

# **Brilliant Public School , Sitamarhi**



## **Class - VI**

### **Social Science Worksheets**

**Session : 2012-13**

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**BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**  
**VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

**Geography**

1. The planet known as the “Earth’s Twin” is :  
(a) Jupiter                      (b) Saturn                      (c) Venus
2. Which is the third nearest planet to the sun.  
(a) Venus                      (b) Earth                      (c) Mercury
3. All planets move around the sun in  
(a) Circular path              (b) Rectangular Path      (c) Elongated path
4. The pole star indicates the direction to the  
(a) South                      (b) North                      (c) East
5. Asteroids are found between the orbits of :  
(a) Saturn and Jupiter      (b) Mars & Jupiter      (c) The earth and the mars.
6. A group of stars forming various pattern is called  
(a) Universe                      (b) Galaxy                      (c) Constellation
7. A huge system of stars are called  
(a) Galaxy                      (b) Constellation      (c) Universe
8. The closest celestial body to our earth is :  
(a) Mercury                      (b) Jupiter                      (c) Mars
9. The word ‘Ge’ means :  
(a) Universe                      (b) Galaxy                      (c) Earth
10. The word Solar means :  
(a) Related to the sun      (b) family of the sun      (c) sun
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the center of the solar system.  
(a) Sun                      (b) Moon                      (c) earth
12. The sun is about \_\_\_\_\_ million km away from the earth.  
(a) 15                      (b) 150                      (c) 1500
13. The elongated paths of the planets.  
(a) orbits                      (b) Axis                      (c) Galaxy
14. The shape of the earth is described as :  
(a) circle                      (b) geoid                      (c) concentric
15. The light of the sun takes about \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to reach the earth  
(a) 15                      (b) 30                      (c) 8
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first man to step on the surface of the moon  
(a) Neil Armstrong      (b) Aryabhata                      (c) Kalpana Chawla

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17. The moon moves around the earth in about \_\_\_\_\_ days  
(a) 24 (b) 27 (c) 360
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a celestial body that moves around the planets.  
(a) planets (b) Satellite (c) Stars
19. Those who study the celestial bodies and their movements are called :  
(a) Geologists (b) Astronomers (c) Scientists
20. The small piece of rocks which move around the sun are called  
(a) Asteroids (b) Meteor (c) Comets
21. A group of Seven stars :  
(a) Constellation (b) Saptarishi (c) Galaxy
22. The word planet comes from the Greek word 'Planetai' which means  
(a) nomads (b) wanderers (c) celestial bodies
23. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a huge system of billions of stars and clouds of dust and gases.  
(a) universe (b) Galaxy (c) constellation
24. A vast and infinite space having millions of galaxies  
(a) Milky way galaxy (b) Universe (c) space
25. The imaginary line joining the North pole and the South pole is termed as  
(a) Poles (b) equator (c) Axis
26. The two end points of the axis are called  
(a) Equator (b) Poles (c) Axis
27. The Northern most end of the axis is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) North pole (b) South Pole (c) Northern hemisphere
28. The Southern most end of the axis is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) North pole (b) South Pole (c) Southern hemisphere
29.  $0^{\circ}$  parallel latitude is termed as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Axis (b) Prime meridian (c) equator
30. Parallel of latitude of  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  North of the equator is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Tropic of cancer (b) Tropic of Capricorn (c) Poles
31. Parallel of latitude of  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  South of the equator is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Tropic of cancer (b) Tropic of Capricorn (c) Axis
32. Movement of a heavenly body on its axis called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Revolution (b) Rotation (c) Rotation & Revolution

