



BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SESSION 2024-25

CLASS: VI

TERM 1 REVISION SHEET

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

HISTORY

Chapter: 2- FROM HUNTING GATHERING TO GROWING FOOD

Q1. At which place several burial sites had been found?

- a. Kurnool caves b. Bhimbedka c. Burzhom d. Mehrgarh

Q2. **Assertion(A):** Many of the tools were polished to give a fine cutting edge, and mortars and pestles used for grinding grain.

Reason(R): They are different from the Palaeolithic tools. Hence, they are called Neolithic.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true

Q3. Write about the paintings made by early people.

Q4. Give a brief account of “The Beginning of Herding.”

Q5. What were the different tools made up of?

Q6. Explain in detail about Neolithic Stone Age

Chapter: 3-IN THE EARLIEST CITIES

Q1. Which places did the Harappans get the following things from?

- a. Copper b. Tin c. gold d. precious stones

Q2. Explain in brief about raw materials.

Q3. **Assertion(A):** In cities like Kalibangan and Lothal fire altars were constructed.

Reason(R): Presence of fire Altars at these sites points towards sacrifices that were made at these sites.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

Q4. How are the findings at Lothal are different from Dholavira?

Q5. Enumerate any two reasons for the decline of the Harappa civilization.

Q6. On the political map of India mark any three Harappan sites.

Q7. What was the Faience used for?

Chapter: 5-KINGDOMS, KINGS AND EARLY REPUBLIC

Q1. Explain the role of the following during the sacrifice ceremony.

i. Charioteer

ii. Other Rajas

iii. Priests

Q2. How were the armies maintained by the new rajas?

Q3. Name a famous Buddhist book.

Q4. **Assertion(A):** About 2500 years ago, some Janpadas became more important than others, and were known as Mahajanapadas.

Reason(R): Proper fortification was done; armies were raised and a proper taxation system was put in place to keep a better check on people.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

Q5. Why did Alexander's soldiers refused to march further from the bank of river Beas?

Q6. On the political map of India mark any three Janpadas/mahajanpadas.

Chapter: 6-NEW QUESTIONS AND IDEAS

Q1. Give an account of Upanishad.

Q2. **Assertion(A):** Gautam Buddha, founder of Buddhism, laid emphasis on educating the common masses also.

Reason(R): This could be verified by his conscious effort to teach the common masses in their own language i.e Prakrit.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true

Q3. Explain the system of the ashramas and who were expected to follow the ashramas?

Q4. Write about Vardhaman Mahavira.

Q5. Who were bhikkhus and the bhikkhunis?

Q6. Briefly explain the teachings of Buddha.

CIVICS

Chapter: 1-UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY

Q1. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

Kerala is a state in the south-west corner of India. A number of spices like pepper, cloves and cardamoms are grown on the hills. It is spices that made this region an attractive place for traders. Jewish and Arab traders were the first to come here nearly 2000 years ago and he is credited with bringing Christianity to India.

- a) Where is Kerala located in India?
- b) What kind of spices are grown on the hills?
- c) Which traders were the first to come in Kerala?

Q2. What does diversity add to our lives?

Q3. Indian freedom struggle is an example of

- (a) Unity in diversity
- (b) Unity in opinions
- (c) Unity in Beliefs
- (d) Unity in Power

Q4. Which is the major product grown in Kerala?

Q5. In Ladakh, for drinking water, people depend on the melting snow during the

- (a) Winter
- (b) Autumn
- (c) Monsoon
- (d) Summer

Q6. Assertion(A): Caste system was flexible.

Reason(R): According to the caste system society was divided into different groups depending upon the work that people did and they were supposed to remain in those groups.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true

Chapter: 2- DIVERSITY AND DISCRIMINATION

Q1. What do you mean by “Mahars”?

Q2. Assertion(A): When we fix people into one image, we create a stereotype.

Reason(R): Stereotypes stop us from looking at each person as a unique individual and clouds our perception about them.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true

Q3. Give any two positive stereotypes of boys.

