

Loyola



EC SOCIAL SCIENCE

6

**TERM I, II, III
INCLUDE MINDMAP**

This special guide is prepared
on the basis of New syllabus

FREE MAP EXERCISE BOOK

**Loyola
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லொயோலா பப்ளிகேஷன்

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Publications

6th EC Social Science - முதன்மை புத்தகம்

மாணவ / மாணவிகளின் உள, மனம் நலன்கருதி தயாரிக்கப்பட்ட சிறப்பு நூல்

I. சிறப்புகள்

1. விடைகள் மிக எளிமையாகவும் மாணவ / மாணவிகள் எளிதில் புரியும் வண்ணம் 10, 11 மற்றும் 12ம் வகுப்பு அரசுத்தேர்வில் விடைத்தாள் மதிப்பீடு செய்வது போல் [Key] அடிப்படையில் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
2. 2 மற்றும் 5 மதிப்பெண் விடைகள் மாணவ / மாணவிகள் புரிந்து கொள்வதற்காக சற்று விரிவாக கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
3. தேவைக்கேற்ப கூடுதல் வினாவிடைகள் கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
4. மூன்று பருவமாக பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
5. பாடத்திற்குப் பின்னால் உள்ள செயல்பாடுகளுக்கான [Fa(a)] விடை கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
6. 6ம் வகுப்பு முதல் 9ம் வகுப்பு வரையுள்ள அனைத்து நூல்களும் 10, 11 மற்றும் 12ம் வகுப்பை நோக்கியே எழுதப்பட்டுள்ளது.

II. உருவாக்க மதிப்பீட்டு - பதிவேடு [Fa(b)]

1. வளரறி மதிப்பீட்டிற்காக ஒவ்வொரு பருவத்திற்கும் நான்கு வினாத்தாள் இப்பதிவேட்டில் இடம் பெற்றுள்ளது.

குறிப்பு : Loyola EC புத்தகங்களை 10,11 மற்றும் 12ம் வகுப்புகளில் மாணவ / மாணவிகள் வாங்கிப் பயின்றால், அரசுத்தேர்வில் அதிக மதிப்பெண்கள் பெற்று உச்சத்தைத் தொடலாம் என்பதை மகிழ்ச்சியுடன் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறோம்.

வாழ்த்துக்கள்

அன்புடன்

LOYOLA PUBLICATIONS

SOCIAL SCIENCE

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Unit 1

TERM - I

HISTORY

WHAT IS HISTORY?

EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. What was the step taken by the early man to collect his food ?
a) Trade b) Hunting c) Painting d) Rearing of animals

Ans: (b) Hunting

II. Match the statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate answer.

1. **Statement:** Pre historic man went along with the dog for hunting.

Reason: Dogs with its sniffing power would find out other animals.

- a) Statement is true, but reason is wrong.
b) Statement and reason are correct.
c) Statement is wrong, and reason is correct.
d) Both statements and reasons are wrong.

Ans: (b) Statement and reason are correct

2. **Statement :** The objects used by the early man are excavated. They are preserved to know the lifestyle of the people.

Find out which of the following is related to the statement:

- a) Museum b) Burial materials c) Stone tools d) Bones

Ans: (a) Museum

3. **Find out the wrong pair:**

- a) Old stone age - Stone tools
b) Rock paintings - Walls of the caves
c) Copper plates - A source of history
d) Cats - First domesticated

Ans: (d) Cats - First domesticated

4. **Find the odd one:**

- a) Paintings were drawn on rocks and caves.
b) There were paintings depicting hunting scenes.
c) It was drawn to show his family members about hunting.
d) The paintings were painted by using many colours.

Ans: (d) The paintings were painted by using many colours

III. Fill in the blanks

1. The Old Stone Age man lived mostly in _____ .
2. _____ is the Father of history.
3. _____ was the first animal tamed by Old Stone Age man.
4. Inscriptions are _____ sources
5. Ashoka Chakra has _____ spokes.