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33. Angular distance from the prime meridian is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Longitude (b) Latitude (c) Meridian
34. The zone with high temperature throughout the year  
(a) Temperature Zone (b) Torrid Zone (c) Frigid Zone
35. The time of a meridian is named as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) standard time (b) Local time (c) GMT
36. The time of Greenwich Meridian is named as \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Greenwich Meridian time (b) Local time (c) IST
37. The zone with extreme cold and lying between Arctic and Antarctic Circle.  
(a) Temperature Zone (b) Torrid Zone (c) Frigid Zone
38. The value of the Prime meridian is :  
(a)  $90^{\circ}$  (b)  $180^{\circ}$  (c)  $0^{\circ}$
39. The Frigid zone lies near :  
(a) the poles (b) the equator (c) the Tropic
40. The total number of Longitudes are :  
(a)  $360^{\circ}$  (b)  $180^{\circ}$  (c)  $90^{\circ}$
41. The Antarctic Circle is located in :  
(a) Northern hemisphere (b) Southern hemisphere (c) Equator
42. Grid is a net work of :  
(a) Parallels of Latitudes and Meridians of Longitudes.  
(b) The tropic of cancer and Capricorn  
(c) The North pole and the South pole.
43. The Tropic of Capricorn is located at :  
(a)  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} N$   
(b)  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} S$   
(c)  $0^{\circ}$
44. The Standard Meridian of India is  
(a)  $60^{\circ} E$   
(b)  $80^{\circ} W$   
(c)  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} E$
45. The  $0^{\circ}$  Meridian is also known as:

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(a)equator (b)Prime Meridian(c)Axis

46 The distance between the longitudes decreases towards \_\_\_\_\_

(a)equator (b)poles (c)Axis

47. The earth has been divided into \_\_\_\_\_ time zones of one hour each.

(a) 24 (b)36 (c)Axis

48. In \_\_\_\_\_, there are as many as eleven standard time zones.

(a) Russia (b)India (c)Saudi Arabia

### History

#### From Gathering To Growing Food

Fill in the blanks :

1. The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of the \_\_\_\_\_
2. The process in which people grow plants and look after animals called \_\_\_\_\_
3. In Burzahom people built \_\_\_\_\_ which were dug into the ground.
4. Domestication began about \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
5. In \_\_\_\_\_ early man used polished tools and weapons.
6. Farmers and herders lived in groups called \_\_\_\_\_
7. Remains of square and rectangular houses were found at \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are used for grinding grains and other plant products.

#### What, Where, How And Why ?

Fill in the blanks :

1. Some of the earliest cities flourished on the bank of \_\_\_\_\_ river.
2. The places where rice was first grown are to the north of the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ganga's tributary is called as \_\_\_\_\_ river.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are smaller rivers that flow in to a larger river.
5. The word India comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ called Sindhu in \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are written in Sanskrit, Prakrit and Tamil.
7. Scholars who study about the remains of the past are called \_\_\_\_\_

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8. AD stands for \_\_\_\_\_ meaning in the year of the lord.

9. Rosetta is a town on the North coast of \_\_\_\_\_.

### **On The Trail Of The Earliest People.**

Fill in the blanks :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are those people who lived in the subcontinent as early as two million years ago.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ are places where the remains of things are found.

3. Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as \_\_\_\_\_

4. Traces of ash had been found in the \_\_\_\_\_

5. The changing of climate of the world around 12, 000 years ago led to the development of \_\_\_\_

6. Archaeologists call the earliest period as the \_\_\_\_\_

7. The word Paleolithic comes from two Greek words \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

8. Mesolithic period is also known as \_\_\_\_\_

9. Ostriches were found in India during the \_\_\_\_\_ period.

10. A number of earliest Paleolithic sites were found in \_\_\_\_\_

### **Civics**

Fill in the blanks :

1. India is a country of many \_\_\_\_\_

2. The caste system is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ shawls are chiefly woven in Kashmir.

4. Local versions of the Tibetan national epic is the \_\_\_\_\_

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the first Europeans to discover the sea route to India.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ made Kerala an attractive place for the traders.

7. Buddhism reached Tibet via \_\_\_\_\_

8. Our National Anthem was composed by \_\_\_\_\_

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## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

9. The famous book "The discovery of India" was written by \_\_\_\_\_
10. The Indian National Anthem was composed by \_\_\_\_\_ -
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is called Little Tibet.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote in his travelogue that Muslims were a highly respected community.
13. Every country needs a \_\_\_\_\_ to make a decision and get things done.
14. The govt at the \_\_\_\_\_ level works for the entire country.
15. Democratic governments are also known as \_\_\_\_\_ democracies.
16. In a democracy it is the \_\_\_\_\_ who gives the government the power to make decision and enforce laws.
17. In \_\_\_\_\_ people elects their rulers through election.
18. In a \_\_\_\_\_ the King/ Queen has the power to make decisions and ruin the government.
19. The term suffrage usually mean \_\_\_\_\_
20. American women get the right to vote in \_\_\_\_\_
21. Struggle of people to get the right to vote is called \_\_\_\_\_
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ makes laws and everyone who live s in the country has to follow.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ means all adult in the country are allowed to vote.
24. Rule by people is called \_\_\_\_\_

### Name the following:

1. Desert in the eastern paart of Jammu & Kashmir.
2. Shawls woven in Kashmir
3. Little Ladakh
4. Tibetan National epic.
5. State in the South west corner of India.
6. Apostle of Christ.
7. Discovered the sea – route to India
8. Chinese fishing net.
9. People have the power to elect their leaders.
10. Adults have the right to vote.
11. People do not have the right to elect their leaders.
12. Three different levels of government .

# BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI

## VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

### Civics

Fill in the blanks :

1. Every country needs a \_\_\_\_\_ to make decisions and get things done.
2. The government at the \_\_\_\_\_ level works for the entire country.
3. In a \_\_\_\_\_ people elects their rulers through election.
4. In a \_\_\_\_\_ the king/ queen has the power to make decisions and run the government.
5. The term suffrage usually means \_\_\_\_\_.
6. American women got the right to vote in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Struggle of people to get the right to vote is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ means all adults in the country are allowed to vote.
9. Rule by people is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Democratic government in our times are usually referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ democracies.
11. In a democracy it is the \_\_\_\_\_ who gives the government the power to make decision and enforce laws.
12. The panchayat president also called \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The ward member is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first tier or level of a democratic government.
15. Every village is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The Panchayat \_\_\_\_\_ is not elected person, he is appointed by the government.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a panchayat.
18. The work of the \_\_\_\_\_ has to be approved by the gram sabha.
19. Panchayati Raj system in the block level is called the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Administrative body in big cities is called \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Administrative body in small towns and cities are called \_\_\_\_\_.
22. In a municipal corporation the elected members are called \_\_\_\_\_.
23. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a sum of money that people pay to government for the services the government provides.
24. The decision taken by councilors is implemented by \_\_\_\_\_.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the second cleanest city in India.

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## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### **Geography**

#### **Major Landforms of the Earth**

Fill in the blanks :

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a land surface that rises higher than the surrounding area.
2. The wearing away of the earth's surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Rebuilding of earth's surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is any natural elevation of the earth surface.
5. Frozen rivers of ice are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ in India is one of the oldest fold mountain system in the world.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan is an example of Volcanic Mountain.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific Ocean is an undersea mountain.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ in India is one of the oldest plateau.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest plateau in the world.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for gold and diamond mining.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ are large stretches of flat land.
13. Flat topped table lands are called \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Our Country - India**

Fill in the blanks :

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the second most populous country of the world.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is separated from India by the Palk Strait.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest state in India.
5. Standard meridian of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of land formed at the mouth of the river.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ delta is the largest delta..
8. \_\_\_\_\_ islands are located in the Arabia Sea.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a huge sea wave generated due to earthquake on the sea floor.
10. Krishna , Godavari, Kaveri and Mahanadi are \_\_\_\_\_ flowing rivers.
11. Northern most range of Himalaya is known as \_\_\_\_\_ or Great Himalayas

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## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### **Kingdom, Kings and an Early Republic**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a famous Buddhist book which contains some of the speeches of Buddha.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ in Bihar, was the capital of Magadha for several years.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ became the most important Mahajanapadh in about two hundred years.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ who lived in Macedonia in Europe wanted to become a world conqueror.
5.  $1/6^{\text{th}}$  was the fixed tax of what was produced was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. One special type of pottery found at janapads sites known as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ means that huge walls of wood, brick or stone were built around them.
8. Payments were probably made using \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Magadha had two very powerful rulers \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The priests divided people into four groups called \_\_\_\_\_.

### **In The Earliest Cities**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are substances that are either found naturally or produced by farmers.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are used to stamp bags or packets containing goods.
3. The carefully preserved dead bodies of kings were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The process of storing and supplying of water to the fields when the plants are growing is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was grown at Mehrgarh from about 7000 years ago.

### **New Questions and Ideas**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the famous Sanskrit Grammarian.
3. Most famous jainis thinker was \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the place where the Budha taught for the first time.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ thinkers believed that the atman and Brahman were ultimately one.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the language used by Budha.

