



SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET [I]

Session 2016-17

HISTORY

Read the given Open text based assessment [OTBA] and answer the following in your notebook:

[5+5=10]

[1] Around 12,000 years ago, there were major changes in the climate of the world, with a shift to relatively warm conditions. In many areas, this led to the development of grasslands. This in turn led to an increase in the number of deer, antelope, goat, sheep and cattle, i.e. animals that survived on grass. Those who hunted these animals now followed them, learning about their food habits and their breeding seasons. It is likely that this helped people to start thinking about herding and rearing these animals themselves. Fishing also became important. This was also a time when several grain bearing grasses, including wheat, barley and rice grew naturally in different parts of the subcontinent. Men, women and children probably collected these grains as food, and learnt where they grew, and when they ripened. This may have led them to think about growing plants on their own.

- Q1. What led to development of grasslands in Mesolithic period? 1
Q2. Why did the people start herding and rearing animals? Name the process. 1+1=2
Q3. Which activity gained importance besides Herding and rearing? 1
Q4. What led to beginning of agriculture? 1

[2] Many of these cities were divided into two or more parts. Usually, the part to the west was smaller but higher. Archaeologists describe this as the *citadel*. Generally, the part to the east was larger but lower. This is called the lower town. Very often walls of baked brick were built around each part. The bricks were so well made that they have lasted for thousands of years. The bricks were laid in an interlocking pattern and that made the walls strong. In some cities, special buildings were constructed on the citadel. For example, in Mohenjodaro, a very special tank, which archaeologists call the Great Bath, was built in this area. This was lined with bricks, coated with plaster, and made water-tight with a layer of natural tar. There were steps leading down to it from two sides, while there were rooms on all sides. Water was probably brought in from a well, and drained out after use. Perhaps important people took a dip in this tank on special occasions. Other cities, such as Kalibangan and Lothal had fire altars, where sacrifices may have been performed. And some cities like Mohenjodaro, Harappa, and Lothal had elaborate store houses.

- Q1. Name the divisions of the Harappan towns. 1
Q2. Write the significance of bathing at Great Bath. 1
Q3. What was the purpose of constructing store houses at Harappa? 1
Q4. From where was water brought to the Great Bath? 1
Q5. Why was a layer of plaster applied to the brick structures at Harappa? 1

Q3. Define the following in your words:

1. Domestication: _____
2. Hunter Gatherers: _____
3. Nomads: _____

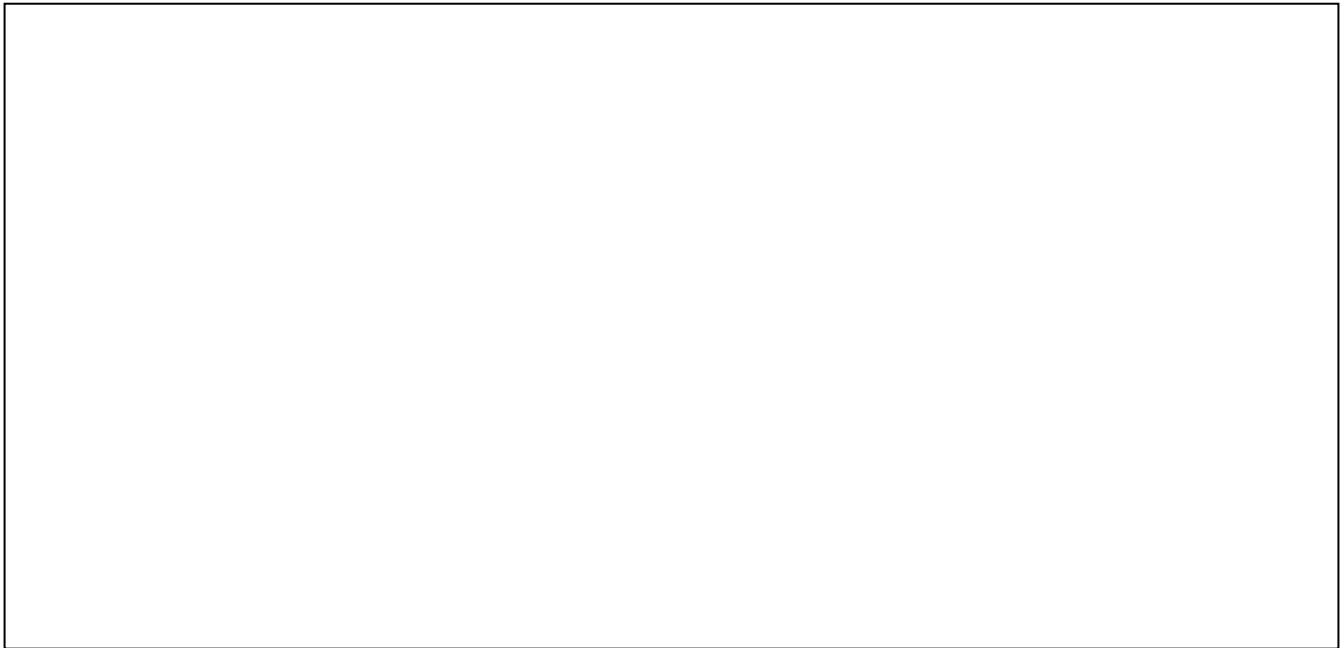
4.Tribe:_____

5.Civilisation:_____

6.Site:_____

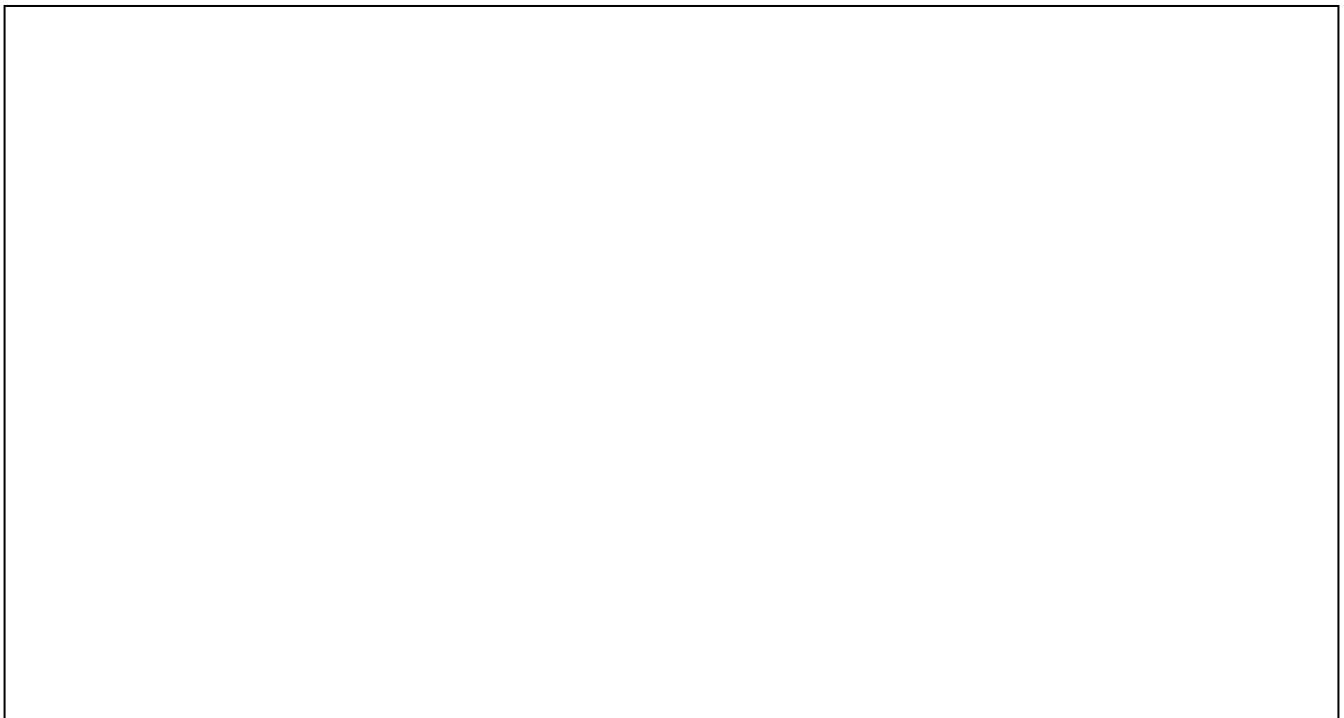
Q4.Draw a time line to represent the Harappan civilisation on a scale of 500 years:

5M



Q5.Draw a time line to represent the stone age :

5M

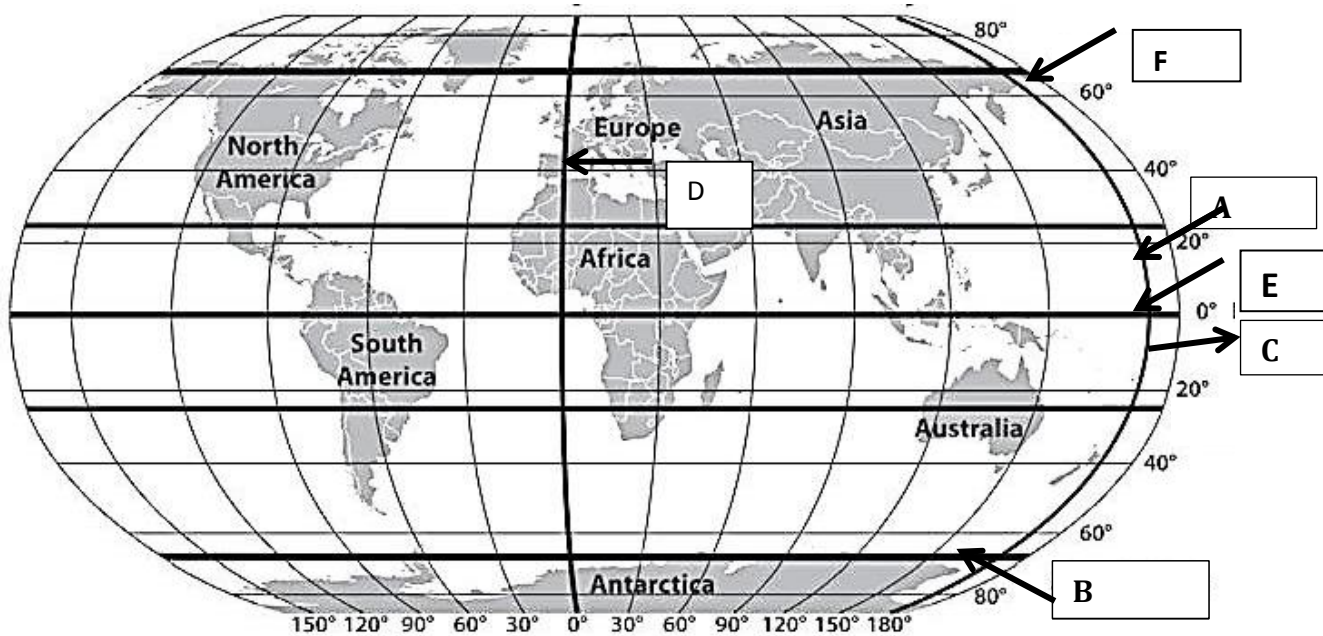


SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET [2]

Session 2016-17

Geography and history[picture based questions]

