



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

REVISION SHEET

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-VI

TERM 1

CH-1: LOCATING PLACES ON THE EARTH

Q1. Consider the following statements about parallels of latitude and find out which one is NOT true?

- (a) These are circles around the Globe
- (b) These are Imaginary lines
- (c) Run parallel to Prime Meridian
- (d) Circles marked by the parallels of latitude grow smaller as we move northward or southward of Equator

Q2. The imaginary line that divides the Earth into two equal halves is called:

- (a) Prime Meridian
- (b) Tropic of Cancer
- (c) Equator
- (d) Axis

Q3. Write two features of a map.

Q4. Define Grid.

Q5. Draw any two symbols commonly used in maps.

Q6. What is Prime Meridian?

CH-2: OCEANS AND CONTINENTS

Q1. The emblem of the Indian Navy contains the motto_____.

Q2. The marine fauna consists of thousands of species of, _____, _____, _____ and countless mysterious deep-sea creatures.

(a) tiny plants, algae, seaweeds

(b) colourful fish, dolphins, whales

(c) whales, algae, seaweeds

(d) colourful fish, dolphins, algae

Q3. Assertion(A): Since 1981, the Indian Antarctica Programme has been exploring Antarctica.

Reason(R): A continent with a very hot climate and favourable environment

(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. Explain about the distribution of Water and Land on the Earth.

Q5. Give an account of the disaster that occurred on 26th December 2004.

Q6. On the map of the world, mark the following:

1.The ocean with deepest point on the Earth.

2.The largest continent.

CH-4: TIMELINE AND SOURCES OF HISTORY

Q1. Human, animal and plant remain; tools and weapons are the examples of _____.

(a)Excavations

b) Inscriptions

c) Foreign accounts

d) None of these

Q2. A _____ is any period of 1,000 years.

(a)Millenium

b) Century

c) Gregorian calendar

d)BCE

Q3. Who is a Geologist?

Q4. Define a timeline.

Q5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

As communities grew, so did their social complexity. Leaders or ‘chieftains’ were responsible for the well-being of the people, and everyone collectively worked towards the community’s welfare. For example, there was no sense of individual ownership; the lands were collectively sowed and harvested. As time went by, hamlets grew into sizeable villages that exchanged goods — mostly food, clothing and tools. Slowly, networks of communication and exchange were established among those villages, and some of them grew into small towns. New technologies appeared — for example pottery, for making pots and other clay objects; and the use of metal (copper first, iron later), which helped make durable tools, objects of daily use and ornaments.

(a)What is a hamlet?

(b)Enlist the responsibilities of leaders.

(c) What changes took place over the time?

CH-7: INDIA'S CULTURAL ROOTS

Q1. Singbonga -the tribal god is worshipped in _____

(a) In western India

(b) Southern India

(c) In eastern India

(d) None of these

Q2. **Assertion(A):** Folk, tribal and Hindu belief systems have many similar concepts.

Reason(R): In all three, elements of nature such as mountains, rivers, trees, plants and animals, and some stones too, are regarded as sacred.

(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. _____ teachings include ahimsa, anekāntavāda and aparigraha.

(a) Buddhism

(b) Upnishads

(c) Jain

(d) None of these

Q4. According to official figures, in 2011 India had ____ tribes spread over most States, amounting to a population of about ____million people.

(a) 705 , 104

(b) 708 , 111

(c) 700 , 100

(d) 715 , 105

Q5. Enlist two similarities between Buddhism and Jainism.

Q6. Explain in brief about Vedic society.

Q7. Which school is also known as 'Lokāyata' school of thought?

Q8. Who is an ascetic?

CH-9: FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

Q1. In the halma tradition, the objective is to _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) help only rich class | (b) earn money |
| (c) serve Mother Earth | (d) become famous |

Q2. How do people in a village community help each other?

Q3. What values do you learn from Shalini's story?

Q4. How Kamal Parmar has contributed in helping community?

Q5. Select the odd one out:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|----------|
| (a) Mumbai's Parsi community | (b) RWA | (c) Nuclear family | (d) NDRF |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|----------|

CH-10: GRASSROOTS DEMOCRACY — PART 1: GOVERNANCE

Q1. In principle, all Indian citizens above the age of _____ have the right to participate in these elections

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (a) 10 | (b) 12 | (c) 16 | (d) 18 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Q2. Define the term grassroots democracy.

Q3. Discuss the levels of government.

Q4. Define 'separation of powers.

Q5. Enlist the functions and responsibilities of the Executive at national and state level. (3 each)

CH-13: THE VALUE OF WORK

Q1. A payment made by the employer to the worker for a specific period of time is called as _____

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Non-economic activity | (b) Wage | (c) Payment in kind | (d) None of these |
|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|

Q2. Give an example of collective community participation.

Q3. Give two examples of Sevā: selfless service.

Q4. Give two examples each of economic and non-economic activities.

Q5. Define the following terms

- (a) Fee (b) Market

Q6. What is the meaning of an economic activity?

- (a) To help someone
- (b) To donate
- (c) To earn a living by doing some work
- (d) To work for something without expecting any monetary reward.

Q7. **Assertion (A):** Helping someone to cross a road for free is a non-economic activity.

Reason (R): Non-economic activities do not generate income and are driven by feelings like love and care.

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