



AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DAMMAM

B.E.S.T. Group of Schools, K.S.A.

WORKSHEET -1

GRADE: 6 - ANNUAL EXAMINATION(2020-2021)

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

BLOCK- 7, 8& 17

1. Fill in the blanks.

1. Taxila was a _____ of the Mauryan Empire.
2. The governors of the provinces ruled from the _____.
3. The emperor chose _____ as the governors of the provinces.
4. Use of _____ increased the agricultural production in the villages.
5. The people who did not own any land and worked on the land of others were called _____ in the Tamil region.
6. Those who owned small pieces of lands and had to work on it were called _____ in the north and _____ in the Tamil region.
7. Every _____ needs a Gram Panchayat.
8. _____ is the head of a Gram Panchayat.
9. _____ is a village court.
10. The _____ also collected the taxes from the village.

II. Write true or false for the following statements.

1. 'Thevellalar' were poorer than the 'Kadaiyyar' and 'Adimai'.

2. Irrigation helped in increasing the agricultural production.
2. Sangam literature does not inform us about the life of people during the post-Mauryan period.
4. People living in the villages and cities were dependent on each other.
5. The assemblies in the village were called 'Sabha'.
6. The Panchayati Raj is a 2-level local government for rural areas.
7. The Zila Parishad looks after the development of a village.
8. The Block Samiti looks after a group of about 50 villages.

III. Match the following:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| A. Mathura. | : | Port city |
| B. Shreni. | : | Capital city |
| C. Kings and officials: | | Association of craftspersons |
| D. City near the coast : | | Religious city |

VI. Answer the following:

1. What according to you are the most important functions of the Gram Panchayat and why?
2. Rabiya Begum is a Sarpanch of a Gram Panchayat. Write 2 things that she should do for the development of the village.
3. The Gram Sabha is an example of how people participate in a democracy. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.
4. How was the city of Mathura different from Arikamedu?
5. How can we say that the people in the post-Mauryan period had trade relations with distant lands?
6. Draw a Venn diagram showing 2 differences and 1 similarity between 'grihapati' and 'vellalar'.

7. What do you understand by local government? Why do we need a local government? Why do we need a local government for rural areas?

8. Why do you think the king, his officials, merchants and many others lived in cities and not in villages?

9. What were the different kinds of cities during the post- Mauryan period? Explain with one feature of each.

10. Locate and mark the name of following places on the outline map of India.

1. Mathura
2. Taxila
3. Ujjain
4. Sanchi
5. Pataliputra



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