Ans: caves

Ans: Herodotus

Ans: Dog

Ans: archaeological

Ans: 24

IV. State True or False

1. Stone tools belonging to Old Stone Age have been excavated at Athirampakkam near Chennai.

Ans: True

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2. The materials used by the ancient people are preserved in the museums by the Archaeological Department. **Ans: True**
3. During the period of Ashoka, Buddhism spread across the country. **Ans: True**

V. Match the following				Answers	
1	Rock paintings	a	Copper plates	d	to understand the lifestyle
2	Written records	b	the most famous king	a	Copper plates
3	Ashoka	c	Devaram	b	the most famous king
4	Religious Literature	d	to understand the lifestyle	c	Devaram

VI. Answer in one word

1. **Can you say any two advantages of writing diary?**
➤ Source of information. ➤ Record of past events.
2. **How do we know the people's lifestyle of the Old Stone Age?**
From used stone tools, rock paintings, fossils and other excavated materials.
3. **Is inscription a written record?**
Yes.
4. **What is proto history ?**
Proto history is the period between pre-history and history.
5. **Name an epic.**
Ramayana.

VII. Answer the following

1. **What is history?**
History is the study of past events in chronological order.
2. **What do you know about the pre historic period?**
➤ The period between the use of first stone tools and the invention of writing systems is called pre-historic period.
3. **What are the sources available to know about the pre-historic period?**
➤ Stone tools, excavated materials and rock paintings are the sources to know about the pre-historic period.
➤ It includes potteries, toys, coins and ornaments.
4. **Mention the places from where we got pre-historic tools.**
➤ Adichanallur ➤ Athirampakkam ➤ Brahmagiri
➤ Hallur ➤ Lothal ➤ Bimbetka
5. **What are the benefits of a museum?**
The objects used by the early men are kept and preserved in the museum.
These objects help us to know the life style of the people.
6. **Name some tools used by early man to hunt animals.**
➤ Weapons made of stones. ➤ Bones
➤ Horns of animals ➤ Weapons made of branches of trees
7. **Why were paintings drawn on rocks?**
➤ They wished to record their activities through the paintings on rocks.
➤ Painting was a part of their pastime.
8. **Name any two artefacts.**
➤ Toys ➤ Ornaments

VIII. HOTS:

1. How were dogs useful to pre-historic men?

- Dogs with their sniffing power helped them prevent the entry of dangerous animals.
- Thus dogs helped them in hunting and protection.

2. Compare the lifestyle of Old Stone Age man with present day lifestyle.

Old Stone Age man	Present day man
1. He was a nomad	Settled in villages and towns
2. Took shelter on branches of trees, in holes and caves	Lives in well built houses
3. Wore dresses made out of leaves, skin of animals and barks of trees.	Wears dresses made out of cotton and other materials
4. Ate vegetables, fruits and roots which he gathered from jungles	Eats all kinds of food grains
5. Not civilized	Well civilized

IX. Student Activity (For Students)

1. Write down the important events of your family with years. Draw a timeline with the help of your teacher or with your classmates.
2. Early man used stones as a weapon. Make an album showing the various uses of stone.
3. Identify the category of the following sources of history.
 - a. Urns excavated from Adhichanallur.
 - b. Copper plates of Velvikudi.
 - c. Mahabharatha.
 - d. Sanchi Stupa
 - e. Pattinappaalai.
 - f. The earthenwares form keezhadi
 - g. Toys of Indus Civilisation.
 - h. Big Temple of Thanjavur.

X. Life Skill (For Students)

1. Make some weapon models used by the Old Stone Age man using clay.
2. Discuss with your grandpa, grandma, neighbours and teachers and collect information about your street, village, town or school. With that collected data, try to write its history titling your writing as "I am a Historian".

