



PON VIDYASHRAM GROUP OF CBSE SCHOOLS
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)
SOCIAL WORKSHEET

Name: _____

Date: _____

Roll No: _____

Std: VI Sec: _____

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Tamilakam or the tamil region, known today as south india lies south of-----river.

a. yamuna b. krishna c. godavari

2. The word -----means assembly

a. tamilakam b. cheras c. sangam d. pandya

3. Nagarjunkonda and -----were famous centres of the Buddhist centre

a. madurai b. prathisthana c. purshapura d. amaravati

4. The -----kingdom was famous for pearls

a. chola b. cheras c. pandyas d. mauryas

5. The most powerful Chola ruler was -----

a. karaikala b. nedunchezhyan c. neduncheraladan d. kanishka

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The capital of chola kingdom is -----

2. The pandya kingdom was famous because of -----exported to rome

3. Buddhism was divided into-----and-----

4. The-----literature is our main source of information in post mauryan period

5. The most famous chera long was-----

III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1. sangam - kushana dynasty

2. kanishka - silk route

3. trade - tamil literature

4. religious - Hinduism and buddhism

IV. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING

1. sangam literature

2. bhakti

3.silk route

4.bhuddisim

V.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1.Who was nedunchezhyan ?write what do you know about him

2.What were the cheras known as? Write what you know about Neduncheraladan

3.What major changes did hinduisim undergo during post mauryan period?

4. What do you know about satavahanas ?

5.Name the three kingdoms of tamilakam

VI.Long answers

1.How did kanishka patronize Buddhism ?

2. Write short notes on kingdoms of the south,the silkrou t trade?

3. Trade was an important activity during this period. Explain this statement with examples .

VII.MAP WORK

1. uraiyur

2. vanji

3.madurai

4.java

THE GUPTA AND POST GUPTA PERIOD

I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1.Chandra gupta maurya 1 took the tittle of-----

a.vatapikonda b.vikramadithya c.maharajathiraj

2.The kingdom was divided into provinces

a. ur b .sabha c. samiti d. bhuktis

3. In the----- century, the cholas replaced the pallavas

A .ninth b. seventh c. eight d .fourth

4.-----visited india during harsha's region

a. town b.villages c. city d. vatapi

5. The empire was divided into provinces ,distict and

a.town

b. villages

c.city

d. vatapi

II.FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1.The pallavas ruled from -----
2. Chandragupta1 ruled from-----to-----
3. Two main sources of information -----and -----
- 4.-----is the main occupation of the people
5. The chaulakyas became weak after death of -----

III.MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- 1.Prayag prashasti - hunas
- 2.Kalidasa - ravikirti
3. Later guptas -chandragupta 2
4. Haricharita - harisena
5. prashati of pulakeshin2 -banabhetta

IV.WHO AM I?

1. Prashasti
2. Suzerainty.
3. Embassy.
4. Revenue.

V.LONG ANSWER

1. Who was Hinen Tsang ? what does he tells us about the life of the people
- 2.How do we know about that harsha was patron of art and learning
- 3.Why did samudragupta decide not to annex the kingdoms of dakshinapatha ?

IV. Map work

- 1.vaishali
- 2.sanchi
- 3.valabhi
- 4.kadambas
- 5.indraprastha

GEOGRAPHY - INDIA PHYSICAL FEATURES

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The great Indian desert is located in which state?
a) Rajasthan b) Madhya Pradesh c) Punjab d) Haryana
2. Which one of the following river is the longest river of the peninsular India?
a) Godavari b) Narmada c) Krishna d) Kaveri
3. The southern part of the western coastal plain is called the Coast
a) Konkan b) Malabar c) Coromandel d) Northern Circars
4. Which one of the following state is not a part of the Ganga basin?
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Bihar c) West Bengal d) Assam

II. TRUE OR FALSE

1. The Pamir knot is popularly known as the "ROOF OF THE WORLD"
2. The Kayals are mostly found along the Coromandel coast
3. The northern part of the eastern coastal plain is called as Northern Circars
4. The plateaus are made up of igneous and metamorphic rocks
5. The Shiwalik is the highest mountain range in the world

III. MATCH THE COLUMNS

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------|
| 1) Sunderbans | - | tributary of Ganga |
| 2) Patkai Bum | - | Arabian Sea |
| 3) Ghaghara | - | Central Highlands |
| 4) Baghelkhand | - | Delta |
| 5) Lakshadweep | - | Purvachal ranges |

IV. GIVE THREE EXAMPLES OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

- 1) Mountain ranges of the Himalayas
- 2) Hill ranges surrounding the peninsular plateaus
- 3) Tributaries which join the river Ganga from the south

V. DEFINE THE FOLLOWINGS

- 1) Subcontinent

2)Glaciers

3)Alluvium

VI.FILL IN THE BLANKS

1).....have formed fertile fertile deltas along the eastern coastal plains.

