

SA I [2013-2014]

CLASS :VI

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

GEOGRAPHY

LESSON – 2

GLOBE: LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ is an imaginary line that divides the earth into two equal parts.
2. Latitudes and longitudes are measured in _____.
3. When we move away from equator the size of the parallels of latitudes _____.
4. _____ is the hottest zone in the earth.
5. _____ is the coldest zone in the earth.
6. The meridian that passes through Greenwich in England is called _____.
7. The earth has been divided into _____ time zones.
8. Those places east of Greenwich will be _____ of Greenwich time and those in the west will be _____ it.
9. The earth rotates from _____ to _____.
10. The standard meridian of India is _____.

LESSON - 1

THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Fill in the blanks:

1. The sun, the moon and all those objects shining in the night sky are called _____.
2. Patterns formed by different groups of stars are called _____.
3. The _____ is in the centre of solar system.
4. The sun is about _____ million kilometers away from the earth.
5. Earth's shape is described as _____.
6. _____ was a famous astronomer of ancient India.
7. Those who study the celestial bodies and their movements are called _____.
8. The light of the sun takes about _____ minutes to reach the earth.

9. The numerous tiny bodies move around the sun are called _____.
10. The small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called _____.
11. Our solar system is a part of _____ galaxy.
12. A _____ is a huge system of billions of stars and clouds of dust and gases.
13. _____ is an example of constellation.
14. The word planet comes from the Greek word _____ which means wanderer.
15. _____ was the first man to step on the surface of the moon.

HISTORY

LESSON – 2 ON THE TRAIL OF EARLIEST PEOPLE

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ were the people who lived in the sub continent as early as two million years ago.
2. _____ are places where the remains of things are found.
3. Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as _____.
4. Traces of ash had been found in the _____ caves.
5. The changing of climate of the world around 12,000 years ago led to the development of _____.
6. Archaeologists call the earliest period as the _____ age.
7. The word palaeolithic comes from two Greek words _____ and _____.
8. Ostriches were found in India during the _____ period.
9. Mesolithic period is known as _____.
10. A number of earliest palaeolithic sites were found in _____.

LESSON 3: FROM GATHERING TO GROWING FOOD

Fill in the blanks :

1. The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of _____.
2. The process in which people grow plants and look after animals is called _____.
3. In _____ people built huts.

4. Domestication began about _____ years ago.
5. In _____ age early man used polished tool and weapons.
6. Farmers and herders lived in groups called _____.
7. Remains of square and rectangular houses were found at _____.
8. _____ and _____ are used for grinding grains and other plant products.
9. _____ found in Daajali Hading may have been brought from China.

LESSON – 1 WHAT, WHERE , HOW AND WHEN?

Fill in the blanks:

1. The place where rice was first grown to the north of _____.
2. _____ are smaller rivers that flow into larger rivers.
3. _____ river is Ganga's tributary.
4. Some of the earliest cities flourished in the bank of _____ river.
5. The word India comes from the _____ called Sindhu in _____.
6. _____ were a group of people who lived in the north west of India.
7. The Latin word 'manu' means _____.
8. _____ were written in Sanskrit, Prakrit and Tamil.
9. Those who study about the remains of past objects are called _____.
10. B.C stands for _____.
11. A.D stands for _____ meaning in the year of the lord.
12. _____ is a town on the north east of Egypt.

CIVICS

LESSON – 4 KEY ELEMENTS OF A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ means separation on the basis of race.
2. In India the government is elected for _____ years.
3. _____ was the most well known leader of the African National Congress.
4. South Africa became a democratic country in _____.
5. The _____ is responsible for helping to resolve conflicts.

6. _____ is one of the key idea of a democratic government.

LESSON – 3 WHAT IS GOVERNMENT?

Fill in the blanks:

1. Every country needs a _____ to make decisions and get things done.
2. The government at the _____ level works for the entire country.
3. In a democracy it is the _____ who gives the government the power to make decisions and run the government.
4. In a _____ people elects their rulers through elections.
5. In a _____ the king has the power to make decisions and run the government.
6. American women get the right to vote in _____.
7. The term suffrage usually means _____.
8. Struggle of the people to get the right to vote is called _____.