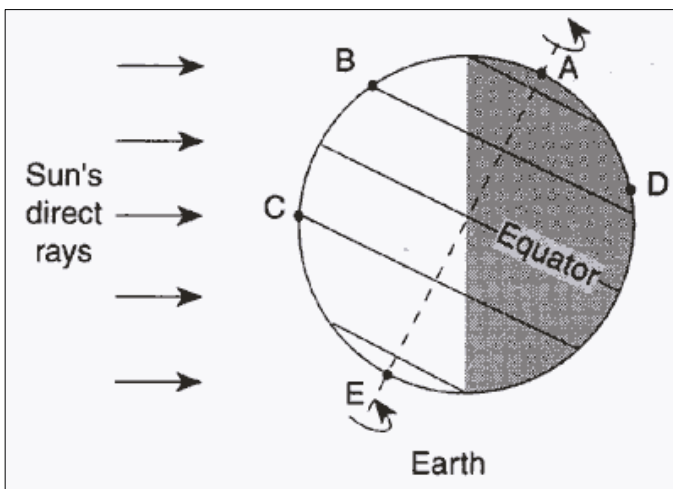
A. Observe the diagrams and answer the following:



A- _____
C- _____
E- _____

B- _____
D- _____
F- _____

B. Observe the diagram and answer the following :



Q1.Name the line AE.

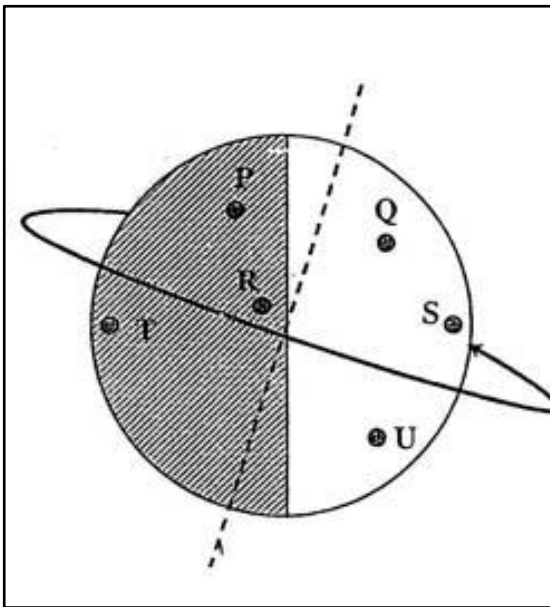
Q2.Name the season at point B.

Q3.Which place will have winter nights?

Q4.Which season is at place C?

Q5.Name the heat zone at point B.

Q6.What does the point E represent?



(i) Draw an arrow to point at the line that represents the axis of the earth.

(ii) Which of the places are experiencing night-time?

Ans: _____

(iii) Which one of the places will be the latest to experience sunrise?

Ans: _____

(iv) Which of the 6 places are experiencing daylight?

Ans: _____

(v) Which place will be closest to noon?

Ans: _____

(vi) Which place will be closet to midnight?

Ans: _____

C. Observe the images and answer the given questions for each image-

A] Identify the image.

B] What does it depicts about Harrapan age? OR What was its use during the Harappan age?

C] To which source of history does it belong?



1.
A. _____

B. _____

C. _____



2.
A. _____

B. _____

C. _____



3.
A. _____

B. _____

C. _____



SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET [3]

Session 2016-17

Geography [chapter 2 and 3]

Q1. Answer the following given below:

[1x15=15]

