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

#### Class- 6

#### **Social Science**

## **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.

2. Describe the Harappan seal.

## **III.Short answer based questions**

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

2Q.Differentiate between physical and political maps.

# **IV.Long answer based questions**

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

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

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?
- Q. In how many parts the Harappan cities were divided?
- Q. Why did the people use the Great Bath?
- Q. Differentiate between Citadel and Lower town?

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

- 1.Identify the great circle.
- 2. Which important latitude passes through
- India?
- 3. Which zone receives the slanting rays of
- the sun?
- 4. How many latitudes are there in all?

