

**SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**CLASS VI - REVISION 2**  
**EXAM - PERIODICAL II (2020-21)**

**Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option:-**

- 1. Pieces of cloth were found attached to some utensils and objects at \_\_\_\_\_**
  - a. Mehrgarh
  - b. Mohenjodaro
  - c. Lothal
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ were used for spinning thread in the earliest cities.**
  - a. heavy machinery
  - b. spinning wheel
  - c. spindle whorls
- 3. Copper was brought from \_\_\_\_\_**
  - a. Tamil Nadu
  - b. Gujarat
  - c. Rajasthan
- 4. Precious stones were sourced from -**
  - a. Gujarat
  - b. Afghanistan
  - c. Karnataka
- 5. Which are the terracotta toys shown in the chapter 'In The Earliest Cities'?**
  - a. animal figures, wheeled vehicles and plough
  - b. toy houses, toy animals and toy utensils
  - c. none of the above
- 6. In the Harappan cities, the smaller part towards the west was called -**
  - a. site
  - b. citadel
  - c. higher town
- 7. The larger part towards the east of the city was called the -**
  - a. higher town
  - b. lower town
  - c. citadel
- 8. In Mohenjodaro, a very special tank was found which is called \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a. the Great Bath
  - b. the Special Bath
  - c. the Royal tank
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ were found in cities like Kalibangan and Lothal.**

- a. burial sites
- b. precious stones
- c. fire altars

**10. Scribes were the people who \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. were good craftsmen
- b. were appointed as officials by the rulers
- c. knew how to write and helped prepare seals

**11. The most striking finds from the Harappan cities are those of -**

- a. beads, weights and blades
- b. agricultural tools
- c. precious metals

**12. The city of \_\_\_\_\_ was divided into three parts.**

- a. Dholavira
- b. Kalibangan
- c. Chanhudaro

**13. Large Harappan script carved out of white stone and inlaid in wood were found at -**

- a. Mohenjodaro
- b. Lothal
- c. Dholavira

**14. \_\_\_\_\_ was an important centre for making objects out of stone, shell, and metal.**

- a. Lothal
- b. Maharashtra
- c. Kalibangan

**15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the movement of the earth on its axis.**

- a. Revolution
- b. Rotation
- c. Illumination

**16. An earth day = \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. 365 days
- b. 366 days
- c. 24 hours

**17. The axis of the earth makes an angle of \_\_\_\_\_ with the orbital plane.**

- a.  $66\frac{1}{2}$
- b.  $23\frac{1}{2}$
- c. None of the above

**18. Who had stated long back that the earth is round?**

- a. Newton
- b. Albert Einstein

c. Aryabhata

**19. What would happen if the earth did not rotate?**

- a. It would result in better ecosystem
- b. Life would not be possible on earth
- c. Nothing

**20. The year with 366 days is called -**

- a. Leap year
- b. Regular year
- c. None of the above

**21. Seasons change due to the change in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth around the sun.**

- a. rotation
- b. revolution
- c. position

**22. The \_\_\_\_\_ is tilted towards the sun on 21st June.**

- a. southern hemisphere
- b. northern hemisphere
- c. equator

**23. The longest day and shortest night in the regions north of the equator falls on \_\_\_\_.**

- a. 21st June
- b. 21st March
- c. 23rd September

**24. The position of the earth on 21st June is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Equinox
- b. Summer Solstice
- c. Winter Solstice

**25. The position of the earth on 22nd December is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Winter Solstice
- b. Summer Solstice
- c. Equinox

**26. Direct rays of the sun fall on the equator on -**

- a. 21st March
- b. 21st June
- c. 22nd December

**27. The sun's rays fall vertically on the \_\_\_\_\_ on 21st June.**

- a. Arctic circle
- b. Tropic of Cancer
- c. Tropic of Capricorn

**28. \_\_\_\_\_ means the right to vote.**

- a. Election

b. Secularity

c. Suffrage

**29. \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential feature of a democratic government.**

a. Equality

b. Responsibility

c. Universal Adult Franchise

**30. Making of laws by the government helps -**

a. to suppress the voters

b. to ensure the security of the people

c. none of the above

**31. The Suffrage Movement gave the right to vote to -**

a. Indian women

b. labourers in India

c. American women

**32. \_\_\_\_\_ goes against the idea of right to equality.**

a. Suppression

b. Discrimination

c. None of the above

**33. The Suffrage Movement strengthened during the \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. First World War

b. Second World War

c. year 1995

**34. In a democracy, the government is \_\_\_\_\_ to its people.**

a. accountable

b. deniable

c. Irresponsible

**35. \_\_\_\_\_ elects Gram Panchayat at village level.**

a. Sarpanch

b. Government

c. Gram Sabha

**36. The Panchayat at the block level is called -**

a. Panchayat Samiti

b. Zila Parishad

c. Gram Sabha

**37. The Panchayat Samiti has many \_\_\_\_\_ under it.**

a. blocks

b. tehsils

c. Gram Panchayats

**38. Above the Panchayat Samiti is the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Gram Sabha
- b. District Panchayat
- c. None of the above

**39. All the voters of the Gram Panchayat are included in the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Gram Sabha
- b. Zila Parishad
- c. Block Samiti

**40. Panchayats are elected for a term of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. 10 years
- b. 5 years
- c. 3 years