

TRADERS, KINGS AND PILGRIMS

February 2014

CLASS – VI

WORKSHEET – 6

I MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Puhar was an important port on the _____
a) West coast b) East coast c) Malabar coast d) None of the above
2. The most fertile river valley was _____
a) Kaveri b) Yamuna c) Ganga d) none of the above
3. The capital of the pandyas _____
a) Madurai b) Mudumalai c) Pataliputra d) Ujjain
4. The Satavahanas became very important dynasty _____
a) Northern India b) Southern India c) Western India d) Eastern india
5. The rulers who ruled over central Asia and north-west India around 2000 years ago were _____
a) Pandyas b) Cholas c) Kushanas d) Cheras

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Gold, _____ and _____ were in abundance in South India.
2. Gautamiputra satakarni and other satavahana rulers were known as lords of _____
3. The famous Kushana ruler _____ organised a Buddhist Council.
4. The older form of Buddhism was known as _____ Buddhism.
5. Anyone could follow the path of _____.
6. Xuan sang ,a Chinese Buddhist pilgrim took the _____ route to return China.
7. _____ was the most famous monastery.
8. The images of deities were placed within special homes or places known as _____.

III TRUE / FALSE

1. The statues of Buddha were made in Mathura.
2. Fa Xian started his journey back home from Nalanda.
3. Puhar was the port of the Pandya's.
4. Muvendar is a Bengali word meaning three chiefs.
5. Bodhisattvas' were persons who had attained enlightenment.
6. Pepper was known as Black Gold in the Roman Empire.

IV MATCH THE FOLLOWING

COLUMN A

1. Gautamiputra Sri Satakarni
2. Mahayana
3. Ashvagoshya
4. Bhakti
5. The Kush

COLUMN B

- a) A court poet of Kanishka
- b) Satavahanas
- c) controlled the silk route
- d) A new form of Buddhism
- e) Individual worship of a god or goddesses

V VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Where can evidence of trade be found?
2. What was South India famous for?
3. Name the ruling families of South India?
4. Who were the supporters of the chiefs?
5. Who were Bodhisattvas?
6. Name some Chinese Buddhist pilgrims?
7. Name the countries where the worship of Bodhisattvas became popular?
8. Who was Kanishka? Mention one of his achievements?
9. What qualities of silk make it a highly valued fabric?
10. Mention the important feature of later Hinduism?
11. Who were the earliest rulers of the subcontinent to issue gold coins?

VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. Write a brief note on Chinese Buddhist pilgrims?
2. Why was silk so expensive?
3. Who was Gautamiputra sri satakarni? How do we come to know about him?
4. What was the Bhakti system of belief?
5. Nalanda was a unique centre of Buddhist learning. Explain.

I MULTIPLE CHOISE QUESTIONS

- The members of the Gram Sabha must be adults. It means they must be of _____.
a) 18 years or more b) 20 years or more c) 22 years or more d) 25 years
- The people of Hardas village are facing the problem of _____.
a) Electricity b) Unemployment c) Water shortages d) None of the above
- The work of the Gram Panchayat has to be approved by the _____.
a) Members of the Gram Sabha b) Zila Parishad c) Ward member d) Gram Sabha
- Which one is not the source of funds for the Panchayat?
a) Collection of taxes on houses,market places etc.
b) Donations for community works etc.
c) Donations contributed by the villagers for village welfare works
d) Government scheme funds received through various departments of the government
- The Panchayati Raj system is the _____.
a) First level of democratic government b) Second level of democratic government
c) Third level of democratic government d) Fourth level of democratic government

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

- The Gram Panchayat is elected for _____ years.
- The Panchs and the Gram Panchayat are answerable to the _____.
- Every village Panchayat is divided into _____.
- The gram panchayat 's main task is to implement _____ programmes for all villages that come under it.
- The people of Hardas Village suggested _____ development programme for the permanent solution of their problem.

III TRUE / FALSE

- The Secretary of the Gram Sabha is an elected person.
- The Gram Panchayat does not collect any local taxes.
- There is no link between the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat.
- It is the Gram Sabha that keeps control on the Gram Panchayat.
- The Gram Panchayat meets regularly in order to perform its task efficiently and within given time limit.

