

WORKSHEET

CIVICS CH-1 UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY

- Q1. On which source do the people of Ladakh depend for drinking water?
- Q2. Which region/state produces the Pashmina wool?
- Q3. Where are the pashmina shawls woven?
- Q4. What is dzos?
- Q5. Name the state located in Southwest corner of India.
- Q6. Who wrote the travelogue in which the writer described the lives of Muslims'?
- Q7. Which is the major product grown in Kerala?
- Q8. In which city of India is Jallianwalla Bagh situated?
- Q9. Who wrote the Discovery of India? Who coined the phrase 'Unity in diversity' to describe the country?
- Q10. Who composed our National Anthem?

WORKSHEET(2020-21)

CIVICS

CH-2, DIVERSITY AND DISCRIMINATION

CLASS VI

MCQs:

1. _____ acts as an obstacle towards an individual's development.
i)discrimination ii)stereotype iii)prejudice iv)inequality
2. Mahars were the earliest settlers in _____
i)Maharashtra ii)Rajasthan iii)Punjab iv)Haryana
3. We celebrate World Disability Day every year on _____
i)5 December ii)12 December iii)4 December iv)16 December
4. _____ is the principle occupation of village people in India.
i)construction ii)agriculture iii)craft work iv)weaving
5. The word Varna is used in _____ philosophy.
i)Hindu ii)Sikh iii)Islamic iv)Jain

Fill in the blanks:

6. _____ fought for the rights of dalits.
7. The religion Buddhism is based on the teachings of _____
8. _____ takes place when people act on their prejudices.
9. _____ is the constitutional term for dalits.
10. Article 14 of the Indian constitution guarantees _____

WORKSHEET(2020-21)

CIVICS

CH 3, WHAT IS GOVERNMENT?

CLASS – VI

MCQs:

1. The government is a system which governs the organization of the _____
i)society ii)country iii)legislature iv)United Nation
2. The most direct form of popular participation in forming a government is called _____
i)voting ii)authority iii)adult franchise iv)peasants
3. There are _____ levels of government in our country.
i)four ii)six iii)one iv)three
4. The Presidential system of government is characterized by the _____
i)executive ii)legislature iii)separation of power iv)adult franchise
5. Authoritarian' is a term which favours absolute obedience to _____
i)citizens ii)authority iii)society iv)religion

Fill in the blanks:

6. American women got the right to vote in _____
7. The suffragettes demanded the right the vote for all _____
8. The full form of MP is _____
9. In India when a citizen turns ____ he/she can vote without any discrimination.
10. In monarchy form of government, _____ has the power to make decisions and run the government.

WORKSHEET OF CH-4 CIVICS (KEY ELEMENTS OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT)

Q1. What does Apartheid mean?

- (a) Allowed
- (b) Separation
- (c) Not allowed
- (d) All of these

Q2. The dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu was for the water of river?

- (a) Yamuna
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Mahanadi
- (d) Cauvery

Q3. Which dam is used by Karnataka for irrigation?

- (a) Krishna Sagar Dam
- (b) Hirakud Dam
- (c) Bhakra Nangal Dam
- (d) Mottur Dam

Q4. For how many years is the Indian Government elected?

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 7 years
- (c) 10 years
- (d) 15 years

Q5. What is the official language of South Africa?

- (a) Zulu
- (b) Hindi
- (c) Sanskrit
- (d) English

Q6. For how many years is the Indian Government elected?

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 7 years
- (c) 10 years
- (d) 15 years

Q7. Which dam is used by Karnataka for irrigation?

- (a) Krishna Sagar Dam
- (b) Hirakud Dam
- (c) Bhakra Nangal Dam
- (d) Mottur Dam

Q8. When did Africa become a democratic country?

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1994

Q9. Who fought for the apartheid system for several years?

Q10. How can people express their views and make governments understand what actions they should take?

WORKSHEET OF CH-5 (Panchayati Raj)

Q1. What is Zila Parishad?