XI. Answer Grid.

1. Early men scribbled and painted on me Today they used me to build houses and lay roads. Who am I? Ans: Rock	2. Name any two archaeological sources? Ans: 1. Coins 2. Inscriptions	3. Name the types of literary sources? Ans: 1. Secular literature 2. Religious literature
4. Expand BC (BCE). Ans: Before Christ (Before common era)	5. What is the meaning of the Greek word "Istoria"? Ans: Learning by enquiry	6. Expand AD (CE). Ans: Anno Domini (Common Era)

7. _____ is the study of inscriptions. Ans: Epigraphy	8. _____ is the study of coins. Ans: Numismatics	9. I can help you to talk, see, hear, write and read. There is no world without me. Who am I? Ans: Mobile Phone
---	--	---

XII. Map Work (Refer Map Book)

Mark the following places in the political map of India.

- a. Delhi b. Chennai c. Tamil Nadu d. Andhra Pradesh e. Kerala f. Karnataka

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Dhamma is a _____ word.
a) Prakrit b) Sanskrit c) Latin d) Greek **Ans: (a) Prakrit**

II. Match the statement with the reason.

1. **Statement :** Ashoka was the first ruler to give up war after victory.
Reason : He was upset and grief stricken at the sight of the war.
a) Statement is true but reason is wrong.
b) Both statement and reason are correct.
c) Both statement and reason are wrong.
d) Statement is wrong but reason is correct.
Ans: (b) Both statement and reason are correct

2. **Statement :** 'Dhamma' is a Prakrit word for the Sanskrit term 'Dharma'
Find out which of the following is related to the statement.
a) Helping the poor b) Obedience to God
c) Religious duty d) Tolerance **Ans: (c) Religious duty**

3. **Find out the wrong pair.**
a) Numismatics - The study of coins
b) Epigraphy - The study of Inscription
c) Epic - Pattinapaalai
d) Copper plates - Velvikudi **Ans: (c) Epic - Pattinapaalai**

4. **Find the odd one.**
a) The dharma chakra has 24 spokes.
b) It is seen in our National Flag.
c) It was taken from Sanchi Stupa.
d) It belongs to the Mauryan period **Ans: (c) It was taken from Sanchi Stupa**

