

WORKSHEET -SOCIAL SCIENCE

Grade:-VI

Name:

Time: 30 Minutes

Marks:25

Topics: India's Cultural Roots & Timeline and Sources of History

Section A – MCQ (1 mark each × 5 = 5 marks)

1. Which river is associated with the Indus Valley Civilisation?

- a) Ganga b) Yamuna c) Indus d) Narmada

Answer: c) Indus

2. The earliest form of writing in India was:

- a) Devanagari b) Brahmi c) Tamil script d) Sanskrit

Answer: b) Brahmi

3. Which of the following is a literary source of history?

- a) Coins b) Manuscripts c) Pottery d) Monuments

Answer: b) Manuscripts

4. Which of these is NOT a part of India's cultural heritage?

- a) Dance b) Festivals c) Satellites d) Languages

Answer: c) Satellites

5. The study of inscriptions is called:

- a) Numismatics b) Archaeology c) Epigraphy d) Anthropology

Answer: c) Epigraphy

Section B – One Mark Questions (1 × 3 = 3 marks)

1. Name two classical dances of India.

Answer: Bharatanatyam, Kathak.

2. What is a timeline?

Answer: A timeline is a chronological arrangement of events in the order in which they occurred.

3. Name two archaeological sources of history.

Answer: Coins, inscriptions.

Section C – Two Marks Questions (2 × 3 = 6 marks)

1. Mention any two ways in which India's cultural diversity is reflected in daily life.

Answer: Through different festivals celebrated across regions, and through the variety of languages spoken in different states.

2. State the importance of historical sources.

Answer: Historical sources provide evidence and information about the past, helping us understand ancient cultures, political systems, and social life.

3. Give two differences between archaeological and literary sources.

Answer: Archaeological sources include physical remains like monuments and coins, while literary sources include written records like manuscripts and books.

Archaeological sources are studied through excavation, while literary sources are studied by reading and interpreting texts.

Section D – Three Marks Questions (3 × 2 = 6 marks)

1. Explain the importance of preserving India's cultural heritage.

Answer:-It helps maintain a link with the past.

It preserves the traditions, customs, and art forms for future generations.

It strengthens national identity and unity.

2. How does a timeline help historians?

Answer:-It shows the sequence of historical events.

It helps compare events that occurred in different places at the same time.

It makes it easier to understand the flow of history.

Section E – Five Marks Question (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. Describe the different sources of history in detail with examples.

Answer:-Sources of history are broadly classified into:

Archaeological sources: Physical remains from the past like coins (e.g., Gupta coins), monuments (e.g., Qutub Minar), inscriptions (e.g., Ashokan inscriptions).

Literary sources: Written records like religious texts (Vedas, Ramayana), historical works (Rajatarangini), foreign accounts (Megasthenes' Indica).

Oral sources: Folk songs, legends, and traditions passed through generations.
These sources together help reconstruct history accurately.