- (a) District Panchayat
- (b) Block Panchayat
- (c) Gram Sabha
- (d) None of these

Q2. What is the full form of BPL here?

- (a) Bharat Petroleum Ltd
- (b) Below Poverty Line
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q3. Who elects the Panchayat Head?

- (a) All members of Gram Sabha
- (b) Villagers
- (c) Secretary
- (d) All of these

Q4. The member of Panchayat is also called

- (a) Member of Parliament
- (b) Panch
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) None of these

Q5. Whose names should be included, in BPL families?

- (a) Very poor person
- (b) Middle family person
- (c) High income group
- (d) All of these

Q 6. Who appoints Secretary of Gram Panchayat?

- (a) Government
- (b) Ordinary person
- (c) Election Commissioner
- (d) Landlord of village

Q7. Who is called the Sarpanch?

- (a) Member of Panchayat
- (b) Villagers
- (c) Panchayat Head
- (d) All of these

Q8. Who is responsible for calling the meeting of Gram Sabha?

- (a) President of Gram Sabha

- (b) Panchs of Gram Panchayat
- (c) Secretary of Gram Sabha
- (d) None of these

Q9. What are the works of Gram Panchayat?

- (a) Maintain roads of villages
- (b) School buildings in villages
- (c) Collecting local taxes
- (d) All of these

Q10. At which level does Zila Parishad actually make development plans?

- (a) District level
- (b) Panchayat Samiti
- (c) Block level
- (d) Government level

WORKSEET OF CIVICS CH-6 (RURAL ADMINISTRATIONA)

Q1. *Patwari* is responsible for the revenue administration at the ____ level.

Q2. _____ is the officer- in-charge of a police station in India?

Q3. The document created by the police when they receive information about an offence is known as the _____.

Q4.The subdivisions of district are known as _____ and _____.

Q5. What does SHO stands for?

Q6. What was the first enactment of the property rights in India after independence?

Q7. At the village level, which of the following officers is responsible for measuring lands and _____ maintaining their records?

Q8.What are the different names of patwari.

Q9. What is used to measure agricultural fields.

Q10. When do you think farmers may not require a copy of their land record.

1) A farmer wants to divide his property among his children.

2)A farmer wants to sell his produce.

3)A farmer wants to avail a loan from a cooperative bank.

4)A farmer wants to marry her daughter.



WORKSHEET OF CIVICS CH-7 (URBAN ADMINISTRATION)

Q1. Who implements the decisions taken by the councillor's committee and the councillor?

Q2 .On the basis of the ownership of the house which tax is paid by the citizens?

Q3. The _____ takes various decisions for the city.

Q4. . _____ is a practice in which the work once done by the government is taken over by a private company.

Q5. The sum of money that people pay to the government for the services it provides is known as _____.

Q6. THE CITY IS DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL _____.

Q7. Group of councillors deal with issues that affect the _____.

Q8. Which of the following are called the Ward Councillors in the Municipal Corporation?

1)Members of the party in power

2)Members elected by the residents of a city

3)Members of the opposition party

4)Members chosen from other cities

Q9.Which of the following takes care of street lights in a city?

1)Municipal Corporation

2)Village Panchayat

3)Auditor General

4)Chief Justice

Q10.Which of the following taxes is to be paid when you buy a car?

1)Vehicle tax

2)Property tax

3)Entertainment tax

4)Toll tax

WORKSHEET HISTORY CH-2 (FROM HUNTING GATHERING TO GROWING FOOD)

Q1-Stone tools found during Mesolithic period are generally tiny and are called—

- a) Mesolithic b) Microliths c) Neolithic d) None of these

Q2-Several burial sites have been found at-

- a) Kashmir b) Mehrgarh c) Hunsgi d) Maharashtra

Q3-Teases of ash have been found at—

- a) Kurnool cave b) Bhimbetka cave c) Hunsgi d) Mehrgarh

Q4-One of the most famous Neolithic site, Catal Huyuk was found in-

- a) India b) Africa c) Iran d) Turkey

Q5-..... Is the name given to the process in which people grew plant & look after animal .