III. Fill in the blanks

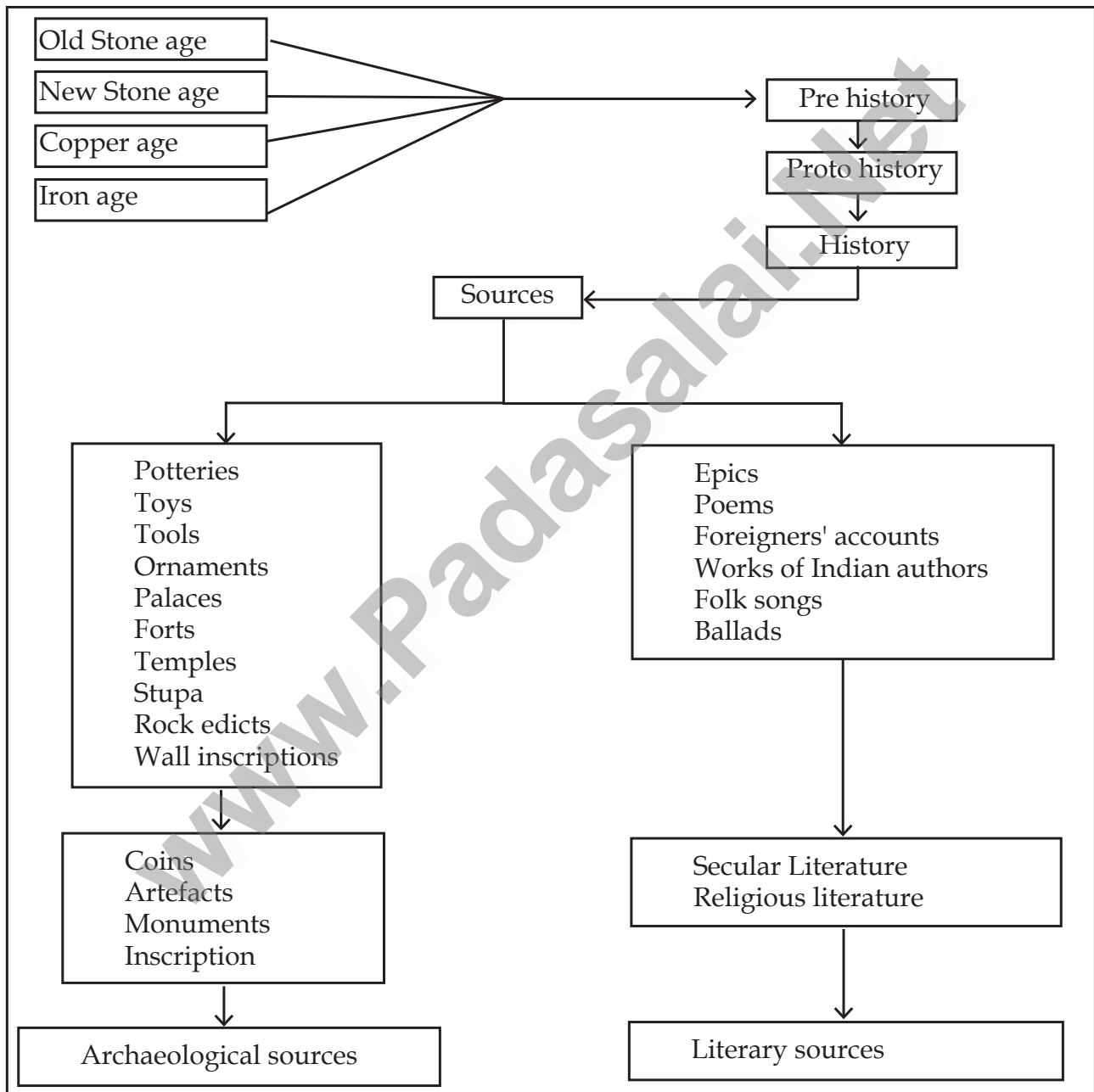
1. The Big Temple is in _____ **Ans: Thanjavur**
2. The most famous ruler of ancient India was _____ **Ans: Ashoka**
3. Istoria means _____ **Ans: Learning by enquiry**

IV. State True or False.

1. The term History has been derived from the Latin word 'Istoria'. **Ans: False**
2. We understand the lifestyle of old stone age people from used stone tools. **Ans: True**
3. Thirumalai Nayakkar Mahal is in Thanjavur. **Ans: False**

V. Match the following				Answers	
1	Toys	a	Literary source	b	Archaeological source
2	Epics	b	Archaeological source	a	Literary source
3	Stupa	c	Vellore	d	Sanchi
4	Fort	d	Sanchi	c	Vellore

Mind map



2. **What did early humans wear?**
They wore hides of animals, barks of trees and leaves.
3. **Where did early humans live?**
They lived on the branches of trees, in caves and mountain ranges.
4. **Which animal was used for ploughing?**
Oxen
5. **When did humans settle in one place?**
When people began to practice agriculture, life became an organised one.
It made the people settle in one place.

VII. Answer the following

1. **What is evolution?**
Evolution means the process in which human kind changes and develops into an advanced stage of life.
2. **Write any two characteristics of Homo sapiens?**
 - Homo sapiens had the appearance of man.
 - They were wise.
 - They engaged in hunting and gathering.
3. **Why did humans move from place to place?**
 - They moved from place to place in search of food.
 - Once the food resources got exhausted in one area, they moved to another place in search of food.
4. **Describe the ancient methods of hunting?**
 - They used tools made of stones and bones for hunting
 - They made sharp weapons and tools with stones.
 - They hunted pig, deer, bison, rhino, elephant and bear.
5. **Why were axes made?**
Axes were made to cut trees, remove barks, dig pits, hunt animals and remove the skin of animals.
6. **How would you define archaeology?**
Archaeology is the study of pre-historic humans and materials used by pre-historic humans.
7. **What do you know about anthropology?**
 - The word anthropology is derived from two Greek words 'anthropos' meaning 'man' or 'human' and 'logos' meaning 'thought' or 'reason'.
 - Anthropology is the study of humans and evolutionary history.

