



ÉCOLE GLOBALE

INTERNATIONAL GIRLS' SCHOOL

Dehradun

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK - CLASS VI

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CIVICS

Q1. Give any one reason, Why is it important to have a government, according to you.

Q2. If you were given a choice, which government would you like to have in your country and why?

Q3. State true or false

a. The decision of the Indian govt. to maintain peaceful relations with Russia is taken by the total government.

b. The decision to locate a common well in a village is taken by the central government.

c. The decision to introduce a new 1000 rupees note is taken by the state government.

HOW WE GOVERN OUR COMMUNITIES

Q:1 Define the following:

a) Democracy

b) Local self-government

c) Municipalities

Q:2 Name the following or answer in one word

a) It is the introduction to India's constitution.

b) Self governing bodies for rural areas.

- c) Head of district administration.
- d) The highest civil court in a district.
- e) The highest criminal court in a district

Q:3 Choose the correct word

- a) The members of Block samiti are elected by _____
- b) The secretary of ZilaParishad is a _____employee
- c) In India, elections are held every _____year

Q:4 Complete the following sentences:

- a) All the adult men and women of a village are the members _____
- b) The sarpanchpresides over _____
- c) The Preamble clearly states that India is a _____

Q:5 Answer the following questions:

- a) Mention any three functions of the Gram Panchayat.
- b) What do you mean by Panchayat Raj?
- c) At what levels do we have panchayats?
- d) Mention one purpose for which rallies may be held.

Q:6 Give reasons for the following.

- a) Our constitution says that India is a republic.
- b) The local government is important. (Advantage)

GEOGRAPHY

Q.1) Name the following.

- i) This is the longest parallel of latitude.
- ii) This Tropic lies 23 ½ degree south of the equator.
- iii) This is the Standard Meridian of India.
- iv) This is the angular distance of a place north or south of the equator.
- v) These are the imaginary lines passing through the North pole and South pole.
- vi) This is the hottest zone.
- vii) There are these many numbers of standard times in Russia.
- viii) This planet is called the blue planet.
- ix) These are the small pieces of rock and dust that revolve around the sun.
- x) This is the largest planet.
- xi) The first man to walk on the moon.
- xii) This is the celestial body nearest to the earth.
- xiii) These are the planets made of rocks.
- xiv) This star is almost above the north pole.

Q.2) Fill in the blanks.

- i) Each planet revolves in its own elliptical path called _____.
- ii) _____ takes the least time to complete its one revolution.
- iii) The rings around the Saturn were first seen by _____ in 1610.
- iv) Each planet rotates about its _____.
- v) The earth rotates from _____ to _____.
- vi) _____ takes the longest time to complete one rotation.
- vii) The average temperature of the earth is _____.

viii) When we see the whole of the lit up side of the moon, it is _____.

ix) The earth is surrounded by the layers of gases called _____.

x) All planets except _____ and _____ have satellites.

xi) The value of the meridian is followed by the letter _____ and _____.

xii) _____ time varies from one meridian to another.

xiii) The world is divided into 24 time zones each of _____.

xiv) Each zone covers _____ degree of longitudes.

xv) The prime meridian passes through _____.

Q.3) Define the following.

i) The Milky Way galaxy

ii) Standard time

iii) Local time

iv) The equator

v) Frigid zones

vi) Phases of moon

vii) Satellites

viii) Shooting stars

ix) Meteorite

x) Comet

xi) Constellation

xii) Celestial bodies

Q.4) Distinguish between the following. (each with minimum 2 points.)

i) Revolution and Rotation

ii) Longitude and latitude

iii) Parallels and meridians.

iv) Stars and planets

v) Tropical zone and temperate zone

Q.5) Answer the following questions.(20-40 words)

i) How are meridians numbered?

ii) In how many time zones the world is divided? What is basis of the standard time in a zone?

iii) How can you recognise the planets Venus, Mars and Saturn in the sky?

iv) What does the solar system consist of?

Q.6) Give reasons for the following.

i) The pointers were important to the navigators.

ii) The sun appears to move from east to west on the earth.

iii) Life is found only on the earth.

iv) A line of longitude is called a meridian.

v) The local time is taken as the standard meridian for an entire region.

Q.7) DRAW

i) Draw the diagram of the solar system.

ii) Draw the diagrams showing all the important parallels.

HISTORY

Q1: List features of The Great Bath.

Q2: Write about Harappan seals.

Q3: Why were metals, writing, wheel and plough important for the Harappans?

Q4: What are the two important salient features about the constructions excavated in the Indus Valley Civilisation?

Q5: How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilization?

Q6: Describe the life of the people in Harappan cities?

Q7: What is the meaning of seals and sealing?

Q8: What were the main Harappan towns in Gujrat?

Q9: What was the main food of people in the cities?

Q10: What types of metals were used to make tools in earlier cities?

Q11: What type of houses were found in the earlier cities?

Q12: Write down the names of the main earliest cities?

Q13: What was the use of the Great Bath? What materials were used in the great bath?

Q14: List three factors which show that Lothal was an important production centre of the Harappan civilisation.

Q15: What led to the decline of the Harappan civilisation?

Q16: What were the important crafts of the Harappan people?

Q17: What were the main features of the cities built during the Harappa Civilisation?

Q18: Describe the Great Bath.

Q19: What was special about the roads in the Indus Valley Civilization?