

# Carmel International School, Hosur

Grade: VI

## Worksheet Ln – 1

### I. Choose the correct answer:

- \_\_\_\_\_ is an advanced stage or system of social development.
  - Civilization
  - society
  - political
  - none of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ means 'land between two rivers'.
  - Egyptian
  - Harappa
  - Mesopotamia
  - none of these
- The two rivers associated with Mesopotamian civilization were \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Tigris & Euphrates
  - Tigris & Nile
  - Nile & Euphrates
  - Euphrates & Ravi
- Name the earliest civilization which rose in Mesopotamian region.
  - Assyrian
  - Babylonian
  - Sumerian
  - Egyptian
- \_\_\_\_\_ were the temple-towers dedicated to patron god of the city
  - Assyrian
  - Sumerian
  - Ziggurats
  - Mosques
- Arches, domes, columns and vaults were the examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Architecture
  - Literature
  - Art
  - Agriculture
- Who was the head of the family?
  - Grand father
  - Father
  - Eldest male
  - none of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ was a brilliant specimen of Mesopotamian architecture.
  - The Pyramid
  - Taj Mahal
  - Hanging Gardens of Babylon
  - none of the above.
- \_\_\_\_\_ consisted of the members of the royal family, priest and high officials.
  - Middle class
  - Lower class
  - Upper class
  - none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ consisted of farmers, artisans, and traders.
  - Middle class
  - Lower class
  - Upper class
  - none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ consisted of slaves.
  - Middle class
  - Lower class
  - Upper class
  - none of the above
- Mesopotamians were the first to grow \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Barley
  - Wheat
  - Rice
  - Pulses
- The Mesopotamians kept a record of business accounts on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - paper
  - clay tablets
  - parchment
  - none of these
- The main occupations of the Mesopotamians were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Pottery
  - artisans
  - metal works
  - agriculture

15. To ensure steady supply of water throughout the year, the Mesopotamians built an \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. dam                      b. reservoir                      c. irrigation system                      d. none of these

**II. Define the following:**

1. Civilization                      2. Ziggurats

**III. Answer the following questions:**

1. Explain the main features of town planning in Mesopotamia.
2. Explain the social structure of the Mesopotamians.
3. What were the main occupations of the Mesopotamians?
4. Give a brief account of trade in Mesopotamia.
5. Write short notes on Ziggurats.
6. Mention the reasons for the decline of the Mesopotamian civilization.

**Worksheet Ln – 2**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Which was the lifeline of Egyptian civilization?  
a. Tigris                      b. Euphrates                      c. Nile                      d. Huang ho
2. The Nile served as \_\_\_\_\_ and the main transportation channel.  
a. National highway                      b. southern highway  
c. Northern highway                      d. Eastern highway
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ served as natural barriers to foreign invasions.  
a. Mountains                      b. plains                      c. deserts                      d. none of these
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the Seven wonders of the Ancient world.  
a. The Pyramid                      b. Taj Mahal  
c. Hanging Gardens of Babylon                      d. the Great Pyramid at Giza.
5. Name the mythological figure of the Egyptians.  
a. The pyramid                      b. the Sphinx  
c. the Hanging gardens                      d. None of these
6. The preserved dead body is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. mummy                      b. mummification                      c. both a and b                      d. none of these
7. Embalming of an Egyptian corpse was known as  
a. Mummy                      b. mummification                      c. both a and b                      d. none of these
8. Who called Egypt the 'Gift of Nile'?  
a. Ptolemy                      b. the Vandals                      c. the Franks                      d. the Turks.

