REVISION - 1 (MCQs) CLASS VI - SOCIAL STUDIES

1.	Earliest manuscripts were usually written on -		
	a.	palm leaves or birch	
	b.	stone slabs	
	c.	metal surfaces	
2.	Early men who used to wander from place to place were called -		
	a.	wanderers	
	b.	hunter-gatherers	
	c.	nomads	
3.	Writings on hard surfaces were called -		
	a.	inscriptions	
	b.	imprints	
	c.	manuscripts	
4.	This was one on the first kingdoms that developed towards the south of Ganga -		
	a.	Pandavas	
	b.	Cholas	
	c.	Magadha	
5.	The first cities developed along -		
	a.	river Ganga	
	b.	Indus and its tributaries	
	c.	river Krishna	
6.	Archa	eologists find these during excavations -	
	a.	industrial buildings	
	b.	tools, pots, coins	
	c.	electrical fittings	
7.		with caves and rock shelters is an old archaeological site in Madhya	
	Prade	sh.	
	a.	Bhimbetka	
	b.	Kurnool caves	
	c.	Hunsgi	
8.	Mehrg	garh is known for	
	a.	burial sites	
	b.	beautiful crafts	
	c.	precious stones	
9.	The st	one tools used during the Mesolithic age were	

a.	palaeolithic tools
b.	microliths
c.	big stones
10. Dome	stication means -
a.	the process of growing plants and looking after animals
b.	taming dogs
c.	Poultry farming
1. Under	ground pit-houses were found in -
a.	Gujarat
b.	Maharashtra
c.	Burzahom
2. What	do you understand by 'Prejudice'?
a.	appreciating people for their good work
b.	being jealous of someone
c.	considering others inferior and judging them negatively
	otypes stop us from looking at each person as a -
a.	unique individual
b.	human being
	social being
4. Discri	minating means -
	partitioning
	acting on our prejudices and stereotypes
	elevating the poor
5. Untou	ichability has been legally by law.
	promoted
	avoided
c.	abolished
16. Differ	ent languages, religions, festivals and food habits point to -
a.	
b.	secularism
c.	diversity
	ust keep striving for in our country.
a.	
b.	equality
	diversity
	are soft and gentle' is an example of -
	prejudice
	stereotype
c.	

19. People belonging to the so-called lower castes prefer to address themselves as -				
a. Dalits				
b. Untouchables				
c. Upper-castes				
20. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar is known as the father of the				
a. nation				
b. Indian Constitution				
c. scheduled castes				
21. Dr. Ambedkar fought for the rights of -				
a. illiterate women				
b. dalits				
c. poor people				
22. When people got the right to follow their own religion and faith, our country				
became a one.				
a. socialist				
b. democratic				
c. secular				
23. How much time does the Moon take to complete one revolution around the Earth?				
a. 27 days				
b. 7 days				
c. 24 hours				
24. Latitudes are -				
a. imaginary parallel circles on the Earth's surface				
b. imaginary horizontal semi-circles				
c. none of the above				
25. Which zone among the three receives the least amount of heat from the sun?				
a. Torrid zone				
b. Temperate zone				
c. Frigid zone				
26. Which is the meridian that passes through Greenwich?				
a. Equator				
b. Standard Meridian				
c. Prime Meridian				
27. The value of Prime Meridian is				
a. 0°				
b. 90°				
c. 66.5° 28 The standard meridian of India is legated at				
28. The standard meridian of India is located at				
a. 85 ½ °E				

b.	82 1/2°E		
c.	45°E		
29. The A	ntarctic circle is located in -		
a.	the Northern hemisphere		
b.	the Southern hemisphere		
c.	the Western hemisphere		
30. The di	stance between the longitudes decreases towards		
	Equator		
	the poles		
	Prime Meridian		
	is a in the Solar system.		
	meteoroid		
	dwarf planet		
	planet		
32. A celestial body that moves around the planets is known as a			
a.	satellite		
	moon		
• •	star		
33. Solar			
	related to the stars		
	related to God		
	related to the sun		
	is the fourth planet from the sun?		
a.	Mercury		
	Venus		
	Mars		
	arious patterns formed by different groups of stars are called -		
a.	galaxies		
	satellites		
c.	Constellations		