

Standard: VI

Social Science

Time: 2 Hrs

Instructions

1. 15 minutes cool-off time is allotted for reading and understanding the activities.
2. Answer any **SIX** activities from the given **EIGHT** activities.
3. Try to answer all sub questions of the selected activities.

Activity 1

Delhi has witnessed the rise and fall of several dynasties.

- A. Given below are the contributions by the Medieval rulers whose centre of administration was Delhi. Arrange and write them according to the rulers who implemented them.

To rule more efficiently shifted the capital from Delhi to Devagiri.

Defeated Ibrahim Lodi and captured Delhi.

Established Delhi as the seat of power in 1206.

The Mughal empire expanded the more during this period.

Imported horses from Iraq and strengthened the military power.

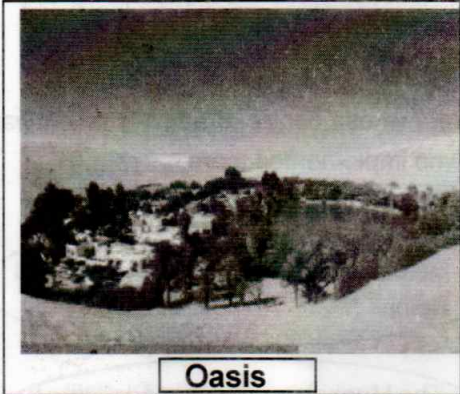
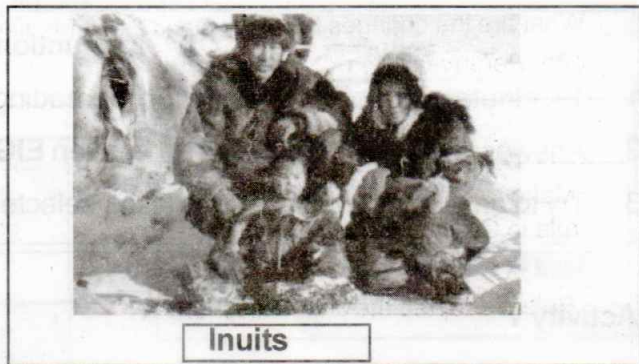
Introduced a uniform money system. 'Thanka' and 'Jital' were the coins.

1. Qutbuddin Aibak	-	Established Delhi as the seat of power in 1206.
2. Iltumish	-
3. Alauddin Khalji	-
4. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq	-	To rule more efficiently, shifted the capital from Delhi to Devagiri.
5. Babar	-
6. Aurangzeb	-

- B) Among the given below which are the 3 factors that helped Delhi to become the centre of administration?
- (i) Aravalli mountain ranges, Narmada -Tapti, Sindu - Gangetic plain
 - (ii) Narmada -Tapti, Sindu-Gangetic Plain, River Yamuna
 - (iii) Sindu-Gangetic plain, Aravalli mountain ranges, River Yamuna
 - (iv) River Yamuna, Sindu - Gangetic plain, Vindhya Satpura

Activity 2

Given below are the pictures related to different climatic regions.



- A) Analyse the above pictures and make a note on any two of them.
- B) The pair that does not belong to the given set.
- (i) Kalahari - Bushmen (ii) Arabian Desert - Bedouins
- (iii) Malaysia - Semangs (iv) Sahara - Tuareg

Activity 3

Most of the countries of the world accepted democratic system of governance.

- A) Find out the statements suitable for democratic governance.
- (a) Respects the opinions of the people.
- (b) Protects the freedom of individuals.
- (c) The people are indebted to the rulers.
- (d) The rulers are indebted to the people.
- (e) Rulers as well as the people are subject to the same law.
- (f) Rulers and people are subject to different laws.
- B) Which form of government exists in Myanmar?
- (a) Constitutional monarchy (b) Sultanate rule
- (c) Military rule (d) Democracy

Activity 4

After the fall of Perumals in Medieval Kerala the Naduvazhis come to the power.

- A) What are the changes that took place in the Medieval Kerala when Naduvazhis came to throne after Perumals?