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ class consisted of the royal family, rich landowners, high-ranking priests, government officials and doctors.
- a. Upper                      b. Middle                      c. Lower                      d. none of the above
10. The merchants and craftspeople belong to \_\_\_\_\_ class.
- a. Upper                      b. Middle                      c. Lower                      d. none of the above
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ consisted of peasants.
- a. Upper                      b. Middle                      c. Lower                      d. none of the above
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was the staple diet of the Egyptians.
- a. Bread                      b. Beer                      c. both a and b                      d. wheat
13. The potters, goldsmiths, carpenters, weavers, sculptors and painters were categorized into \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Craftspeople                      b. peasants                      c. slaves                      d. all of the these
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ were tombs of the Pharaohs.
- a. Pyramids                      b. mummy                      c. mummification                      d. all of these
15. Grains, silver, and copper were used as the medium of exchange for \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Trade                      b. agriculture                      c. barter system                      d. all of these

**II. Define the following:**

1. mummification                      2. Ra                      3. Osiris                      4. Pharaoh                      5. Hyksos tribes

**III. Answer the following questions:**

1. Why was Egypt called the 'Gift of the Nile'?
2. Describe briefly the social structure of ancient Egypt.
3. State the main occupations of the ancient Egyptians. Discuss any two.
4. Give an account of trade in ancient Egypt.
5. Describe the religion of people in ancient Egypt.
6. Why did the Egyptian civilization decline?

**Worksheet Ln – 3**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Mohenjodaro means \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Earliest site                      b. new site                      c. Mound of the dead                      d. None of these

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the newest sites of Harappan civilization.

a. Rakhigarhi                      b. Dholavira                      c. Lothal                      d. both a and b

3. Indus Valley civilization flourished in the \_\_\_\_\_ age.

a. Stone                      b. copper                      c. bronze                      d. Iron

4. \_\_\_\_\_ was used to store food grains.

a. Great bath                      b. Great Granary                      c. Assembly hall                      d. None of these

5. \_\_\_\_\_ was used for the religious ceremony.  
a. Great bath      b. Great Granary      c. Assembly hall      d. None of these
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was used as prayer hall.  
a. Great bath      b. Great Granary      c. Assembly hall      d. None of these
7. The toys in Harappan civilization were made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. clay      b. wood      c. terracotta      d. none of these
8. The Harappan people wore \_\_\_\_\_ cloth.  
a. Wool      b. cotton      c. both a and b      d. none of these.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was the staple diet.  
a. Rice      b. wheat      c. barley      d. pulses
10. Numerous smoke-stained clay figurines were called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Dancing girl      b. bearded men      c. mother goddess      d. none of these
11. Earthquakes and floods were the \_\_\_\_\_ which destroyed the city.  
a. reasons      b. natural calamities      c. both a and b      d. none of these
12. Name the foreign tribes who invaded India.  
a. Hyksos      b. Santhal      c. Aryans      d. Lichchavis
13. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first city to be discovered in the Indus Valley region.  
a. Mohenjodarro      b. Lothal      c. Harappa      d. Kalibangan
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ tree was probably regarded as sacred by the Harappans.  
a. neem      b. banyan      c. neem      d. mango
15. The Great bath is situated at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Mohenjodarro      b. Lothal      c. Harappa      d. Kalibangan

**II. Answer the following questions:**

1. Explain briefly the main features of the Great Bath and the drainage system.
2. Write short notes on trade and seals of the Indus Valley civilization.
3. Give a brief account of the Great granary and the Assembly hall.
4. Briefly explain the main teachings of the dwelling houses.
5. How did the Harappan civilization decline?

**Worksheet Ln – 5**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Aryans who migrated to India were known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Indians      b. Indigenous      c. Indo-Aryans      d. none of these
2. The Aryans settled in \_\_\_\_\_ region, i.e., the region of seven rivers.  
a. Gangetic plains      b. central India      c. Sapta-Sindhu      d. none of these