Q6-When did domestication start?

Q7-Where is the evidence of wheat, barley, sheep, goat, cattle found?

Q8-Who have studied the customs and practices of present day farmers and herders?

Q9-What is the new stone age called?

Q10-Pit-houses have been constructed to get protection from the cold temperatures. State true or false .

WORKSHEET OF HISTORY CH -3 (IN THE EARLIEST CITIES)

Q 1. When did the engineers first stumble on the ruins of Harappa?

- (a) More than 100 years ago
- (b) More than 200 years ago
- (c) More than 150 years ago
- (d) More than 50 years ago

Q 2. What was the name of the oldest city that was discovered in the Indian subcontinent?

- (a) Mohenjodaro
- (b) Harappa
- (c) Kalibangan
- (d) Dholavira

Q 3. Where is Harappa located?

- (a) In present day India
- (b) In present day Pakistan
- (c) In present day Afghanistan
- (d) In present day Iran

Q.4 Which raw material was Lothal famous for?

- (a) Gold
- (b) Tin
- (c) Semi precious stones
- (d) Copper

Q 5.Each part of Dholavira was surrounded by walls. What were these walls made of? (massive stones)

Q 6. Near which river's tributary did Lothal stand? (Sabarmati)

Q 7. What was the large open area in the Dholavira settlement used for?(so that public ceremonies could be held)

Q 8. Name the two Harappan sites found in Gujarat.(Dholavira and Lothal)

Q 9. Name two ancient cities where fire altars were found.(Kalibangan and Lothal)

Q 10. What was the area to the west of the city called?**(Citadel)**



Class- VI (Worksheet of ch-6 History)

(Kingdoms, kings and an early Republic)

Q 1 .How did some men become rulers around 3,000 years ago?

- (a) By choosing rulers by voting
- (b) By ashvamedha yajna
- (c) None of these
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Q 2. allowed to pass 'horse' what did it mean?

- (a) They accepted the raja was stronger
- (b) They accepted the raja was weaker
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q 3. Who brought gifts for the rulers?

- (a) Vaishyas
- (b) Shudras
- (d) None of these

Q 4. Where is Hastinapur located?

- (a) Near Delhi
- (b) Near Meerut
- (c) Near Mumbai
- (d) Near Agra

Q 5. Where is Purana Qila situated?

Q 6. About 2,500 years ago where was Kaushambi situated?

Q 7. In what mode were the payments made?

Q 8. Why did the rulers collect regular taxes?

Q 9. Why was the river Ganga important for people?

Q 10. How did herders pay taxes?

WORKSHEET-HISTORY CH-7 (NEW QUESTIONS AND IDEAS)

Q1-What was the early name of Gautam Buddha?

Q2-Who is famous Tirthankara of Jains?

Q3-What was Mahavira's teaching?

Q4-What does Upanishad means?

Q5-Who believed that the result of our action is karma?

Q6-Where did nuns and monks live?

- a)in caves b) in houses c) in huts d) none of these

Q7-Where did Buddha go to teach first time?

- a)Ringas b) Sikar c) Sarnath d) All of these

Q8-When was Gautam Buddha born?

- a)About 3000 years ago
b)About 2500 years ago
c)About 1500 years ago
d)About 1000 years ago

Q9-At the age ofMahavira leave his home and go to live in a forest.

Q10-.....went door to door to find out whether anybody died there.

Worksheet of history ch-8 Ashoka: the emperor who gave up war

- Q1. Officials collected _____ from the area under the direct control of the ruler.
- Q2. Royal princes often went to provinces as _____.
- Q3. The Mauryan rulers tried to control on _____ and _____ which were important for transport.
- Q4. The Mauryan empire was founded by _____.
- Q5. Chandra Gupta Maurya was supported by a wise man named _____.
- Q6. _____ needs more resources than kings.
- Q7. _____ did not involve of worship of God, or performance of a sacrifice.
- Q8. Who went from place to place teaching people about Dhamma?
- Q9. Who were the three important rulers of the Mauryan empire?
- Q10. Name the book in which Chanakya ideas were written down.

