# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL -RIYADH **WORKSHEET, SA1, 2015-2016**

| Std:VI | Sub:-Social studi | ies |
|--------|-------------------|-----|
|        |                   |     |

## **HISTORY**

#### Ch.1 WHAT, WHERE, HOW AND WHEN?

#### Fill in the blanks

| 1.  | People who have lived along the banks of the river Narmada wer  |
|-----|---|
| 2.  | The places where rice was first grown to the north of           |
| 3.  | are smaller rivers that flow in to a larger river.              |
| 4.  | About 2500 years ago, cities developed on the banks of the rive |
| 5.  | is the tributary of the river Ganga.                            |
| 6.  | The wordcomes from the Indus calledi                            |
|     | Sanskrit.   |
| 7.  | is the earliest composition in Sanskrit.                        |
|     | The word manuscripts comes from the Latin wordmeans hand        |
| 9.  | were the languages used by ordinary people.                     |
| 10. | are writings relatively on hard surfaces such as ston           |
|     | or metal.   |
| 11. | Those who study the objects in the past are called              |
|     | The wordrefers to information found from manuscripts            |
|     | inscriptions and archaeology.                                   |
| 13. | B.C. stands for   |
| 14. | A.D.stands formeaning in the years of lord.                     |
|     | are the scholars who study the past.                            |

## Ch.2 ON THE TRAIL OF THE EARLIEST PEOPLE

## Fill in the blanks

| 1. Traces of ash had been found in thecaves.  |
|---|
| 2. Places where stone found and where people made tools are known                         |
| as  |
| 3. The word <i>Palaeolithic</i> comes from two greek wordsand                             |
| 4. The changing of climate of the world around 12,000 years ago led to the development of |
| 5. Ostriches were found in India during theperiod.  |
| 6. The wordmeans river and lakes with water through out the                               |
| year.   |
| 7are the places where people made tools and live here for                                 |
| longer spells of time.  |
| 8. Natural caves and rock shelters were found in  |
| and   |
| 9begins about 10000 years ago.  |
| 10are places where remains of things were found.  |
| 11. In Hunsgi tools were made of  |
| 12. Mesolithic period is also known as  |
|   |
|   |
| GEOGRAPHY   |
| Ln:1 THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM  |
| FILL IN THE BLANKS:-  |
| 1. The sun,the moon and all those objects shining in the night sky are                    |
| called  |
| 2. The North Star is also called the  |

| 3.   | The word planet comes from the Greek word                           |
|------|---|
| 4.   | The family of the sun is called the                                 |
| 5.   | The sun is aboutkm away from the earth.                             |
| 6.   | Those who study the celestial bodies and their movements are called |
|      | ·   |
| 7.   | was a famous astronomer of ancient India.                           |
| 8.   | The shape of the earth is described as a                            |
| 9.   | A is a celectial body that moves around the planet.                 |
| 10   | was the first man to step on the surface of the                     |
|      | moon.   |
| 11   | . The small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called    |
|      | ·   |
| 12   | . Our Solar System is a part of galaxy.                             |
| Ln:2 | Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes                                     |
|      | n the blanks:-  |
|      |   |
|      | is a true model of the earth.                                       |
| 2.   | is an imaginary line that divides earth in the equal                |
|      | parts.  |
| 3.   | All parallel circles from equator up to the poles are called        |
|      | ·   |
| 4.   | Latitudes and langitudes are measured in                            |
| 5.   | is the hottest zone on the earth.                                   |
| 6.   | is the coldest zone on the earth.                                   |
| 7.   | The meridian that passes through Greenwich in England is called     |
|      | <del>,</del>  |
| 8.   | The earth has been divided into time -zones.                        |
| 9.   | Those places east of Greenwich will be of green wich                |
|      | time and those in the west will be                                  |
| 10   | The earth rotates from to   |
|      |   |

|           | latitude  |
|-----------|---|
| Le        | esson-1 What is Government ?                                    |
| <u>Fi</u> | ll in the blanks:   |
| 1.        | Every country needs ato make decisions and get things           |
|           | done.   |
| 2.        | are also part of the government.                                |
| 3.        | The government at level consists of village , town or locality. |
| 4.        | The level relates to the entire country.                        |
| 5.        | The decisions of thegovernment to maintain peaceful             |
|           | relations with other countries.                                 |
| 6.        | The decisions of thegovernment to locate a common well          |
|           | in a particular area of a village.                              |
| 7.        | Themakes laws and everyone who lives in the country has to      |
|           | follow them.  |
| 8.        | Introduction of a new 1000 rupees note is the decision of       |
|           | government.   |
| 9.        | In a a king has absolute powers to rule the country.            |
|           | The term means right to vote.                                   |
| 11        | . People choose their representative through anprocess.         |
| 12        | In a democracy people do not participate directly .             |
|           | American women got the right to vote in                         |
|           | . Gandhi Ji wrote inin 1931.                                    |
| 15        |   |

whomever they want.

### LESSON - 3 Key elements of a democratic government

|    | Fill in the blanks:                                    |
|----|--|
| 1. | means separation on the basis of race.                 |
| 2. | In India government is elected foryears.               |
| 3. | was the most well known leader of the African National |
|    | Congress.  |
| 4. | became a democratic country in 1994.                   |
| 5. | Theis responsible for helping to resolve conflicts.    |
| 6. | is one of the key ideas of a democratic government.    |