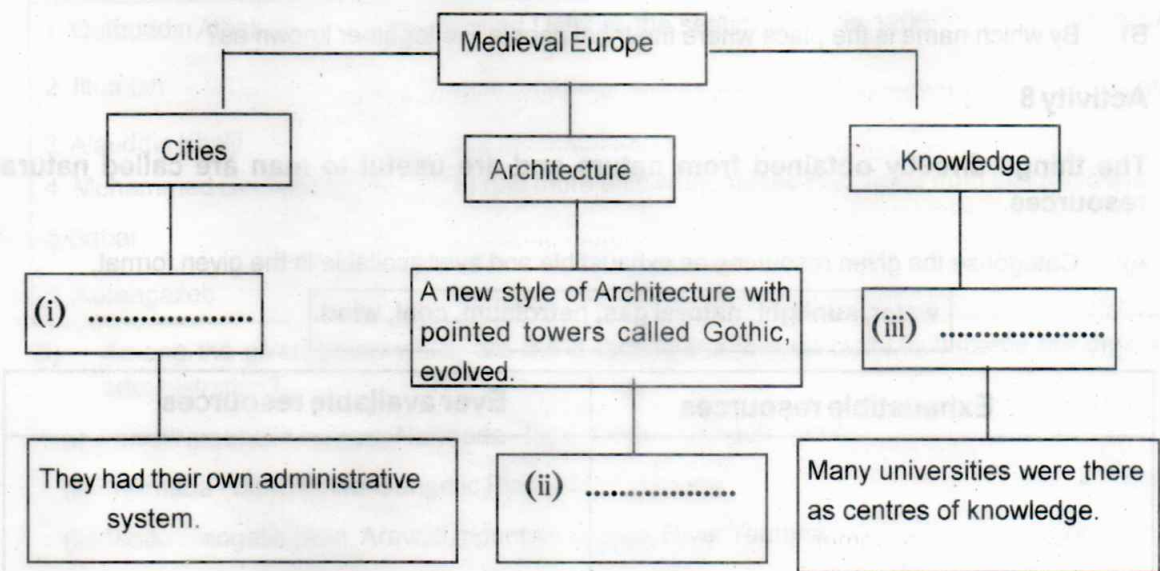
Perumals	Naduvazhies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mahodayapuram was the centre of royal rule in CE 9th century. Rulers adopted the title 'Kulashekara'. Most of the regions in the present Kerala were under the rule of the Perumals of that time. The reign extended from Kolathunadu in the North to Venad in the South. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the CE 12th century, Naduvazhies started ruling their respective lands.

- B) Make a note on the 'Markets' in Medieval Kerala.

Activity 5

From 5th to 15th centuries CE in the world history is known as the Medieval period.

- A) Complete the concept map depicting the development of different areas in Medieval Europe.

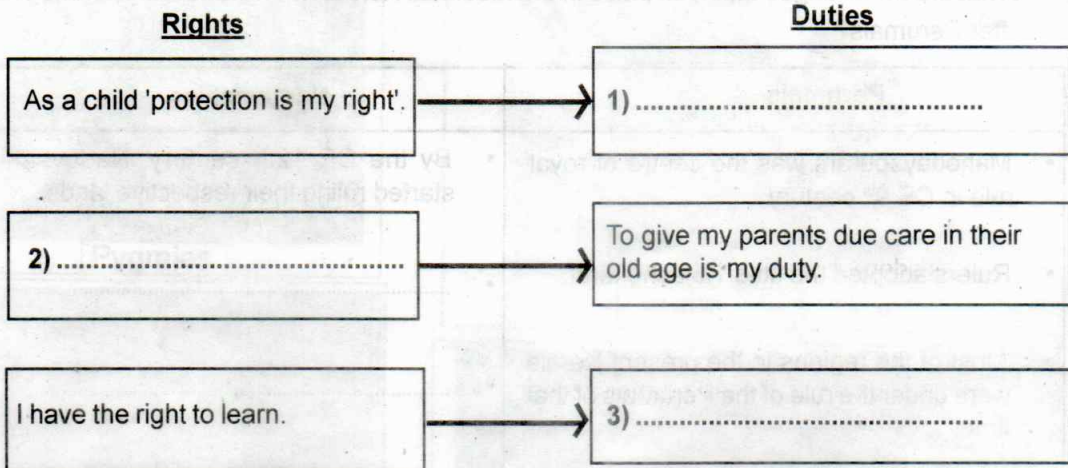


- B) Write a note on the contributions made by the Chinese in Medieval India.

Activity 6

Rights cannot exist without duties.

A) Complete the following by connecting the Rights and Duties.



B) Which are the major Commissions formed at the National and State levels for the protection of the Rights of Children?

Activity 7

The characteristics of rural and urban communities are different.

A) Compare and prepare a note on the village group and urban group with the help of the given indicators.

Indicators: lifestyle, occupation, neighbourhood relations, clothing

B) By which name is the place where the tribal people live together known as?

Activity 8

The things directly obtained from nature and are useful to man are called natural resources.

A) Categorise the given resources as exhaustible and ever available in the given format.

water, sunlight, natural gas, petroleum, coal, wind.

Exhaustible resources	Ever available resources

B) What is resource depletion?