1. What is a Globe?

2. When it is summers in India What is the season in Australia?

3. Name the standard meridian of India.

4. What do you understand by a leap year?

5. Name the important latitude that passes through India?

6. What do you understand by International date line?

7. What is the shape of the orbit in which the earth travels around the sun?

8. Name the position of the earth when it experiences equal days and night.

9. Name the smallest latitude.

10. Name the zone that lies north of tropic of cancer.

11. Which imaginary line running from north to south pole divides the earth in two equal halves?

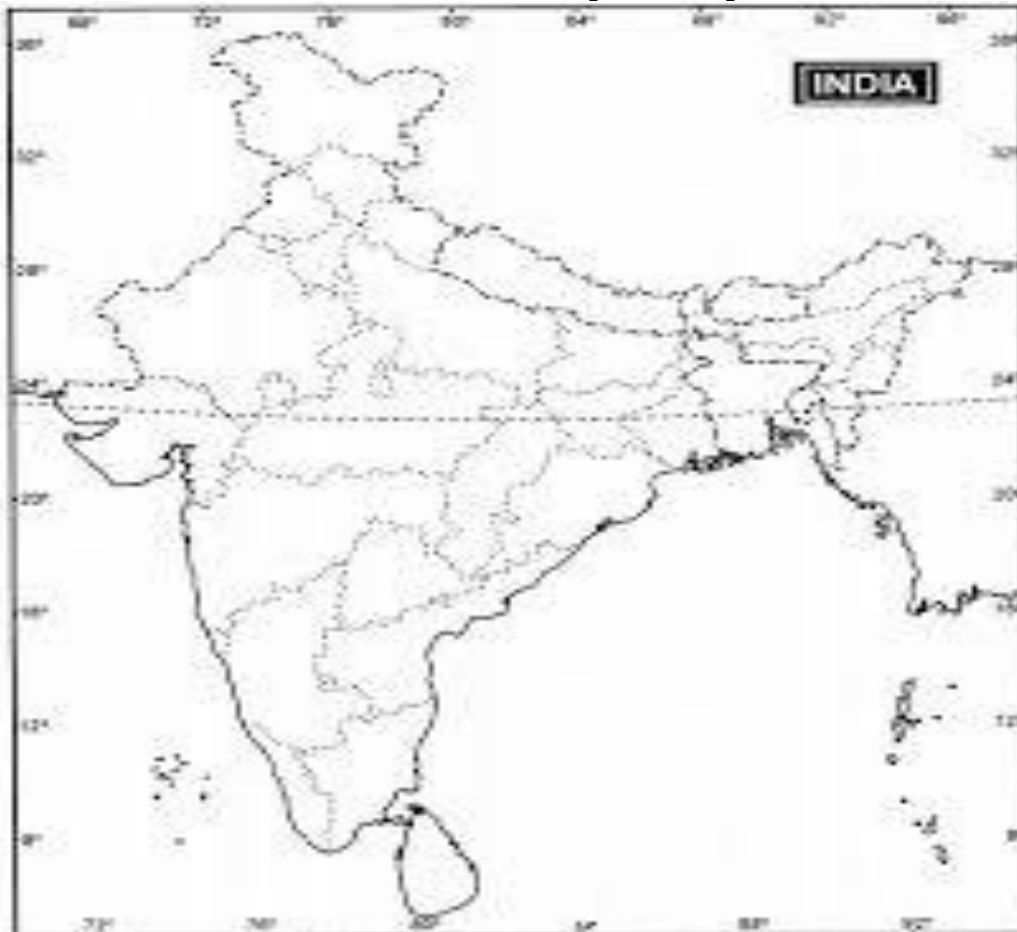
12. At which longitude does the International date line lie?

13. . At which longitude does the prime meridian lie?

14. Into how many time zones is the earth divided?

15. In Which hemisphere is the Arctic circle present?

Q2. Mark the states on the political Map of India through which the tropic of cancer passes. Draw a proper index for the same: [8+2=10]





SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET [4]

Session 2016-17

Sub topic: Different Forms of government

	Democracy	Monarchy
The government gets the power from.....		
Accountability of the government		
The final decision making authority lies in....		
<p>1. India is a democratic country. Give two evidences to support the statement.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>2. India has implemented Universal Adult Franchise. What does this signify.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>3. Certain groups of people were not allowed to vote in the earliest democracies. Name them.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>4. Women got their right to vote quite late in the history of Democratic nations. Name the popular struggle. Mention the years when they got the rights in UK and USA.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		

SUB - TOPIC : Levels of the government in India

Read the following instances and say which level of the government should be making decisions for these situations.

Work that needs to be done	Level of the government that makes decision
1. The government needs to introduced a new coin for rupees 10 in the Indian currency.	
2. The railways need to introduce a new train on a route.	
3. The education board of Rajasthan conducts an examination for the recruitment of teachers.	
4. There has been a drive for the vehicles to be tested for pollution control by Punjab government.	
5. The city schools are closed down owing to the traffic jams due to a religious procession for a couple of days.	
6. A girls' college needs to be set up in the village Palampur.	