

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Class- 6

Social Science

Answerkey of Revision Assignment-2

1. Suppose you want to meet your grandparents, who are living in the coastal Odisha. Identify the ancient name of coastal Odisha.

- a. Taxila
- b. Patliputra
- c. Ujjain
- d. **Kalinga**

2. Suppose your friend's father has called a meeting of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat. The person responsible to call the meetings of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat is the.....

- a. **Secretary**
- b. Sarpanch
- c. Chief Minister
- d. Education Minister

3. Assertion (A): When the members of the same family become rulers one after another, the family is often called a dynasty.

Reason (R): The capital of Mauryan empire was Patliputra.

- 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 names of very poor people should be added in the BPL list.

Reason (R): The members of Gram Sabha are elected by Panchayat.

- 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.

5. Suppose you have the power to inscribe your orders (like Ashoka). What four commands would you like to issue?

Ans. Do yourself

6. Why is Nirmal Gram Puruskar awarded? Who received this award in 2005?

Ans. The Nirmal Gram Puruskar is awarded to village Panchs for the excellent work done in the Panchayat.

It was awarded to two village Panchs from Maharashtra in 2005.

7. What were the means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of Dhamma?

Ans. The means that Ashoka adopted to spread the message of Dhamma were:

1. Ashoka appointed the officials known as Dhamma Mahamatta to spread the message of Dhamma.

2. He got his messages inscribed on rocks and pillars.

3. He also sent his messengers to other lands such as Sri Lanka, Egypt and Greece etc. to spread Buddhism.

8. What are the three levels of Panchayati Raj?

Ans. The Panchayati Raj system is a three-tier system. There are three levels of Panchayati Raj system.

1. Gram Panchayat- It works at the village level.

2. Block Samiti- It works at the block level. It is also called the Janpad Panchayat or Panchayat Samiti.

3. Zila Parishad- It works at the district level. It is also known as the District Panchayat.