# BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

#### Class-6

## Social Science (087)

# **Assignment 1**

#### **MCQ**

- 1. Compare how life differs in mountain regions and plains. Which statement is true?
- a) Mountains have more industrial areas
- b) Plains have more fertile soil and better roads
- c) Both are equally populated
- d) Mountains have easier transport facilities
- 2.Imagine you are an archaeologist who discovers a site with brick houses, drains, and seals.

What conclusion will you draw?

- a) It belonged to a hunting tribe
- b) It was part of an ancient urban civilization
- c) It was a desert camp
- d) It was a mountain village

#### **Assertion-Reason Questions**

3. Assertion (A): Plateaus are called "storehouses of minerals."

Reason ®: Most of the mining industries are found in plateau regions due to rich deposits of minerals.

#### Options:

- 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.
- 4. Assertion (A): The Indus Valley people used pictorial symbols for writing.
- Reason ®: Their script has been fully decoded and understood by historians.

## Options:

- 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.

Answer the following questions.  5. A village on a plain near a river gets flooded every year, damaging crops and homes. The villagers are thinking of moving to a nearby plateau. What should they do and why?  6. Archaeologists found a city with baked brick houses, granaries, seals, and toys. What does this tell us about the life of the people?  7. A farmer is planning to grow crops in three different areas: a mountain slope, a plain, and a plateau. What challenges and advantages will he face in each landform?  8. A student is studying the Indus Valley Civilization and learns that cities like Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro had streets, drainage systems, and wells. How did these features affect the daily life, health, and safety of the people?
are thinking of moving to a nearby plateau. What should they do and why?  6.Archaeologists found a city with baked brick houses, granaries, seals, and toys. What does this tell us about the life of the people?  7.A farmer is planning to grow crops in three different areas: a mountain slope, a plain, and a plateau. What challenges and advantages will he face in each landform?  8.A student is studying the Indus Valley Civilization and learns that cities like Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro had streets, drainage systems, and wells. How did these features affect the daily life, health,
7.A farmer is planning to grow crops in three different areas: a mountain slope, a plain, and a plateau. What challenges and advantages will he face in each landform?  8.A student is studying the Indus Valley Civilization and learns that cities like Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro had streets, drainage systems, and wells. How did these features affect the daily life, health,
What challenges and advantages will he face in each landform?  8.A student is studying the Indus Valley Civilization and learns that cities like Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro had streets, drainage systems, and wells. How did these features affect the daily life, health,
Daro had streets, drainage systems, and wells. How did these features affect the daily life, health,