

# NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, K.S.A

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730008



## WORKSHEET -1

GRADE: 6 - ANNUAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

BLOCK-8, 10, 17 & 20

### 1. Fill in the blanks:

1. Use of \_\_\_\_\_ increased the agricultural production in the villages.
2. The people who did not own any land and worked on the land of others were called \_\_\_\_\_ in the Tamil region.
3. Those who owned small pieces of lands and had to work on it on their own were called \_\_\_\_\_ in the north and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Tamil region.
4. Every \_\_\_\_\_ needs a Gram Panchayat.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the head of a Gram Panchayat.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a village court.

### II. Write true or false for the following statements:

1. The vellalar were poorer than the kadaiyyar and adimai.
2. Irrigation helped in increasing the agricultural production.
3. Sangam literature does not inform us about the life of people during the post Mauryan period.
4. People living in the villages and cities were dependent on each other.
5. All the regions in the empire were directly controlled by the king.
6. Matters concerning war and peace were handled by a nagarshresthi.
7. The assemblies in the village were called sabha

### III. Match the following:

A. Mathura

a. port city

B. Shreni

b. capital city

C. Kings and officials

c. association of craftsmen

D. City near the coast

d. religious city

### IV. Answer the following in one word or one sentence:

1. Region under the direct control of Samudragupta.
2. Literary source on Samudragupta.
3. The region in the South conquered by Samudragupta.

### V. Who am I ?

1. I came to power in northern India after the decline of the Gupta Empire:
2. I killed the Chalukya ruler because he killed my father
3. I invaded the Pallava territories to occupy the city of Vatapi.

### VI. Answer the following in 60 to 80 words:

1. Why was Harshavardhana forced to invade the Bengal region?
2. Why were the kingdoms of Pallava and Chalukya constantly fighting with each other?
3. Why did the assemblies in the villages look after the administration?
4. What was the role of a samanta in the kingdoms?
5. Do you think it is difficult to know about the life of common people under the kingdoms from the 4th-8th century? Why/why not?
6. How was the role of the sandhi vigrahika different from the mahadanda-nayak?
7. Why was it important for the ruler to take care of the needs of common people like farmers and traders?

