

**BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA**

**GRADE-6**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)**

**REVISION ASSIGNMENT**

**MCQ.**

**Q1.** How does the India we know today, as a modern nation, differ from the India of the past?

- (A) It had different names and borders
- (B) It had unchanging borders
- (C) It was much smaller
- (D) It was a single state

**Q2.** The Indian Subcontinent has a long history with various names and shifting political and geographical boundaries, unlike the defined borders of the modern nation of India.

According to the Anthropological Survey of India's 'People of India project,' how many languages were counted in India?

- (A) About 125 languages
- (B) About 225 languages
- (C) About 325 languages
- (D) About 425 languages

**Assertion- Reason**

**Q3. Assertion (A):** The name 'India' used in English is a relatively recent development in the long history of names.

**Reason (R):** It evolved through Greek and Latin from earlier Persian and Sanskrit names for the Indus region.

- (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.

**Q4. Assertion (A):** Indian culture celebrates diversity as an enrichment rather than a source of division for all.

**Reason (R):** The principle of 'Many in the One' does not allow any cultural expressions while maintaining an underlying unity.

- (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.

**Q5.** If you were born some 2,000 years ago and had the chance to name our country, what name or names might you have chosen, and why? Use your imagination! (Open Ended)

**Q6.** Why did people travel to India from various parts of the world in ancient times? What could be their motivations in undertaking such long journeys? (Hint: There could be at least four or five motivations)

**Q7.** Suppose a student moves from Kerala to Punjab and notices differences in language, food, and clothing. How can this experience help him understand the idea of "Unity in Diversity"?

**Q8.** Diversity does not divide, it enriches. How is this idea central to the understanding of Indian culture presented in the chapter?