WORKSHEET- HISTORY CH-10 (NEW EMPIRES AND KINGDOMS)

Q1-Who composed Prayag Prashasti ?

- a)Ravikirti b) Harisena c) Kalidasa d) None of these

Q2-Who tried to become independent when rulers became weak?

- a)Samantas b) Harshavardhan c) Ashoka d) Chandragupta

Q3-To which language does the term 'Prashasti'?

- a)English b)Hindi c)Sanskrit d) none of these

Q4-Who was Pulakeshin II?

Q5- Who wrote Harshcharita ?

Q6-Who was Samudragupta?

Q7-From which dynasty Pallavas and Chalukyas belong?

Q8-Who wrote the biography of Harshavardhan?

Q9-.....is the capital of Pallavas and Chalukyas.

Q10-'Abhijana-Shankuntalam' is the story of love between.....and a young girl named Shankuntala.

WORKSHEET GEO CH-1 (THE EARTH INH THE SOLAR SYSTEM)

Q1. Which of the following name is given to the new moon?

- (a) Poornima
- (b) Amavasya
- (c) Both (a) and b)
- (d) None of these

Q2. Asteroids are found between the orbits of Jupiter and

- (a) Mars
- (b) Earth
- (c) Venus
- (d) Neptune

Q3. All the planets move around the sun in fixed elliptical path, these paths are called

- (a) axis
- (b) orbit
- (e) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

Q4. Which is the most recognisable constellation?

- (a) The Saptarishi
- (b) The moon
- (c) The sun
- (d) The mars

Q5. What is the ultimate source of heat and light for the planets?

Q6. Name the nearest star to the Earth.

Q7. Name the natural satellite of the Earth.

Q8. A group of stars forming various pattern is called_____.

Q9. Which planet is known as the Earth's twin?

Q10. Which is the closest planet to the Sun?

Class 6

WORKSHEET GEO CH- 2 THE GLOBE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

Q1. What is a globe?

- (a) Earth
- (b) True model of the earth
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q2. What is called a needle fixed through the globe in a tilted manner?

- (a) Orbit
- (b) Axis
- (c) Latitude
- (d) Longitude

Q3. What divides the earth into two equal parts. The northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere?

- (a) Tropic of Capricorn
- (b) Tropic of Cancer
- (c) Equator
- (d) Arctic Circle

Q4. Name one of the following parallels of latitudes as Tropic of Cancer.

- (a) 0°
- (b) $23^{\circ} 30' S$
- (c) $23^{\circ} 30' N$
- (d) $66^{\circ} 30' N$

Q5. Between which parallels of latitudes is the Torrid Zone situated?

- (a) Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn
- (b) Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle
- (c) Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic Circle
- (d) None of these

Q6. Which of the following is called the Prime Meridian?

- (a) $23^{\circ} 30' N$
- (b) $23^{\circ} 30' S$
- (c) $82^{\circ} 30' E$
- (d) 0° longitude

Q7. What divides the earth into the eastern and the western hemispheres?

- (a) Equator
- (b) Prime Meridian

- (c) 82° 30' E
- (d) None of these

Q8. What time does earth take, rotating from one degree longitude to next longitude?

- (a) 4 minutes
- (b) 15 minutes
- (c) 10 minutes
- (d) None of these

Q9. The time of India is ahead of that of England by

- (a) 2 hours
- (b) 5 hours and 30 minutes
- (c) 3 hours
- (d) none of these

Q10. Latitudes are equal in length-----

- (a) True
- (b) False

WORKSHEET(2020-21)

GEOGRAPHY

MOTIONS OF THE EARTH

CLASS-VI

MCOs

1. Day and night are caused by_____
 - a) The earth revolving around the sun
 - b) The moon revolving around the earth
 - c) The earth rotating on its axis
2. Rotation means:
 - a) Moving up and down
 - b) Move in a circular orbit around another object
 - c) Spinning around and around
3. The earth's axis is tilted at an angle of_____with the plane of the earth's orbit.
 - a) 90 degree
 - b) 66.1/2 degree
 - c) 23.1/2degree
4. The time taken by the earth to complete one rotation on its axis.
 - a) 1 year
 - b) 1 month
 - c) 1 day
5. Revolution causes_____
 - a) 24 hours
 - b) day and night
 - c) seasons

Fill in the blanks

6. The earth receives light from the_____.
7. The portion facing the Sun experiences_____while the other half away from the Sun experiences_____.
8. A year with 366 days is called_____.