2)The western ghats are also known as the

3)The Brahmaputra valley lies inIndia

4)The northern plains is also known as

VII.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1) Name the sources of the river ganga?

2) Name the two islands?

3) Which is an area of inland drainage in India?

4) What is the shape of peninsular plateaus?

VIII.LONG ANSWERS

1)Describe the main features of the peninsular plateau

2) Describe the importance of the northern plains of the india

3)Name the rivers of peninsular plateaus and non peninsular plateaus

VIII.MAP WORK

Konkan coast,Northern circus,Nilgiri hills,Rajmahal hill /CNorthern plains

India:Climatic conditions

I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Chennai receives most of the rainfall during ____ season?

a. Summer b. Monsoon c. Winter d. Retreating monsoon

2. What is the annual Average rainfall in our country ?

a. 10cm b. 120cm c. 140cm d. 180cm

3.The world's highest annual rainfall is recorded in our Country.

a. Mawsynram b. Jaisalmer c. Mumbai d. kanyakumari

4.Which one of the following city enjoy equable climate ?

a. Chandigarh b. Jammu c. Bhopal d. Kochi

5. Mango showers are experienced in?

a. Uttar Pradesh b. Bihar c. Karnataka d. Assam.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS :

1. Rainfall in India gradually decreases from _____ to _____

2. The monsoon starts retreating from the month of _____

3. _____ and _____ are two important elements of climate.

4. _____ and _____ are the coldest months in many parts of India

III. TRUE OR FALSE

1. Cyclones are experienced during the southwest monsoon season.

2. Coastal areas experience extreme climates.

3. India experiences a tropical monsoon type of climate.

4. During the winter season, the number of cyclones developed decreases from north to south.

5. The hot weather season starts from the middle of March and continues till the end of May.

IV. WHO AM I

1. Monsoon

2. Equable climate

3. Pre-monsoon showers

V. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. During which season do cyclones develop in the Bay of Bengal?

2. Where do the winter cyclones originate?

3. Name the wettest place in India?

4. Name the branches of the southwest monsoon wind?

VI. LONG ANSWER

1. Describe the monsoon wind?

2. Describe the general distribution of rainfall in India?

3. What are the main features affecting the climate of India?

4. Why do some parts of India experience floods and droughts at the same time?

VII. MAP WORK

1. Area receiving low rainfall.
2. Direction of summer winter monsoon.
3. Area receiving rain fall in the winter season.

SPL – DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

I.CHOOSE THE CORECT ANSWER:

1. _____ are the important for the determining the right ful owner of the land .
a) police man b) district collector c) land record d) chaulcidaes
2. The district courts function under the
a) Supreme court b) High court c) Session court d) additional district judge
3. Land records at the village level are taken by the
a) Kanungo b) Tahsildar c) District collector
d) Chaukidars
4. _____ are important for determining the rightful owner of the land.
a) policeman b) district collector c) Land records d) Chaukiders
5. Maintaining law and order in the district is the most important responsibility
a) district collector b) Police officer c) Panchayati Raj d) Mayor

II. TRUE OR FALSE:

1. The district collector is member of Indian Administrative Services.
2. The court of session judge is the highest court for civil cases in a district.
3. The Chief Judicial Magistrate award sentence up to 7years of imprisonment.

II.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING .

1. Why is maintance of land record important?
2. What is the role of district collector regarding the maintance of law and order ?
3. Write about the land records and collection of revenue ?
4. Write any two functions of district administration?

IV . LONG ANSWER

1. Who is the main official responsible for revenue collection? How do the kanungo and lekhpal help him?
2. Explain the structure of the district administration?

3. What is the difference between the civil and criminal courts?

4. list the main functions of the district administration ?

VI.FILL IN THE BLANK

1. The official who is in charge of a district is called _____

2.The district is divided into _____division.

3.The-_____and_____ take care of land record at the village level.

4.Each district has the judicial step for _____of justice.

VI.MATCH THE FOLLOWING

1) Health services - District inspector of school

2) Education - district

3) Public work department - the executive engineer

4) District collector - district civil surgeon

VII IDENTIFY AND CORRECT THE ANSWER

1. Brahmaputra valley or western plains lies in the eastern India.

2. Minicoy with an area of about eight sq.km .

3. The annual rainfall in our country is about 250cm .

4. The chief judicial magistrate award up to 8years of imprisonment .

5. Kanishka became king in BD78.
