



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

REVISION WORKSHEET



NAME: _____ **CLASS/SEC:** VI _____ **ROLL NO:** _____ **DATE:** ___/02/2019

S.NO

I FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The massive stone pillar depicting lions are placed at _____.
2. Many of Chanakyas Ideas were written down in a book called _____
3. _____ was a gateway to the northwest including Central Asia.
4. Seleucus Nicator was a Greek ruler of West Asia who sent his ambassador _____ to India.
5. Panchayat at district level is termed as _____.
6. _____ is the executive body of the village.
7. The best known of the rulers who controlled the Silk Route were the _____.
8. _____ was an important trading centre, and the capital of the Chalukyas.
9. _____ were military leaders who provided the king with troops.
10. Harshacharita, the biography of Harshavardhana, was written by _____
11. One of the key ideas of a democratic government is its commitment to _____ and _____
12. Through _____ in elections people elect leaders to represent them.
13. Nearly _____ of all rural families are agricultural labourers in our country.
14. _____ are asked to leave if the factory does not have much work.
15. Processes that lead to upliftment and sinking of the earth's surface at several places are known as _____
16. _____ is one of the oldest fold mountain systems in India.
17. Winds that bring rainfall in India: _____
18. The term "monsoon" is derived from the Arabic word _____
19. The term "Himalaya" means _____
20. The East - West extend of India from _____ to _____ is about 2900 km.

II NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. The script used to write Ashoka's inscriptions: _____
2. Prakrit word for the term 'dharma': _____
3. Officials appointed by Ashoka to teach 'Dhamma': _____
4. The most famous play of Kalidasa: _____
5. The first Gupta ruler to adopt the title of maharaj-adhiraja: _____
6. Bodies of elected representatives at village level: _____
7. This is the first tier or level of democratic government: _____
8. This Tamil word means three chiefs- heads of the Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas:

9. The new form of Buddhism: _____
10. The court poet of Kanishka: _____
11. The languages which were spoken by Blacks and Whites in South Africa: _____
12. A group of people who led the struggle against apartheid:

13. The highest plateau in the world: _____
14. A volcanic mountain in Africa: _____
15. The solid portion of the earth: _____
16. Greatest depth in the World: _____
17. The Southernmost range of Himalayas : _____
18. The latitude that passes almost halfway through the country: _____
19. Hot and dry winds that blow during summers in India: _____
20. The place that receives World's highest rainfall : _____

III ON THE GIVEN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA, MARK AND LABEL THE FOLLOWING:

| A | B | C |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Physical features | Rivers | Mountain peaks and ranges |
| 1) The Northern Mountains | 1) Ganga | 1) Mt K2/ Godwin Austin |
| 2) The Great Indian Desert | 2) Brahamaputra | 2) Mt. Everest |
| 3) Eastern Coastal Plains | 3) Yamuna | 3) Mt. Kanchanjunga |
| 4) Lakshadweep Islands | 4) Narmada | 4) Aravalli |
| 5) Northern Plains | 5) Godavari | 5) Western Ghats |
| | 6) Kaveri | |

IV ON THE OUTLINE MAP OF THE WORLD, MARK AND LABEL THE FOLLOWING:

1. Old fold mountains in North America
2. Young fold mountains in India
3. The highest plateau in the world
4. A volcanic mountain in Japan

INDIA

WATER BODIES



Name _____ Roll No. _____ Class VI Sec _____

WORLD – SELECTED LANDFORM FEATURES



INDIA
NATURAL REGIONS