Very Short Type Answer:

9. Name four seasons in a year.
10. Name the two movements of the Earth:

WORKSHEET (2020-21)

GEOGRAPHY

CH-4 Maps

CLASS-VI

MCQs

1. The science of map making is known as
a) Map Science b) Cartography c) Geography
2. If the scale is 1 cm= 1 km, it is
a) Globe b) Map c) Plan
3. If the map shows mountains and rivers it is a
a) Political map b) Thematic map c) Physical map
4. If we want to show plateau on a map, the color we use is
a) Green b) Brown c) Yellow

State whether True or False:

5. A scale is necessary for a map.()
6. Directions is not a component of map.()
7. A physical map shows natural features of the Earth.()
8. A plan is a detailed drawing of a small area on a small scale.()

Fill in the blanks:

9. The blue color is used to showing _____
10. _____ color is used for showing mountains.

WORKSHEET - GEOGRAPHY CH-5 (MAJOR DOMAINS OF THE EARTH)

Q1. What are the two main divisions of the earth?

Q2. Which sphere contains all forms of life?

Q3. Name Indian research stations in Antarctica.

Q4. Name three latitudes which pass through the only continent Africa.

Q5. Name the world's largest river.

Q6. Name the world's largest hot desert?

Q7. The deepest point on the earth is _____ in the Pacific Ocean.

Q8. _____ is the largest continent.

Q9. The _____ is the narrow zone of contact between the land, water and air.

Q10. The _____ is called the blue planet.

WORKSHEET – GEOGRAPHY CH-6 (MAJOR LANDFORMS OF THE EARTH)

- Q1- What are the three groups of landforms of the Earth?**
- Q2-Which type of mountain formed of folding process of the strata?**
- Q3-Where is Alps mountain ranges formed?**
- Q4-Give two examples of volcanic mountain.**
- Q5-Chhotanagpur plateau in India is rich in and**
- Q6-.....are permanent frozen rivers of ice.**
- Q7-Name the agents of erosion.**
- Q8-Which is the highest plateau of the world?**
- Q9-The lower blocks in Block mountains are.....**
- Q10-.....is the most useful area for human habitation.**

WORKSHEET – GEOGRAPHY CH-7 (OUR COUNTRY-INDIA)

Q1-In which hemisphere is India located?

Q2-Name four neighbouring countries of India.

Q3-Sri Lanka is separated from India by the

Q4-How many States and Union Territories does India has?

Q5-Name the largest and the smallest State in terms of area of India?

Q6-The northernmost range of the Himalaya is called

Q7-Define Tributary.

Q8-.....longitude has been taken as the Standard Meridian of India.

Q9- The sun rises two hours earlier in the than in the..... in west.

10-Which country has the highest population over the world?

WORKSHEET-GEOGRAPHY CH-8 (INDIA-CLIMATE ,VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE)

Q1-What are the factors responsible for the differences in regional climate of India?

Q2-Give one feature of Tropical Deciduous Forest.

Q3-Why forests are necessary? Mention two reasons.

Q4-..... Is a reserved area where endangered species are preserved.

Q5-Name two National park in India.

Q6-The trees having height between 1500m and 2500m having pointed leaves are called.....

Q7- Which forest in India is the house of lions?

Q8-The duration of cold season in India.....

Q9-Which programme we celebrate to improve greenery of the earth?

Q10-In which direction does the wind blow during south west monsoon season?

- a)Land to sea**
- b)Sea to land**
- c)both a and b**
- d)none**