

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
CLASS VI: SOCIAL SCIENCE: WORKSHEET 2018-19
HISTORY: CHAPTER-4 : IN THE EARLIEST CITIES

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE BRACKETS

1. Harappan cities developed about _____ years ago.
(a.4700 b. 2600 c. 4500)
2. A person who is trained to do only one kind of work.
(a. optimist b. scientist c. specialist)
3. The walls of Harappan cities were made of _____ pattern that made them strong .
(a. grid system b. Interlocking c. caps lock)
4. The best known building in the citadel.
(a. altar b. dockyard c. Great Bath)
5. About 7000 years ago cotton was probably grown at _____.
(a. Lothal b. Mehrgarh c. Dholavira)
6. The weights were generally made of _____
(a.faience b. Aluminum c, chert)..
7. The stamping tool made of clay with design on one side.
(a.toys b.seal c. beads)
8. Harappans got copper from present day _____.
(a.Karnataka b.Orissa c.Rajasthan)

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Harappan's mixed tin with copper to produce _____.
2. _____ is a huge tank where boats and ships came in from sea and the river channel.
3. The city of Lothal stood beside a tributary of _____ in Gujarat.
4. _____ were the people who knew how to write, who helped to prepare seals.
5. Most of the beads were made out of _____.
6. _____ and _____ are the cities where archaeologist found fire altars.
7. Spindle whorls were used to _____.
8. Metals like gold and silver were used to make _____ and _____.
9. The Great Bath was made water-tight with a layer of _____.

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HISTORY. L 6- KINGDOMS, KINGS AND AN EARLY REPUBLIC

CLASS VI SS WORKSHEET (2018-2019)

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- 1.The four Vedas are Rigveda ,Samaveda , -----and -----.
- 2.The priests divided people into four groups, called _____ .
3. Gana is meant for a group that has _____.
- 4.Women, dasas and ----- were not allowed to participate in the assemblies of the ganas.
5. Alexander was a ruler who lived in _____ in Europe, wanted to become a world conqueror.
6. Sanga means an organisation or _____.

II. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. The capital of Vajji.
2. Two powerful rulers of Magadha.
3. One special type of pottery found at the janapada sites.

III. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- 1.The 'ashvamedha' was the sacrifice of _____
a. horse b.cow c.bull d.goat
- 2.The present name of Rajagriha is _____
a. Rajmahal b.Rajgaon c.Rajgir d.Patna
- 3.Kammakara was a word used for _____
a. dasas b.dasis c.landless agricultural labourers d.rulers

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CLASS:VI SS WORKSHEET (2018-19)

HISTORY L-7 NEW QUESTIONS AND IDEAS

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- 1) Buddha taught his message in the language of the ordinary people , called
(a) Sanskrit b) Brahmi c) Prakrit
- 2) Buddha attained enlightenment at ----- in Bihar.
(a) Sarnath b) Bodh Gaya c) Varanasi
- 3) Followers of Mahavira were known as-----.
(a) Buddhists b) Jainas c) Parsys
- 4) Jainism was mainly supported by-----.
(a) farmers b) traders c) slaves
- 5) Vardhamana Mahavira strictly followed the principle of-----.
(a) only one god b) ahimsa c) meditation

II. WRITE IN A WORD OR A SENTENCE:

1. The best known, non brahmana Upanishadic thinker.
2. The book written for the Buddhist sangha .
3. The name of the gana which Buddha belonged to.
4. The Prakrit spoken in Magadha.
5. One of the most famous ancient Sanskrit grammarian.

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CLASS : VI SS - WORKSHEET (2018-2019)

GEOGRAPHY L- 2. GLOBE : LATITUDES & LONGITUDES

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. The earth rotates from _____ to _____.
(east to west, west to east, north to south)
2. The Frigid Zones lie near the _____.
(the equator, the poles, none of these)
3. _____ help us to calculate time.
(Latitudes, Longitudes, Equator)
4. _____ is the zero degree latitude.
(Equator, Prime Meridian, Tropic of cancer)
5. The area which receives maximum heat and light is called _____.
(Torrid Zone, Temperate Zones, Frigid Zones)
6. The total number of longitudes is _____.
(90, 360, 181)

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____ is the true shape of the earth.
2. The Arctic circle is located in _____.
3. Russia has _____ number of standard time.
4. The value of Tropic of Capricorn is _____.
5. Tonga islands are located in _____ ocean.
6. The distance between the meridians becomes zero at the _____.
7. _____ is the standard meridian of India.
8. GMT means _____.
9. The zero degree meridian is also known as _____.
10. Latitudes are measured in _____.
11. The zone receives moderate temperature is _____.
12. _____ is the longest latitude.
13. All parallels north of the equator are called _____.

