



MADHAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) - GU031/2014
Pranaminagar, Vastral, Ahmedabad-382418, Gujarat
Ph. +91-079-29292753 | Email: admin@madhavinternationalschool.org

GRADE-6

Chapter 1

Ex.1: - M/Q	(T. Book)	5
Ex.2: - Blanks	(T. Book)	5
Ex.3: - True/False	(T. Book)	5
Ex.4: - Name them	(T. Book)	6
Ex.5: - Short Note	(T. Book)	3
1. Dancing girl (Pg-19)		
2. The great granary (pg-18)		
3. Dockyard at Lothal (Pg-18)		
Ex.6: - Match		5

Column A

1. Bearded man
2. Great bath
3. River Nile
4. Mound of dead
5. Dancing girl

Column B

- Stone sculpture
- Swimming pool
- Egyptian Civ
- Mohenjo-Daro
- Bronze sculpture

Ex.7: - Answer the following question:

1. What is civilization?

Ans: - An advanced stage of human society, where people laid a settled life, engage in activities other than food production have an organized social system and take part in recreational activities is called civilization.

2. Name the four earliest civilizations?

Ans: -

- 1) Indus valley civilization
- 2) The Mesopotamian civilization
- 3) The Egyptian civilization

4) The Chinese civilization

3. Whom did people of Harappa's worshipped?

Ans: - People of Harappa's worshipped mother goddess. The people tree and lord Shiva as Pashupatinath.

4. What were the occupations of the Indus valley people?

Ans: - The occupations of the Indus valley people were agriculture, crafts, pottery making, trade etc.

Ex.8: - Answer in details:

1. Why is the Harappan civilization is called the Indus valley civilization? Discuss its extent and name the important sites?

Ans: - The Harappan civilization is also called the Indus valley civilization because the sites of the civilization were first discovered around the river Indus and its tributaries. It was believed that the Harappan civilization was confined to the valley of the river Indus and its tributaries only. But the ruins of the same civilization unearthed in Lothal (Gujarat), Kalibangan (Rajasthan), Ropar (Punjab) etc. prove that the civilization had spread for beyond the Indus valley to many parts of northern and western India.

2. Discuss the main features of the drainage system.

Ans: -

- 1) Drains were covered with bricks and ran along the streets, which laid out in straight lines.
- 2) Drains in houses were connected to streets and smaller drains led to bigger one.
- 3) Solid wastes were thrown into pits and dirty water was allowed to drain off.
- 4) The drains covered, inspection holes which were cleaned at regular intervals.



MADHAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) - GU031/2014
Pranaminagar, Vastral, Ahmedabad-382418, Gujarat
Ph. +91-079-29292753 | Email: admin@madhavinternationalschool.org

GRADE-6

Chapter 2

Ex.1: - M/Q	(T. Book)	Pg-30	5
Ex.2: - Blanks	(T. Book)	Pg-30	5
Ex.3: - True/False	(T. Book)	Pg-30	5
Ex.4: - Match	(T. Book)	Pg-30	5
Ex.5: - Name them	(T. Book)		4

Ex.6: - Answer in short:

1. Why Mesopotamia is called the cradle and grave of many civilizations?

Ans: - As various civilizations rose and fell in Mesopotamia, it is known as the cradle and grave of many civilizations.

2. Mention some of the famous rulers belonging to the Mesopotamian civilization?

Ans: - Ur Mamma, Shulgi, King Saigon, Hammurabi, Nebuchadnezzar II were some of the rulers belonging to the Mesopotamian civilization.

3. Why did the buildings built by the Mesopotamians not last as long as those built in ancient Egypt?

Ans: - The ancient Egyptians used stones, while the Mesopotamians used bricks as stones were the before the building built by the Mesopotamians did not last long.

4. Where did the world's first civilization flourished?

Ans: - The world's first civilization flourished in Mesopotamians, in the land between the two rivers, Tigris and Euphrates.

Ex.7: - Answer in details:

1. Describe the social structure of the Mesopotamians?

Ans: - The social structure of the Mesopotamians is divided into three categories.

- 1) The priest the officers and the members of the royal family formed the upper class.

- 2) The merchants, farmers, artisans and small land owners formed the middle class.
 - 3) The lower class comprising slaves included mainly prisoners of war.
2. Describe the main features of Mesopotamian art and architecture?

Ans: - The Mesopotamian people were great builders. They built cities like Uruk, Nippur and Ur. The excavation at Ur reveals that the city was divided into three parts:

- 1) The sacred area
- 2) The walled city (on a mound)
- 3) The outer town

The sacred area had main temple dedicated to the patron god of the city. People lived in walled city and outer town areas. They introduced arches, columns, vaults and domes in the construction of buildings. The architects also built canals, dams to control flood.

3. Describe Hammurabi's code of law?

Ans: - The Babylonian ruler Hammurabi codified a set of laws and engraved these laws on an eight feet high stone column. This is one of the oldest legal codes known to man. There are about 282 laws covering all aspects of life. The code included laws on property, wages, deaths, marriage, murder, contracts etc.

Ex.8: - Write short note:

1. Hanging Gardens:

- 1) Nebuchadnezzar II, a Babylonian king built a wonderful hanging garden in Babylon.
- 2) It is one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.
- 3) The garden was built on stone arches twenty three meter above the ground.
- 4) It was watered by the river Euphrates, by an elaborate system of tunnels and pulleys.
- 5) The Hanging garden is an example of the excellent engineering skills of the Mesopotamian people.

2. Cuneiform script: (pg-13, TR) (write in your word)



MADHAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) - GU031/2014
Pranaminagar, Vastral, Ahmedabad-382418, Gujarat
Ph. +91-079-29292753 | Email: admin@madhavinternationalschool.org

50 MARKS

EV-1, Worksheet (Grade 6)

Chapter 1: The Indus Valley Civilization

Chapter 2: Civilization of the Fertile Crescent

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------|
| I. Choose the correct option | = 10 | 6 Marks |
| II. Fill in the blanks | = 10 | 5 Marks |
| III. True or False | = 10 | 5 Marks |
| IV. Name the following | = 10 | 5 Marks |
| V. Matching | = 10 | 5 Marks |

❖ **Answer in short: (any 5/ 8) [2 marks each] 10**

1. What is civilization?
2. Name the four earliest civilizations?
3. Who did people of Harappans worshipped?
4. What were the occupations of Indus Valley people?
5. Why Mesopotamia called cradle and grave of many civilizations?
6. Mention some of the famous rulers belonging to the Mesopotamian civilization?
7. Why did the buildings built by Mesopotamians not last as long as those built in ancient Egypt?
8. Where did the world's first civilization flourished?

❖ **Answer in detail: (any 2/4) [3 marks each] 6**

1. Why is the Harappan civilization called the Indus Valley Civilization? Discuss its extent and name the important sites?
2. Discuss the main features of the drainage system?
3. Describe the main features of Mesopotamian art and architecture?
4. Describe Hammurabi's code of law?

❖ **Short Note: (any 2/5) [4 marks each] 8**

1. Dancing girl
2. The Great Granary
3. Dockyard at Lothal
4. Hanging Gardens
5. Cuneiform Script

MMS