
(v) Jawaharlal Nehru	(e) Spices.

Ans. (i) (d) (ii)(e) (iii)(c) (iv)(b) (v)(a)

2. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Diversity refers to:

- a. Similarities
- b. Opposites
- c. differences
- d. Uniqueness

2. "Unity in Diversity" was a slogan coined by;

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru
- b. Sardar patel
- c. Indira Gandhi
- d. None

3. In which city of India is Jallianwalla Bagh situated?

- a. Amritsar
- b. Kurukshetra
- c. Panipat
- d. Mumbai

4. Who wrote the Discovery of India?

- a. Indira Gandhi
- b. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- c. Lal bahadur shastri
- d. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

5. Who composed our National Anthem?

- a. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- b. Lai Bahadur Shastri
- c. Rabindranath Tagore
- d. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

3. Answer in one word

1. Wool that comes from goats in Ladakh is known as _____

Ans. Pashmina

2. The boat race is organized in Kerala during:

Ans. Onam

3. _____ found the sea route to India from Europe.

Ans. Vasco da Gama

4. Where is Onam celebrated?

Ans. Kerala.

5. Who composed the national anthem?

Ans. Rabindranath Tagore.

4. Answer in one/ two sentence

1. What does diversity mean?

Ans. Diversity refers to the differences that we see around us, in terms of the way we look, what we wear, the food we eat, the customs we follow, etc.

2. How does culture contribute to diversity?

Ans. Culture refers to our customs and traditions – these are different all over the world.

3. What are the different ways that diversity finds an expression in India?

Ans. Diversity finds expression in religion, community, language, geography, food, dresses etc

4. Give an example of diversity in India.

Ans. The people of India, living in different parts, speak different language.

5. What are the main economic activities of the people of Ladakh?

Ans. People maintain sheep, yak -cows, etc. They also weave pashmina shawls, which are famous all around the world. Tourism is another economic activity in the region.

5. Map Skill

Locate the following on the map of India.

- a. Kerala
- b. Bihar
- c. Gujarat
- d. Rajasthan

