

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana

Class-6

Social Science

Revision Assignment-2

Section-A

MCQ

1.The famous Golconda Fort is in.....

- a.Punjab b.Assam c.Andhra Pradesh d.Odisha

2.Assertion-Reason

Assertion-Economic activities are those that involve money.

Reason-Non-economic activities are those that do not generate money.

- 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.

Section- B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 3.Difference between direct democracy and representative democracy.
4.Discuss about the three organs of the Government.

Section-C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS

- 5.Why do we need three tiers of government?
6.Can you compare historians to detectives. Give reasons for your answer.

Section-D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTION

7. In Mohenjodaro about 700 wells built with bricks have been counted. They seem to have been regularly maintained and used for several centuries. Discuss the implications.

Section-E

8. Read the given Source carefully and answer the following 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.

1Q. Where was the Great bath located?

2Q. In how many parts the Harappan cities were divided?

3Q. Why did the people use the Great Bath?

4Q. Differentiate between Citadel and Lower town?

9. Look at the picture given below and answer the following questions

1. Identify the building shown in the picture.

2. Where is it located?



Section- F

10. MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS

On the outline map of India locate the following.

1.A Harappan site located in Gujarat

2.A landlocked state with Bhopal as its capital

SYLLABUS FOR SEPTEMBER EXAMINATION 2024-25

Social Science

Geography

CH-3 Motions of the Earth

History

CH-2 From Hunting-gathering to Growing food (Map)

Social and Political Life (Civics)

CH-2 Diversity and Discrimination, CH-3 What is Government?

NEW BOOK

CH-6 The Beginnings of Indian Civilisation (Map), CH-13 Value of Work

Map Work (Extra)

*Landlocked States of India, *Seven Sisters States of India,

*Northern States of India

General Knowledge

CH-13 Famous Indians and their Nicknames, CH-14 World Heritage Sites In India

CH-15 North India, CH-16 South India, CH-17 North-east India

CH-18 Central and Western India , CH-19 East India