NEW AL WU	JROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, K.S.A
Af	filiated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730008
XX	WORKSHEET -1
	GRADE: 6 - ANNUAL EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE BLOCK-8, 10, 17 & 20	
1. Fill in the blanks:	
1. Use of	increased the agricultural production in the villages.
2. The people who did no called	ot own any land and worked on the land of others were in the Tamil region.
	Il pieces of lands and had to work on it on their own were in the north andin the Tamil region.
4. Every	needs a Gram Panchayat.
5	is the head of a Gram Panchayat.
6is a vill	age court.
II. Write true or false f	or the following statements:
1.The vellalar were p	porer than the kadaisiyar and adimai.
2. Irrigation helped in	increasing the agricultural production.
3. Sangam literature d	oes 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. All the regions in the	ne empire were directly controlled by the king.
6. Matters concerning war and peace were handled by a nagarshresti.	
7. The assemblies in the village were called sabha	

III. Match the following:

A. Mathura

- B. Shreni
- C. Kings and officials
- D. City near the coast

a. port city

b. capital city

c. association of craftspersons

d. religious city

IV. Answer the following in one word or one sentence:

- 1. Region under the direct control of Samudragupta.
- 2. Literary source on Samudragupta.
- 3. The region in the South conquered by Samudragupta.

V. Who am I ?

- 1. I came to power in northern India after the decline of the Gupta Empire:
- 2. I killed the Chalukya ruler because he killed my father
- 3. I invaded the Pallava territories to occupy the city of Vatapi.

VI. Answer the following in 60 to 80 words:

- 1. Why was Harshavardhana forced to invade the Bengal region?
- 2. Why were the kingdoms of Pallava and Chalukya constantly fighting with each other?
- 3. Why did the assemblies in the villages look after the administration?
- 4. What was the role of a samanta in the kingdoms?
- 5. Do you think it is difficult to know about the life of common people under the kingdoms from the 4th-8thcentury? Why/why not?
- 6. How was the role of the sandhi vigrahika different from the mahadanda-nayak?
- 7. Why was it important for the ruler to take care of the needs of common people like farmers and traders?

- 8. What according to you are the 2 most important functions of the Gram Panchayat and why?
- 9. Rabiya Begum is a Sarpanch of a Gram Panchayat. Write 2 things that she should do for the development of the village.
- 10. Sahuram had gone to the city to earn money. After he returned to his village.he found that his neighbour has taken over his land. How can Sahuram get his land back?
- 11. The Gram Sabha is an example of how people participate in a democracy. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.
- 11. Maya works as a domestic helper What kind of work would she be doing? Why would someone work as a domestic helper?
- 12. Seema stitches buttons on shirts in a garment factory. Would this be a temporary job? Why? Write three things about Seema's job.
- 14. Why would someone do temporary jobs even though permanent jobs have more benefits?
- 15. How was the city of Mathura different from Arikamedu?
- 16 .How can we say that the people in the post-Mauryan period had trade relations with distant lands?
- 17. Draw a Venn diagram showing two differences and one similarity between grihapati and vellalar
- 18. Why did Samudragupta maintain friendly relations with the neighbouring kingdoms or regions?
- 19. Why were the rulers after Skandagupta unable to control the Gupta empire?

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