VIII. HOTS

1. **Importance of invention of wheel from the ancient period to the modern period**
 - Wheel was the foremost invention of humans.
 - As a result of this he was able to transport things from one place to another easily.
 - With the help of wheel he made pots.
 - Also in the modern period wheels play an important role.
 - No modern machine is run without wheels. Thus wheels play an important role both in the field of transport and industry.

IX. Student Activity (For Students)

Prepare an album collecting the pictures of ancient humans of different ages.

X. Answer Grid.

The invention of _____ made pot making easier. Ans: Wheel	Barter system means _____. Ans: Exchanging one thing for another	Name any two weapons used by early human for hunting. Ans: Stones, bones and horns of animals
Which is the best stone for making weapons? Ans: Chikki- mukki- kal	Towns and cities emerged because of _____ and _____. Ans: trade, commerce	Which was the first scientific invention of humans? Ans: Wheel
Identify the pictures in rock paintings. Ans: Hunting and dancing pictures	Which was the main occupation of early humans? Ans: Hunting	What do cave paintings tell us? Ans: Information about the past.
Where did the early humans live? Ans: In caves	_____ is related to the field of archaeology. Ans: Anthropology	Name any two animals domesticated by early human. Ans: Dogs and Oxen

XI. Life Skill (For Students)

1. Make pots and tools by using clay.
2. Collect different types of moving dolls and tell them to change the wheels with different shapes like square, triangle etc., and find out how it moves.

XII. Map Work (Refer Map Book)

On the outline map of India, mark the following places:

1. Adichanallur
2. Attirampakkam
3. Bhimbetka
4. Hunasagi Valley
5. Lothal

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The word 'anthropology' is derived from two _____ words.
a) Greek b) Latin c) Sanskrit d) Prakrit **Ans: (a) Greek**
2. The main occupation of humans in the past was
a) fishing b) hunting c) pot making d) trade **Ans: (b) Hunting**

II. Match the statement with the reason.

1. **Statement** : Early humans decided to use guns for hunting.
Reason : It was difficult for them to kill big animals with a stick or stone.
a. Both statement and reason are correct
b. Both statement and reason are wrong
c. Statement is wrong and reason is correct.
d. Statement is correct and reason is wrong.
Ans: (c) Statement is wrong and reason is correct.

III. Find out the wrong pair.

- a) Homo sapiens - Africa
 - b) Homo habilis - South Africa
 - c) Homo erectus - Asia and Africa.
 - d) Cro- magnons - China
- Ans: (d) Cro-magnons - China**