IV Match the following

Column A

Column B

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Sarpanch | - | Panchayati Samiti |
| 2. Panch | - | Zila Parishad |
| 3. Recharging | - | Member of the Panchayat |
| 4. Block Panchayat | - | President of the Panchayat |
| 5. District Panchayat | - | Refilling |

V VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Who calls the meeting of the Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat?
2. What is Panchayati Raj System?
3. Why are the Panchs and the Gram Panchayat answerable to the Gram Sabha?
4. Why is the Nirmal Gram Puruskar awarded and to whom?
5. What problems do the women of Hardas village face?

VI SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What various works does a Gram Panchayat do?
2. What are the sources of funds for the Gram Panchayat?
3. What are the functions of the Zila Parishad?
4. Write a short note on Gram Sabha?
5. Describe the functions of the Gram Sabha.

I MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Kanungo is the other name of _____.
a) Tehsildar b) Patwari c) Talukdar d) Land Owner
2. The person in-charge of the police station is known as _____.
a) Station Master b) Superintendent of Police c) Station House Officer
c) None of the above
3. A heated argument began between Raghu and Mohan because _____.
a) Raghu had taken over some of Mohan's land
b) Mohan had taken Raghu's land
c) Mohan had taken a loan from Raghu and denied to return it.
d) All the above
4. The sub-divisions of a district are known by different names such as _____.
a) Tehsil b) Taluka c) Both a and b d) None of the above
5. A daughter wants only _____.
a) Dowry b) A place of her own c) High education d) Both a and b

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The Patwari maintains and _____ the records of the village
2. Raghu's uncle was the _____ of the village
3. It is the duty of Station House Officer to write down the _____ and then investigate them.
4. For managing matters relating to land, districts are subdivided into _____.
5. Tehsildar also known as _____ work under the district collector.

III TRUE / FALSE

1. Hindu Succession Amendment act, 2005 gave equal rights to daughters.
2. Mohan went to the village Sarpanch to make complaints about Raghu.
3. It is the duty of the District collector to supervise the work of the Patwaris.
4. The Station House Officer was not in the mood to hear Mohan.
5. The Revenue Officer organises the collection of land revenue from the farmers.

IV VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is called bundh?
2. What did Mohan notice one day?
3. Where can one register a case?
4. What are the different names of Patwari?
5. Mention one responsibility of the Tehsildar?
6. Why do you think the Station House Officer did not entertain Mohan?

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. Enumerate various works of a Patwari?
2. Write a brief note on Hindu Succession Amendment Act 2005

I MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. People who own homes pay _____
a) Water tax b) General Tax c) Education tax d) Property tax
2. Yasmin Khala worked in the _____
a) Sanitation department b) Water department c) Garbage collection department
b) None of the above
3. The cleanest city in India is _____
a) Surat b) Mumbai c) Nagpur d) Chandigarh
4. The Municipal council is found in _____
a) Big cities b) Small Towns c) Villages d) Metropolitan Cities
5. Which one is not the job of the Municipal corporation
a) It keeps the streets and markets clean.
b) It makes gardens and maintains them.
c) It builds hotels for the tourists
d) It runs schools, hospitals and dispensaries.

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Collecting garbages is quite a _____ job.
2. Gangabai rushed to the house of _____.
3. The ward councillor is elected by the people of his _____.
4. The city is divided into several _____.
5. Property taxes form only _____ percent of the money that a municipal corporation earns.

III TRUE / FALSE

1. Gangabai was a timid lady.
2. Yasmin Khala was a retired judge.
3. Pune, being a big city, has a Municipal Corporation.
4. Larger houses have to pay less taxes.
5. Children had broken the streetlight while playing.

IV MATCH THE FOLLOWING

Column A	Column B
1. Councillors	- Provides basic amenities
2. Commissioner & administrative staff	- Collected by corporation
3. Municipal Staff	- Elected bodies
4. Property taxes	- Hit by plague in 1994
0. Surat	- appointed by the government

V VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Who was Yasmin Khala?
2. What is a tax?
3. How can common people keep their streets clean?

4. What did the Commisioners advise Gangabai?
5. Name two departments of Municipal Corporation?
6. What types of taxes people have to pay?
7. What is the difference between the Ward councillors and Ward Commissioner?
8. What did children want to know?
9. Whose duty is to replace the streetlights?
10. Who takes the decisions like where a park or a new hospital should go?

VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. Write a short note on the topic 'Sub-contracting'.
2. Explain the functions of Ward councillors.