



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 3

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-VI

JULY,2025

CH-2: Oceans and Continents

Q1. “Both oceans and continents play a vital role in shaping the climate of the Earth.” Explain the given statement.

Q2. The emblem of the Indian Navy contains the motto_____.

Q3. Define the following terms:

(a) Flora (b) Marine

Q3. India has its own _____to deal with all kinds of disasters.

(a) National Disaster Marine Authority (b) National Disaster Mandatory Authority
(c) National Disaster Management Authority (d) Normal Disaster Management Application

Q4. India has more than _____small islands.

(a) 5000 (b) 1,800 (c) 1,300 (d) 9500

Q5. In which hemisphere is the majority of Earth’s water located?

Q6. Scientific studies have shown how the oceans are polluted by human activity. Enlist any three such activities.

Q7. Give an account of any one natural disaster that originates in the ocean.

Q8. What is the purpose of Indian Antarctica Programme?

Ch-7- India’s Cultural Roots

Q1. Who are spiritual seekers?

Q2. What is the significance of truth in Vedic culture?

Q3. Define the following terms:

(a) Cosmos (b)Monk

Q4. What is the purpose of Sangha in Buddhism?

Q5. Mention two similarities between Buddhism and Jainism.

Q6. “There has been a constant interaction between folk and tribal traditions”. Explain its significance.

Q7. **Assertion(A):** The Vedic hymns were composed by rishis and rishikas in an early form of the Sanskrit language.

Reason(R): The hymns were addressed in poetical form to many deities (gods or goddesses).

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

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

(c) Assertion (A) is true but, Reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but, Reason (R) is true.

Q8. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Rohineya was an extraordinarily skilled burglar who evaded all attempts to catch him. On his way to a city, he accidentally heard a few sentences from a sermon that Mahāvīra was giving about achieving liberation from the ordinary life of ignorance. Reaching the city, Rohineya was recognised and arrested. He pretended to be a simple farmer. A minister devised a clever plan to force him to confess his identity. But Rohineya, remembering Mahāvīra’s words, was able to detect the minister’s plan and defeat it. Feeling remorseful, Rohineya approached Mahāvīra, confessed his crimes, returned the stolen treasures, and asked for forgiveness. He became a monk, realised the illusion he was living in and focused on acquiring higher knowledge.

(a) Enlist two lessons you learnt from the above story.

(b) Why did Rohineya approach Mahāvīra?

(c) Which ancient Indian religion did Lord Mahavira help shape?