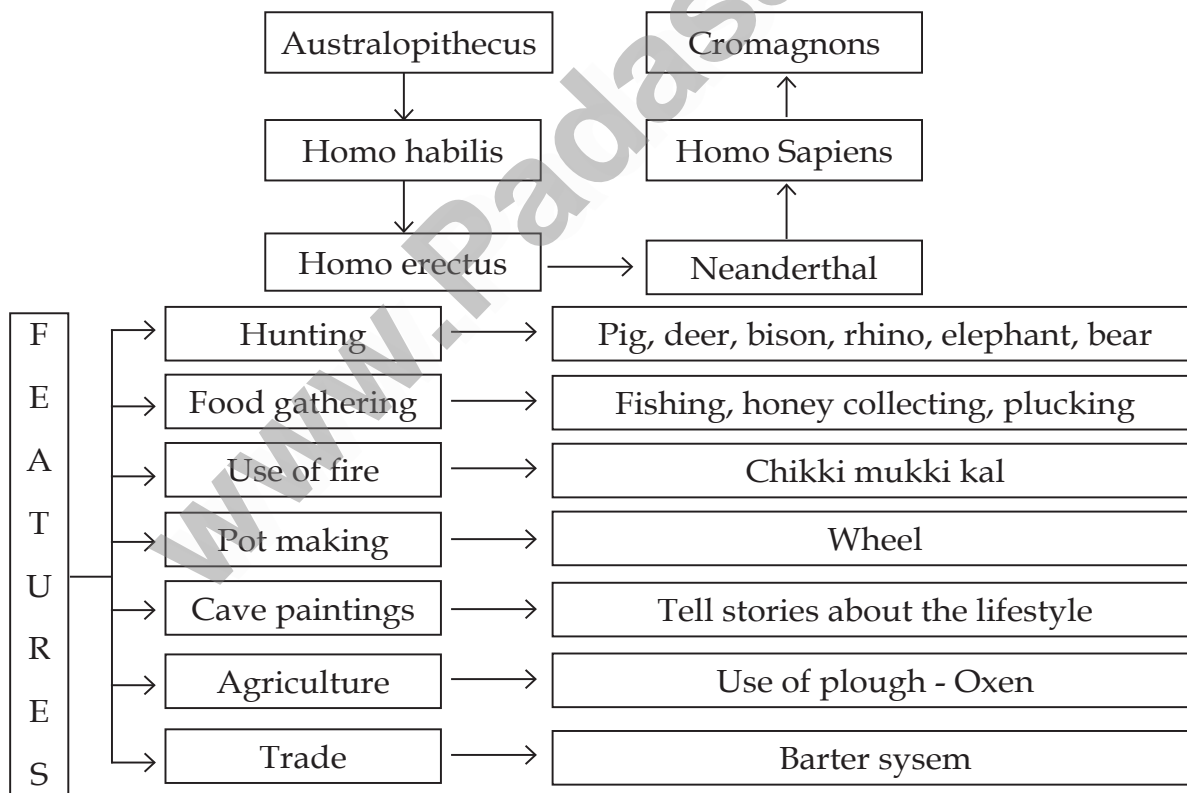
IV. State True or False.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. The Neanderthal people buried the dead. | Ans: True |
| 2. During the pre-historic period horses were used to draw carts. | Ans: False |
| 3. Homo sapiens were wise. | Ans: True |
| 4. Flint stones were easily available. | Ans: False |
| 5. Coins made of iron were used by pre - historic people. | Ans: False |

V. Answer in brief

- Write a short note on the mode of transport in 1850.**
 - There were no buses or cycles.
 - Cart pulled by mules and bullocks were seen on the roads.
 - Horse - drawn cart was a rare occurrence.
- What is meant by barter system?**
The early men exchanged the surplus grains with other groups for the other things they were in need of. This is called barter system.
- What was the importance of fire in the early man's life?**
They used fire to protect them from predators, for cooking food and for creating light during night.

Mind map



Unit 3

HISTORY

INDUS CIVILISATION

EXERCISES

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. What metals were known to the people of Indus Civilization?

- a) Copper, bronze, silver, gold, but not iron
- b) Copper, silver, iron, but not bronze
- c) Copper, gold, iron, but not silver
- d) Copper, silver, iron, but not gold

Ans: a) Copper, bronze, silver, gold, but not iron

2. Indus Civilisation belonged to

- a) Old Stone age
- b) Medieval stone age
- c) New Stone age
- d) Metal age

Ans: d) Metal age

3. River Valleys are said to be the cradle of civilisation because

- a) Soil is very fertile.
- b) They experience good climate.
- c) They are useful for transportation.
- d) Many civilisations flourished on river valleys.

Ans: d) Many civilisations flourished on river valleys.

II. Match the statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate answer

1. **Statement** : Harappan civilization is said to be an urban civilization.

