

**BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana**

**Class- 6**

**Social Science**

**Answerkey of Revision Assignment**

**I.MCQ**

1. Identify the type of government found in India?

**a. Democratic**    b. Monarchy    c. Dictatorship    d. Anarchy

2. Assertion (A): Christmas is celebrated in America during the summer season.

Reason (R): Southern Hemisphere experiences winter season during December.

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 questions in brief.**

**1. Explain the term circle of illumination.**

Ans. The circle that divides the day from night on the globe is known as circle of illumination.

**2. Describe the Harappan seal.**

Ans. Harappan seal was generally rectangular and it usually had an animal carved on it. Some seals had signs/letters on the top.

**III. Short answer based questions**

**Q1. How can the stereotype that girls are a burden on their parents affect the life of a daughter?**

Ans. The stereotype that girls are a burden on their parents affect the life of a daughter in the following ways:

1. The girls are not given proper love care and affection of the family and are not allowed to go out to enjoy with their parents.
2. They are not given quality education as they are not allowed to join the school.
3. They are forced to get married at an early age and a forced to do household work.
4. They are not given nutritious right and this may affect their health and growth.

**2Q.Differentiate between physical and political maps.**

Ans.**Physical Maps**- These maps show the physical features such as mountains, hills, plateaus and waterbodies.

**Political Maps**- These maps show the cities, towns, villages, states and different countries of the world with their boundaries.

**IV.Long answer based questions**

**1Q.'The earliest forms of government were not democratic'. Justify the statement**

Ans. The earliest forms of government were not democratic as:

- 1.People's participation was limited to small minority.
- 2.Men who owned property and were educated could vote.
- 3.Countries were governed by the rules and regulations made by such men.
- 4.The women,the poor, the property-less and the uneducated were not allowed to vote.This practice was unfair.

Therefore, the earliest forms of governments were not democratic.

**2Q.List three ways in which hunter gatherers make use of fire.**

Ans.The discovery of fire was considered as an important achievement in the life of the early men. They used fire in the following ways.

- 1.They used fire as a source of light.
- 2.They used fire to cook food.
- 3.They used fire to scare away animals.
- 4.Fire was used to keep them warm during winters.

**V. Read the given Source carefully and answer the questions:**

Many of these cities were divided into two or more parts. Usually, the part to the west was smaller but higher. Archaeologists describe this as the citadel. Generally, the part to the east was larger but lower. This is called the lower town. Very often walls of baked brick were built around each part. The bricks were so well made that they lasted for thousands of years. The bricks were laid in an interlocking pattern and that made the walls strong.

In some cities, special buildings were constructed on the citadel. For example, in Mohenjodaro, a very special tank, which archaeologists call the Great Bath, was built in this area. This was lined with bricks, coated with plaster, and made watertight with a layer of natural tar. There were steps leading down to it from two sides, while there were rooms on all sides. Water was probably brought in from a well, and drained out after use. Perhaps important people took a dip in this tank on special occasions. Other cities, such as Kalibangan and Lothal had fire altars, where sacrifices may have been performed. And some cities like Mohenjodaro, Harappa, and Lothal had elaborate storehouses.

Answer the following questions carefully:

**Q. Where was the Great bath located?**

Ans. The Great bath was located on the citadel, in Mohenjodaro.

**Q. In how many parts the Harappan cities were divided?**

Ans. These cities were divided into two or more parts.

**Q. Why did the people use the Great Bath?**

Ans. The important people took a dip in this tank on special occasions.

**Q. Differentiate between Citadel and Lower town?**

Ans. Citadel was the part to the west that was smaller but higher. The part to the east was larger but lower. This was called the lower town.

**VI. Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions.**

**1. Identify the great circle.**

Ans. Equator is known as the great circle.

**2. Which important latitude passes through India?**

Ans. Tropic of Cancer passes through India.

**3. Which zone receives the slanting rays of the sun?**

Ans. The Frigid Zone receives the slanting rays of the sun.

**4. How many latitudes are there in all?**

Ans. There are 181 latitudes in all.