Q4. Name the first person from Dalit community to go to England for higher education.

Q5. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

When we fix people into one image we create a stereotype. When people say that those who belong to a particular country, religion, sex, race or economic background are “stingy,” “lazy,” “criminal” or “dumb,” they are using stereotypes. Stereotypes affect all of us as they prevent us from doing certain things, that we might otherwise be good at. Discrimination happens when people act on their prejudices or stereotypes.

1. What are the different terms we use as stereotypes for people belonging to particular country, religion, sex, race or economic background?

2. How do stereotypes affect all of us?

3. Define discrimination.

Q6. What can we be prejudiced about?

1. People's religious beliefs.

2. The colour of people's skin.

3. The region they come from.

4. All of these.

Chapter: 3-WHAT IS GOVERNMENT

Q1. What do you mean by monarchy?

Q2. At which level does the government work?

(a) Internal and External

(b) Micro and Macro

(c) Small and Big

(d) Local, state and national

Q3. **Assertion(A):** The government's responsibilities are confined to keeping its citizens Safe and healthy.

Reason(R): When there are natural disasters like the tsunami or an earthquake, it is the government that mainly organizes aid and assistance for the affected people.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

Q4. How many levels of government exists in our country?

Q5. What is Universal Adult Franchise?

(a) Citizens of 8 years and above in the country are allowed to vote

(b) Citizens of 16 years and above in the country are allowed to vote

(c) Citizens of 21 years and above in the country are allowed to vote

(d) Citizens of 18 years and above in the country are allowed to vote

Q6. In which year did the American women get the right to vote?

Chapter:4-PANCHAYATI RAJ

Q1. How is Gram Sabha a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role ?

Q2. Panchayati Raj system is in which level of a democratic government?

Q3. Where does the Gram Panchayat get its funds from?

Q4. Who is called the Sarpanch?

(a) Member of Panchayat

(b) Villagers

(c) Panchayat Head

(d) All of these

Q5. **Assertion(A):** There is delegation of responsibilities in the Panchayati Raj system.

Reason(R): Every village panchayat is divided into wards i:e smaller areas.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

GEOGRAPHY

Chapter: 1-THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Q1. Give reason:

“The Moon appears different each night”

Q2. How are planets different from stars? Write two ways.

Q3. Which planet that takes minimum days to revolve around the sun?

Q4. **Assertion(A):** There was no way of determining the directions or time during the ancient times.

Reason(R): The North Star indicates the north direction. It is also called the pole star.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

Q5. Differentiate between the inner and outer planets.

Q6. When the meteor falls on the earth, they create _____.

Chapter: 2- GLOBE-LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES

Q1. Why do places beyond Tropics have moderate temperature?

Q2. Which are the important latitudes of Southern Hemisphere?

Q3. **Assertion(A):** The Equator is an actual line going through the center of the Earth.

Reason(R): It is considered a very important reference point to locate places on the Earth.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

Q4. Draw a well labelled diagram showing heat zones of the Earth.

Q5. Umesh lives in a small city near Chennai. He tells his friend Alok that they will not be able to sleep tonight.

A day and night cricket match between India and England had started, at 2 p.m. in London. This means that the match would finish well after 1 a.m. in the night. The match according to Indian Standard Time (IST) has started at 7.30 p.m.

Do you know what is the time difference between India and England?

Q6. What will happen if we do not have a Standard Time?

Chapter: 3-MOTIONS OF THE EARTH

Q1. Give an account of winter Solstice.

Q2. What is the circle of illumination? Why does it not coincide with the axis of the Earth?

Q3. What do you understand by the term autumn equinox?

Q4. **Assertion(A):** The axis of the Earth is a manmade physical line.

Reason(R): The axis of earth makes an angle of 66 and a half degree with its orbital plane.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

Q5. Give reason:

“Both hemispheres experience different winter and summer solstice”.

Q6. Why the southern hemisphere celebrates Christmas in summers?

Q7. The second motion of the earth around the sun in its orbit is called _____.