Reason : It has well planned cities with advanced drainage system.

- a) Statement and reason are correct.
- b) Statement is wrong.
- c) Statement is true, but the reason is wrong.
- d) Both statement and reason are wrong.

Ans: a) Statement and reason are correct

2. **Statement** : Harappan civilisation belongs to Bronze Age.

Reason : Harappans did not know the use of iron.

- a) Statement and reason are correct.
- b) Statement is wrong.
- c) Statement is correct, but the reason is wrong.
- d) Both statement and reason are wrong.

Ans: a) Statement and reason are correct.

3. **Statement** : The engineering skill of Harappans was remarkable.

Reason : Building of docks after a careful study of tides, waves and currents.

- a) Statement and reason are correct.
- b) Statement is wrong.
- c) Statement is correct, but the reason is wrong.
- d) Both statement and reason are wrong.

Ans: a) Statement and reason are correct.

4. Which of the following statements about Mohenjo-Daro is correct?

- Gold ornaments were unknown.
- Houses were made of burnt bricks.
- Implements were made of iron.
- Great Bath was made water tight with the layers of natural bitumen

Ans: (b) and (d)

5. Consider the following statements.

- Uniformity in layout of town, streets, and brick sizes
- An elaborate and well laid out drainage system
- Granaries constituted an important part of Harappan cities

Which of the above statements are correct?

- 1&2
- 1&3
- 2&3
- all the three

Ans: d) all the three

6. Circle the odd one

Oxen, sheep, buffaloes, pigs, horses

Ans: horses

7. Find out the wrong pair

- ASI - John Marshall
- Citadel - Granaries
- Lothal - dockyard
- Harappan Civilisation - River Cauvery

Ans: d. Harappan Civilisation - River Cauvery

III. Fill in the blanks

- _____ is the oldest civilisation.
- Archaeological Survey of India was founded by _____
- _____ were used to store grains.
- Group of people form _____

Ans: Mesopotamian civilisation

Ans: Alexander Cunningham

Ans: Granaries

Ans: Community

IV. State True or False

- Mehergarh is a Neolithic site. Ans: True
- Archaeological survey of India is responsible for preservation of cultural monuments in the country. Ans: True
- Granaries were used to store grains Ans: True
- The earliest form of writings was developed by Chinese. Ans: False

V. Match the following

Answers

1	Mohenjo-Daro	a	raised platform	d	mound of dead
2	Bronze	b	red quartz stone	c	alloy
3	Citadel	c	alloy	a	raised platform
4	Carnelian	d	mound of dead	b	red quartz stone

2. **Apartheid was abolished in**
a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1995 d) 2005 **Ans: (b) 1990**
3. **The chairman of the Drafting Committee of India's constituent Assembly was**
a) Nehru b) Dr. Ambedkar c) Mount Batten d) Dr. Abdul kalam
Ans: (b) Dr. Ambedkar
4. **As per the 2011 census the lowest literate district in Tamil Nadu.**
a) Chennai b) Thoothukudi c) Nilgiris d) Dharmapuri
Ans: (d) Dharmapuri
5. **Mr. Viswanathan Anand won the world Junior Championship in**
a) Chess b) Carrom c) Cricket d) High jump **Ans: (a) Chess**

II. Answer the following questions

1. **Mention the types of prejudice**
➤ Gender prejudice ➤ Racial prejudice
➤ Class prejudice ➤ Disability prejudice
2. **Mention the different forms of inequalities**
➤ Caste inequality ➤ Religious inequality
➤ Race inequality ➤ Gender inequality
3. **What is meant by constitution?**
A constitution is a set of rules and regulations guiding the administration of a country.
4. **What does the Article 15(1) of our constitution state about discrimination?**
The state shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex and place of birth.
5. **What does the Article 14 of our constitution state about equality?**
Article 14 provides equality before law or equal protection within the territory of India and prohibits the unreasonable discrimination between persons.

Mind map

