

BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA

GRADE-6

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

REVISION ASSIGNMENT

ANSWER KEY

MCQ.

Q1. How does the India we know today, as a modern nation, differ from the India of the past?

- (A) It had different names and borders (B) It had unchanging borders
(C) It was much smaller (D) It was a single state

Ans: (A) It had different names and borders

Q2. The Indian Subcontinent has a long history with various names and shifting political and geographical boundaries, unlike the defined borders of the modern nation of India.

According to the Anthropological Survey of India's 'People of India project,' how many languages were counted in India?

- (A) About 125 languages
(B) About 225 languages
(C) About 325 languages
(D) About 425 languages

Ans: (C) About 325 languages

The extensive 'People of India project' undertaken by the Anthropological Survey of India documented approximately 325 distinct languages being spoken across the diverse communities of country.

Assertion- Reason

Q3. Assertion (A): The name 'India' used in English is a relatively recent development in the long history of names.

Reason (R): It evolved through Greek and Latin from earlier Persian and Sanskrit names for the Indus region.

- (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.

Ans: (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

The English name 'India' is the result of a long linguistic evolution from 'Sindhu' (Sanskrit) through 'Hind' (Persian), 'Indos/Indoi' (Greek), and 'India' (Latin), a gradual change.

Q4. Assertion (A): Indian culture celebrates diversity as an enrichment rather than a source of division for all.

Reason (R): The principle of 'Many in the One' does not allow any cultural expressions while maintaining an underlying unity.

- (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.

Ans: (C) A is true, but R is false.

India's cultural ethos values diversity as a source of richness, with the concept of 'Many in the One' highlighting how varied traditions contribute to a larger unity.

Answer the following questions.

Q5. If you were born some 2,000 years ago and had the chance to name our country, what name or names might you have chosen, and why? Use your imagination! (Open Ended)

Q6. Why did people travel to India from various parts of the world in ancient times? What could be their motivations in undertaking such long journeys? (Hint: There could be at least four or five motivations)

Ans: People traveled to India from various parts of the world in ancient times for several motivations, which could include:

1. Trade: India was known for its spices, textiles, and other valuable goods.
2. Knowledge: India was a center of learning, attracting scholars interested in philosophy, mathematics, and medicine.
3. Religion: The spread of Buddhism attracted followers and scholars from other regions.
4. Exploration: Some travelers were driven by curiosity and the desire to discover new lands.
5. Conquest: Some were motivated by the desire to expand their territories or gain wealth through military campaigns.

Q7. Suppose a student moves from Kerala to Punjab and notices differences in language, food, and clothing. How can this experience help him understand the idea of "Unity in Diversity"?

Ans: The student noticed that people in Punjab speak a different language, eat different food, and wear different clothes. Even though, these things were new to him, the people were friendly and kind. He realized that Indians may be different in many ways, but they still live together peacefully. This shows the idea of "Unity in Diversity."

Q8. Diversity does not divide, it enriches. How is this idea central to the understanding of Indian culture presented in the chapter?

Ans: India's myriad languages, foods, clothing styles, festivals, and literary traditions are not seen as sources of division but as contributions to a richer, more vibrant collective culture. The underlying unity in themes and values allows this diversity to flourish harmoniously