3. The Sapta-sindhu region was renamed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Aryavarta            b. Bhramavarta            c. both a and b            d. none of these
4. The Aryans moved and settled in the \_\_\_\_\_ valley.  
 a. Gangetic            b. Yamuna            c. Narmada            d. none of these
5. The Aryans settled in central India and named it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Aryavarta            b. Bhramavarta            c. both a and b            d. none of these
6. Early Vedic period is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Later            b. Rig            c. both a and b            d. none of these
7. Who performed the religious ceremonies.  
 a. Senani            b. Purohita            c. Sabha            d. Samiti
8. Who was the head of the village?  
 a. President            b. Gramani            c. Purohita            d. Grihapati.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was a large assembly where any member of the tribe could give his opinion on important matters,  
 a. Sabha            b. Samiti            c. Purohita            d. Senani
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was smaller assembly of important members of the tribe.  
 a. Sabha            b. Samiti            c. Purohita            d. Senani
11. Name the ceremony where women could her husband.  
 a. Marriage            b. Swayamwara            c. widow remarriage            d. none of these.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ were the educated priests who performed religious rites and imparted education.  
 a. Kshatriyas            b. Brahmanas            c. Vaishyas            d. shudras
13. \_\_\_\_\_ were the warriors who protected the tribe from outside attacks.  
 a. Kshatriyas            b. Brahmanas            c. Vaishyas            d. shudras
14. \_\_\_\_\_ were farmers, traders, and craftspeople.  
 a. Kshatriyas            b. Brahmanas            c. Vaishyas            d. shudras
15. \_\_\_\_\_ were the labourers who served the other three groups.  
 a. Kshatriyas            b. Brahmanas            c. Vaishyas            d. shudras

**II. Define the following:**

1. Saptha-sindhu            2. Aryavarta            3. Janas            4. Gramas            5. Senani
6. Purohita            7. Sabha            8. Samiti            9. Indo- Aryans            10. Brahmvarta

**III. Answer the following questions:**

1. Name the four Vedas. How have they come down to us?
2. Explain the family life and position of women in the Early Vedic Period.
3. What were the main occupations of the Aryans?

4. How did the Rajan rule his tribe? What features of the political system show that he was not an absolute ruler?
5. Name the four classes in the Rig Vedic period. Who were the members of each of these classes?
6. Name the gods worshipped by the Rig Vedic Aryans. How did they worship their gods?

### Worksheet Ln – 12

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The government in India operates at \_\_\_\_\_ levels.  
a. two                      b. three                      c. four                      d. union
2. \_\_\_\_\_ works as Village level.  
a. Panchayats              b. Zila Parishad              c. Block Samiti              d. None of these
3. \_\_\_\_\_ works at block level.  
a. Panchayats              b. Zila Parishad              c. Block Samiti              d. None of these
4. \_\_\_\_\_ works at district level.  
a. Panchayats              b. Zila Parishad              c. Block Samiti              d. None of these
5. \_\_\_\_\_ means a group of five people.  
a. Panchayat              b. nyaya council              c. assembly              d. council
6. \_\_\_\_\_ seats are reserved for women.  
a. Some                      b. one-half                      c. one-third                      d. none of these
7. \_\_\_\_\_ seats are reserved for Scheduled caste and tribe.  
a. Some                      b. one-half                      c. one-third                      d. none of these
8. \_\_\_\_\_ provides cheap and speedy way to resolve disputes.  
a. Gram Sabha              b. Gram Panchayat              c. nyaya Panchayat              d. Block Samiti.
9. Who is the head of the village panchayat?  
a. Sarpanch                      b. Vice President              c. Prime Minister              d. none of these
10. Who is the head of the Block Samiti?  
a. Chairman                      b. Sarpanch                      c. vice president              d. Prime Minister
11. Who supervises the working of Block Samiti?  
a. Zila Parishad              b. Gram Panchayat              c. Gram Sabha              d. None of the above
12. Who supervises the working of Zila Parishad?  
a. Zila Parishad              b. Gram Panchayat              c. Gram Sabha              d. None of the above
13. The Union government of India is based in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. New Delhi                      b. Mumbai                      c. Kolkata                      d. None of these

**II. Define the following:**

1. Pradhan
2. Up-Pradhan
3. Gram Sabha
4. Gram Panchayat
5. The Nyaya Panchayat
6. Panchayati raj system

**III. Answer the following questions:**

1. What are the functions of the union, state and local self-government?
2. What is local self-government? Name the two kinds of local self-governing bodies in India.
3. Mention any four compulsory functions of the gram panchayat.
4. What is the importance of gram panchayats?
5. Mention any four compulsory functions of the Block Samiti.
6. Mention any four compulsory functions of the Zila Parishad.
7. What is the composition of the Block Samiti?
8. What is the composition of the Zila Parishad?