

## **SUMMATIVE II WORKSHEET – 2011-12**

**GRADE : VI**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

### **LN: NEW QUESTIONS AND IDEAS**

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the founder of Buddhism.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ means the wise one.
3. Buddha taught for the first time at \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Buddha belonged to a small gana known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Permanent shelters built for monks and nuns were called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the most famous Jaine thinker.
7. Buddha attained enlightenment at \_\_\_\_\_ in Bihar.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the famous thinker in India.
9. Buddha taught in the language of ordinary people called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Followers of Mahavira were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the famous Sankrit grammarian.

### **LN: KINGDOMS, KINGS AND AN EARLY REPUBLIC**

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the earliest veda.
2. The priests divided people into four groups called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ means horse sacrifice.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ literally means the land where the jana set its foot.
5. One special type of pottery found in janapadas is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the ruler of Macedonia in Europe.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the capital of Vajji.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ means organization or association.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ means a group that has many members.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ in Bihar was the capital of Magadha.

## **LN: ASHOKA, THE EMPEROR WHO GAVE UP WAR.**

### **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. When members of the same family become rulers one after another, the family is often called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Mauryan dynasty.
3. Many of Chanakya's ideas were written down in a book called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The most famous Mauryan was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ancient name of coastal Orissa.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ were the special officials appointed by Ashoka to teach people about dhamma.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was a gateway to the north-west.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only king in the history of the world who gave up conquest after winning a war.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was an ambassador who was sent to the court of Chandragupta by the Greek ruler Seleucus Nicdator.
10. Ashoka's inscriptions were written in \_\_\_\_\_ language and in \_\_\_\_\_ script.

## **LN: NEW EMPIRES AND REFORMS**

### **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sanskrit word meaning 'in praise of'
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was a famous ruler from Gupta dynasty.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first ruler of Gupta dynasty.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was a great poet in the court of ChandraGupta II.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was a great astronomer in the court of ChandraGupta II.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the court poet of Harshavardhana.
7. Harshacharita was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was a famous Chinese traveller who visited the court of Harshavardhana.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was the capital of chalukyas.
10. The best-known chalukya ruler was \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the court poet of Pulakeshin II.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was the capital of Pallavas.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ was an assembly of Brahmin land owners.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ was an village assembly found in areas where the land owners were not Brahmins.
15. Abhijnana Shakuntalam was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was the organization of Merchants.
17. During the Gupta reign military leaders were called \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The Chinese scholar who came to India during Gupta period was \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The ruler of \_\_\_\_\_ bought tribute to Samudra Gupta.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ was the title adopted by ChandraGupta II.
21. The account of descent from ancestors is called \_\_\_\_\_.