

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Class- 6

Social Science

Answerkey of Revision Assignment

I.MCQ

1. Suppose you are living in a metropolitan city. Which civic body is responsible to provide safe drinking water?

- a. Gram Panchayat
- b. **Municipal Corporation**
- c. The President
- d. The Chief Justice of India

2. Which of the following state does not share its boundry with Pakistan?

- a. **Haryana**
- b. Punjab
- c. Gujarat
- d. Rajasthan

3. Assertion (A): It was difficult for the farmers follow Jainism.

Reason (R): The farmers had to kill the insects to protect the crops.

- a. A is correct but R is wrong.
- b. Both A and R are wrong.
- c. **Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- d. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

4. Assertion (A): The Indian Ocean is the only ocean which is named after a country.

Reason (R) The Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest ocean.

- a. A is correct but R is wrong.

b.Both A and R are wrong.

c.Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

d.Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

II. Answer the following in brief

1. Why did Ashoka inscribe messages for the future especially for his son and grandson?

Ans. Ashoka inscribed messages for the future, so that his son and grandson should not think of war after him. Instead, they should try to think about how to spread dhamma

2. Which domain is important for living organisms and why?

Ans. Biosphere is important for living organisms because of the following reasons.

1. It is the only zone where life exists.

2. All the living organisms are interlinked to each other in the biosphere for their survival.

III. Short answer based questions.

1. How does Municipal Corporation earn money to do its work?

Ans. Municipal Corporation earns money from different means:

1. Tax on water supply.

2. Property tax

3. Entertainment tax

4. Toll tax on using roads and highways.

5. Tax on education and hotels etc.

2. Differentiate between western coastal plains and eastern coastal plains.

Ans.

Western Coastal Plains	Eastern Coastal Plains
1.The western coastal Plains lie to the west of Western Ghats.	1.The eastern coastal plains lie to the east of Eastern Ghats.
2.The western coastal plains are narrow.	2.The eastern coastal plains are much broader.
3.No delta is formed in western coastal plains.	3.There are many east flowing rivers, which formed delta at their mouth.
4.Except the southern part ie Malabar coast, the western coastal plain is infertile.	4.The eastern coastal plain is fertile.

IV.Long answer based questions.

Q.What is the link between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat?

Ans.The link between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat is as follows.

- 1.Gram Sabha elects the members of Gram Panchayat.
- 2.The elected members serve as a link between the Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.
- 3.All the welfare plans of the village are prepared jointly by Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.
- 4.The Gram Sabha prevents the Gram Panchayat from misusing its power.
- 5.Gram Panchayat has one secretary, who is also the secretary of Gram Sabha. He/She is appointed by the government.

Q.Evaluate the impact of wars on the daily lives of ordinary people, considering both immediate and long term consequences.

Ans. The impact of wars on the daily lives of ordinary people, considering both immediate and long term consequences are as follows.

- 1.Loss of human life and suffering.

2.Destruction of infrastructure and resources. Eg. Destruction of roads and bridges.

3.Rise in prices of essential goods.

4.Pollution due to destruction of environment.

5.Spread of diseases.

6.Economic crises.

V.Read the source given below and answer the following questions.

India is a country of vast geographical expanses. In the north, it is bounded by the lofty Himalayas. The Arabian sea in the west, the Bay of Bengal in the east and the Indian Ocean in the south, wash the shores of Indian peninsula. India has an area of about 3.28 million sq. km. The north-south extent from Kashmir to Kanyakumari is about 3,200 km and the east-west extent from Arunachal Pradesh to Kuchchhis about 2,900 km. India is located in the Northern Hemisphere. The Tropic of Cancer passes almost halfway through the country. The lofty mountains, the Great Indian Desert, the Northern Plains, the uneven plateau surface, the coasts and the islands present a diversity of landforms.

1.What do you mean by the term peninsula?

Ans.A piece of land which is surrounded by water from three sides is known as peninsula.

2.Which important latitude passes through India?

Ans.The Tropic of Cancer passes through India.

3.Name the two island groups of India.

Ans.The two island groups of India are- the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep islands.

VI.Look at the picture carefully and answer the following questions.

1.Identify the monument shown in the picture.

Ans.It is the picture of Buddhist Stupa.

2.Where is it located?

Ans.It is located in Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh.

3.What is its historical Importance?

Ans.It is a place where Gautam Buddha preached his first sermon after attaining enlightenment.

