

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR**  
**QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR PERIODIC ASSESSMENT - II EXAMINATION**

**(2018-19)**

**CLASS- VI**  
**HISTORY**

**WHEN WHERE AND HOW**

1. What is a timeline?
2. Why do we need to study history?
3. How do we tell dates in history?
4. What do the terms decade, century, millennium means in history?
5. Who had entered along the north-western part of the Himalayas?
6. Write how does Oceans and seas have influenced the peninsular India?
7. Mention any two powerful Kingdoms of the northern plains.
8. What are manuscripts? How does it differ from inscription on what material were the ancient manuscripts are written?
9. When did the paper become a popular medium of manuscripts?
10. Name any two religious literature and two secular literature which provide information about the past.
11. How did the religious literature differ from the secular literature?
12. Who was Megasthenese? Name the book written by him? From his book what information do we get?
13. What is inscription? How inscription help us to study history? Is there any difference between epigraphy and decipherment?
14. What are Artefacts?
15. Write short note on Arthashastra

**EARLY HUMANS- HUNTERS AND GATHERERS**

1. Which period in history is known as the Stone Age? Why the Stone Age is called so?  
What are the sources to study the the human life of that period?
2. What are the three divisions of the Stone Age?
3. What does the term "Paleolithic" mean? What do you know about the tools and weapons of the Paleolithic Age? Mention some of the Paleolithic sites in India.

- 6." Prejudice and Discrimination lead to violence and death"-How?
7. How we can stop discrimination done on the basis Prejudice?
8. Mention the different types of inequality?
9. What is the cause of economic inequality?
10. Why the issue of poverty and the issue of exploitation of the lower castes have become interconnected.
11. What is gender inequality? Give two examples to show how girl and women are treated unfairly.
12. Mention some of the steps taken by the Government for the emancipation and empowerment of women.
13. How does the Indian Constitution prevent discrimination?

### **UNDERSTANDING GOVERNMENT**

1. What is a Government? Describe any three important functions that a Government fulfills.
2. Distinguish between a monarchy, a dictatorship and a democracy.
3. Give examples of the ways in which citizen in a democracy can influences decisions taken, by the Government.
4. Comment on the significance of the Suffragette Movement and the Anti Apartheid Movement in upholding the principles of democracy.
5. Explain the meaning of of the text "Universal adult franchise".

### **ELEMENTS OF A DEMOCRACY**

1. What are the key elements of democracy?
2. What is a Democracy?
3. Explain the meaning of participation in democracy?
4. In democracies how do the citizens directly participate in government's decision making?

1. Mention two places in Pakistan and two in India where Indus sites have been found.
2. What were the two parts into which the Indus cities were divided?
3. Write a detailed note on the nature of town planning in the Indus cities.
4. Give two examples for the advancements of arts in the Indus Civilization.
5. Write a brief note on the seals of the Indus Civilization.
6. What were the foods that the people of the Indus Civilization ate?
7. Write a summary on the religious and secular literature of the people of the Indus Civilization.
8. What evidence suggests that the Indus people had trade relations with the Mesopotamians?
9. Describe the great both of Mohenjo-Daro.
10. What could be the reason for the decline of the Indus Valley Civilization?

## **CIVICS**

### **HUMAN DIVERSITY**

1. Why does society needs diversity?
2. Though each region has its own culture and diversity- there is unity. Justify the statement.
3. What is diversity?
4. How has the caste system harmed society?
5. What is poverty line?

### **DIVERSITY PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION**

1. Define the term "Prejudice" and "Discrimination".
2. How did principal explain that discrimination on the basis of colour is a shameful act?
3. Who are called "Untouchables"? How they were discriminated?
4. Who was B.R.Ambedkar? What did he do for the Untouchables?
5. What is meant by "Stereotype"? Give an example of a most dangerous types of Stereotype which led resulted to large-scale billing of people.

4. What is the significance of the invention of the Wheel in the Paleolithic Age?
5. What were the most important discoveries of Paleolithic Age made by humans?
6. Mention some of the Mesolithic sites in India. What are the sources from where we come to know about the Mesolithic people?
7. What new development took place in the Mesolithic Age that mark the transition from hunter gathers to settlers?
8. What are microliths? How do they differ from the tools of the Old Stone Age?
9. What did the cave paintings reveal? What is their significance?
- 10.. What does the term "Calcolithic" means?
- 11.. Differentiate the tools of Paleolithic Age, Neo-lithic Age and Chalcolithic Age.
- 12.. What were the favorable conditions for human settlement and existed in the Hunsgi-Baichbal valleys?

### **FARMERS AND HERDERS**

1. Write a note about agriculture during the Neolithic Age. What crops are grown during this Age?
2. What do you know about the houses built by the people of the Neolithic period?
3. What is the significance of the wheel and axle system?
4. Write a summary on the religious beliefs of Neolithic people.
5. Describe the life of the Neolithic humans who lived in Mehrgarh.
6. Name the earliest human settlement in the world. What were the improvements brought about in pottery in the Neolithic Age?
7. What is meant by division of Labor?
8. In which states of India has cord-impressed Neolithic Pottery been found?
9. What does the term "Burzaham" mean? What is pit dwelling? Mention some of the tools found here.

### **AND THEN THE FIRST CITIES**



5. Why media is considered as the most powerful tool of direct participation.
6. Why judiciary has been made an independent body by our constitution?
7. How does the Constitution safe guard the interest of all the citizens
8. What are the steps taken by the government for the welfare of the people treated as untouchables?

## **SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -II**

### **HISTORY**

**Chapter 1: WHEN WHERE AND HOW**

**Chapter 2: EARLY HUMANS- HUNTERS AND GATHERERS**

**Chapter 3: THE FIRST FARMER AND HERDERS**

**Chapter 4: AND THEN THE FIRST CITIES**

### **CIVICS**

**Chapter 1: HUMAN DIVERSITY**

**Chapter 2: DIVERSITY PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION**

**Chapter 3: UNDERSTANDING GOVERNMENT**

**Chapter 4: ELEMENTS OF A DEMOCRACY**