



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 4

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-VI

OCTOBER, 2025

CH-5: INDIA, THAT IS BHARAT

Q1. What does the term 'Sapta Sindhava' mean?

Q2. Who was Xuanzang?

Q3. Name any three regions mentioned in the Mahabharata.

Q4. What name does the Hindi version of the Constitution use to describe India?

- a) 'Bharat Arthath India'.
- b) 'India Arthath Bharat'.
- c) 'Bharat Arthath Hindustan'.
- d) None of these

Q5. What is the meaning of the word 'Tianzhu'? From which Indian word has it been derived? What does this word signify?

Q6. What are the natural boundaries of India according to ancient texts?

CH-6: The Beginnings of Indian Civilisation

Q1. "The Harappans gave much importance to water management and cleanliness". Validate the given statement with two examples.

Q2. Which statement/ statements are true about "Great Bath"?

- a) A small but elaborate tank which measured about 12 x 7 metres
- b) Used waterproofing materials
- c) The tank was surrounded by small rooms, one of which contained a well
- d) All of these

Q3. Enlist few things which the Harappans use to export.

Q4. "Archaeologists have unearthed many objects made and used by Harappans". Name any four of these.

Q5. Give a brief description of Harappan seals.

Q6. Assertion (A): The Harappans mastered the art of working copper, a soft metal.

Reason (R): If tin is added to copper, the resulting metal is bronze, which is harder than copper.

- 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

Q7. Define the following terms:

- a) Metallurgy
- b) Fortification

CH-: 3: Landforms and Life

Q1. Enlist few mountain animals.

Q2. Define the following terms:

- a) Precipitation
- b) Lichen

Q3. Give a brief account of Life in the mountains.

Q4.” Many traditional communities around the world consider mountains to be sacred places”. Elaborate the statement.

Q5. How are Plateaus different from Plains? Write three points.

Q6. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow

Mountains with tall and sharp peaks, like the Himalayas, are relatively ‘young’, which means that they were formed recently in the Earth’s history-but that is still millions of years ago! Shorter and more rounded mountains and hills, like the Aravalli Range, are much older and have been rounded by erosion. Sometimes, as with the Himalayas, upliftment as well as erosion continue to this day.

(i) Himalayas are tall and have sharp peaks because they are _____.

- (a) ancient mountains
- (b) young mountains
- (c) eroded hills
- (d) coastal ranges

(ii) Enlist two features of mountains.

(iii) What is Erosion?