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CLASS VI SOCIAL SCIENCE (2018-2019)

GEOGRAPHY L-3 MOTIONS OF THE EARTH

WORKSHEET

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1 The angle of inclination of the earth's axis is _____ with its orbital plane.
- 2 The plane formed by the orbit is known as the _____.
- 3 Cycle of seasons is caused due to _____.
- 4 The earth takes _____ days to revolve around the sun.
- 5 The earth travels around the sun in an _____ orbit.
- 6 The sun's rays fall vertically on the Tropic of _____ on 22nd December.
- 7 A leap year has _____ number of days.
- 8 Due to the _____ shape of the earth only half of it gets light from the sun at a time.
- 9 The circle of illumination does not coincide with the _____.
- 10 Summer Solstice occurs on 21st June in _____ Hemisphere.
- 11 The longest day and the shortest night at Northern Hemisphere occur on _____.
- 12 Day and night are of equal length on _____.

II. Name the following:

1. The daily motion of the earth.
2. The country where Christmas is celebrated in the summer season.
3. The circle that divides the day from night on the globe.
4. The movement of the earth around the sun in a fixed path.
5. Two causes of seasons.

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CLASS –VI SS – WORKSHEET 2018- 2019

GEOGRAPHY LESSON - 4 MAPS

Fill in the blanks.

1. A _____ is used to study the earth as a whole.
2. Physical maps are also known as _____ maps.
3. A _____ represents the earth on a flat surface.
4. The magnetic needle of compass always points towards _____ direction.
5. Maps have a _____ language that can be understood by all.
6. _____ is the symbol of a bridge.
7. _____ maps can provide more information.
8. The yellow colour in maps used for showing _____.
9. _____ is the symbol of International boundary.
10. Plains are shown in the shades of _____.

Name the following.

1. A collection of maps.
2. A map showing roads, rainfall, forest. Industries etc.
3. Maps showing oceans.
4. Two types of maps based on distance.
5. The arrow that shows the north direction at the upper right hand corner of a map.

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL - DAMMAM

CLASS - VI SOCIAL SCIENCE (2018-2019)

CIVICS CHAPTER -3 WHAT IS GOVERNMENT

WORKSHEET

I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. In a democracy it is the _____ who gives the power for the government to make decisions and enforce laws.
2. The term suffrage usually means _____
3. These days a government cannot call itself democratic unless it allows what is known as _____
4. In India, before Independence, only a small minority was allowed to _____
5. Writing in the journal _____ in 1931 Gandhiji expressed his views on voting rights for all adults.

II. Name the following:-

1. Three levels at which the government works.
 2. Form of government where the king or queen has the power to make decisions and run the government.
 3. Give two examples that are part of the government.
 4. A political system by which a state or community is governed.
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INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

CIVICS:L-1 UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY

CLASS:VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET 2018-2019

I.Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ created a situation of inequality.
a.caste system b.food habits c.festivals
- 2.Ladakh is situated in the eastern part of _____ .
a.Himachal Pradesh b.Jammu and Kashmir c.Uttar Pradesh
- 3.Name the Tibetan national epic _____ .
a.Ramayana b.Mahabharat c.Kesar Saga
- 4.The _____ discovered the sea route to India.
a.Portuguese b.French c.English
- 5.Kerala is famous for its _____ .
a.diamonds b.textiles c.spices
- 6.Pashmina shawls are chiefly woven in _____ .
a.Kerala b.Ladakh c.Kashmir
- 7.Name the Apostle of Christ who brought Christianity to India _____ .
a.St.Joseph b.St.Thomas c.St.John
- 8.The special type of wool produced in Ladakh _____ .
a.shahtoosh b.Pashmina c.synthetic wool

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. India's _____ has always been recognized as a source of its strength.
2. _____ was used as a symbol of protest against the British rule by the people of India.
3. _____ and _____ factors influence the diversity of a region.
4. _____ and _____ are the constant reminders of our country's rich tradition of respect for diversity.
5. Kerala and Ladakh are influenced by _____ and _____ traders.
6. The Arab traveller who visited India about 700 years ago _____
7. Ladakh is also called as _____
8. Ladakh has a rich tradition of _____ and _____
9. The region became very diverse because of their _____
10. The boat race is an important part of the _____ festival celebrated in Kerala.