

SUMMATIVE II WORKSHEET – 2011-12

GRADE : VI

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

LN: NEW QUESTIONS AND IDEAS

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____ Is the founder of Buddhism.
2. _____ means the wise one.
3. Buddha taught for the first time at _____.
4. Buddha belonged to a small gana known as _____.
5. Permanent shelters built for monks and nuns were called _____.
6. _____ was the most famous Jaine thinker.
7. Buddha attained enlightenment at _____ in Bihar.
8. _____ was one of the famous thinker in India.
9. Buddha taught in the language of ordinary people called _____.
10. Followers of Mahawira were known as _____.
11. _____ was the famous Sankrit grammarian.

LN: KINGDOMS, KINGS AND AN EARLY REPUBLIC

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____ is the earliest veda.
2. The priests divided people into four groups called _____.
3. _____ means horse sacrifice.
4. The _____ literally means the land where the jana set its foot.
5. One special type of pottery found in janapadas is known as _____.
6. _____ was the ruler of Maeedonia in Europe.
7. _____ was the capital of Vajji.
8. _____ means organization or association.
9. _____ means a group that has many members.
10. _____ in Bihar was the capital of Magadha.



LN: ASHOKA, THE EMPEROR WHO GAVE UP WAR.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. When members of the same family become rulers one after another, the family is often called _____.
2. _____ was the founder of Mauryan dynasty.
3. Many of Chanakya's ideas were written down in a book called _____.
4. The most famous Mauryan was _____.
5. _____ is the ancient name of coastal Orissa.
6. _____ were the special officials appointed by Ashoka to teach people about dhamma.
7. _____ was a gateway to the north-west.
8. _____ is the only king in the history of the world who gave up conquest after winning a war.
9. _____ was an ambassador who was sent to the court of Chandragupta by the Greek ruler Seleucus Nicdator.
10. Ashoka's inscriptions were written in _____ language and in _____ script.

LN: NEW EMPIRES AND REFORMS

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____ is a sanskrit word meaning 'in praise of'
2. _____ was a famous ruler from Gupta dynasty.
3. _____ was the first ruler of Gupta dynasty.
4. _____ was a great poet in the court of ChandraGupta II.
5. _____ was a great astronomer in the court of ChandraGupta II.
6. _____ was the court poet of Harshavardhana.
7. Harshacharita was written by _____.
8. _____ was a famous Chinese traveller who visited the court of Harshavardhana.
9. _____ was the capital of chalukyias.
10. The best-known chalukya ruler was _____.
11. _____ was the court poet of Pulakeshin II.
12. _____ was the capital of Pallavas.



13. _____ was an assembly of Brahmin land owners.
14. _____ was an village assembly found in areas where the land owners were not Brahmins.
15. Abhinjana Shakuntalam was written by _____.
16. _____ was the organization of Merchants.
17. During the Gupta reign military leaders were called _____.
18. The Chinese scholar who came to India during Gupta period was _____.
19. The ruler of _____ bought tribute to Samudra Gupta.
20. _____ was the title adopted by ChandraGupta II.
21. The account of descent from ancestors is called _____.