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## VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

### Geography

#### Motion of The Earth

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the movement of the earth on its axis.
2. The earth has \_\_\_\_\_ types of motions.
3. The earth takes \_\_\_\_\_ hours to complete one rotation.
4. We consider a year as consisting of 365 days and ignore \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
5. Seasons change due to the change in the position of the \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun.
6. Days are \_\_\_\_\_ nights are longer in the winter season.
7. Christmas is celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_ season in Australia.
8. The longest day and shortest night occurs on \_\_\_\_\_ in a year.
9. On 22 December, The Tropic of Capricorn receives direct ray of the sun on the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The whole earth experience equal days and equal night is called \_\_\_\_\_.

### Map

Fill in the blanks :

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale.
2. Map showing natural features of the earth is called \_\_\_\_\_ map.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ components of maps.
4. Internationally agreed symbols are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When large area like countries, continents shown on a paper, then we use \_\_\_\_\_ scale.
6. A rough drawing is drawn without scale is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The green colour is used for showing \_\_\_\_\_.
8. When many maps are put together it is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

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## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

9. Maps showing cities, town, villages of the states of their world with their boundaries is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The magnetic needle of the compass point towards \_\_\_\_\_ direction.

### **Major Landforms of the Earth**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest plateau in the world.
2. The wearing away of the earth's surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific Ocean is an undersea mountain.
4. An important mountain range in Asia is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Frozen rivers of ice are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is any natural elevation of the earth surface.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are large stretches of flat land.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ in India is one of the oldest fold mountain.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are the most useful areas for human habitation.
10. Plateaus are rich in \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Geography**

1. In Greek language Lithos means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the important constituent of air.
3. The density of the atmosphere varies with \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ strait is between India and Srilanka.
5. The earth is called the \_\_\_\_\_ planet.
6. The combined land mass of Europe and Asia is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the world longest river.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the Indian research stations in Antartica.

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9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's largest hot desert is located in Africa.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ comprises the rocks of the earth's crust and thin layer of Soil.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest ocean.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the second largest continent.

### Civics

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ lays down the basic rules or laws that have to be followed by everyone in India.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for ensuring that violence does not take place.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ prevents Gram Panchayat from doing wrong things.
4. Janapad Panchayat is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Above the Panchayat Samiti is the \_\_\_\_\_ or District Panchayat.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for calling the meeting of Gram Sabha.
7. The power of government gets limited by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Measuring land and keeping land record is the main work of the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for collecting the land revenue from farmers.
10. All the states in India are divided into \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The land disputes are heard in the office of \_\_\_\_\_.
12. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ Act of 2005, the sons, daughters and mother get equal share of the property.

# BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI

## VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

### History

#### New Questions And Ideas

1. \_\_\_\_\_ also known as Gautama, the founder of Buddhism.
2. Buddha belonged to a small gana known as the \_\_\_\_\_ gana.
3. Buddha meditated under a \_\_\_\_\_ tree at Bodh Gaya in Bihar.
4. Buddha passed away at \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the place where the Buddha taught for the first time.
6. The word 'tanha' means \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Buddha taught in the language of ordinary people, was \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ thinkers believed that the atman and Brahman were ultimately one.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ literally means approaching and sitting near.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the most famous Upanishad.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was a famous women Upanishad thinker.
12. Many of the ideas of the Upanishads were later developed by the famous thinker. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_ was the famous Sanskrit grammarian.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ was the most famous thinker of the Jainas.
15. The prakrit spoken in Magadha was known as \_\_\_\_\_
16. Followers of Mahavira were known as \_\_\_\_\_
17. The word 'Jaina' comes from the term 'Jina' means \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The teaching of Mahavira are presently at a place called Vallabhi in \_\_\_\_\_
19. The rules made for the Buddhist Sangha were written down in the book called the \_\_\_\_\_
20. The permanent shelters or monasteries of Jaina and Buddhist Monks were known as \_\_\_\_\_
21. \_\_\_\_\_ were the ancestors of today's Parsis.
22. The Buddha attained enlightenment at \_\_\_\_\_ in Bihar.

#### Ashoka, The Emperor Who Gave Up War

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was supported by a wise man named Chanakya.
2. When members of the same family become rulers one after another, the family is often called a \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ashoka's father was \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was Ashoka's grand father.
5. The most famous Mauryan ruler was \_\_\_\_\_ ,who gave up the war.
6. Most of Ashoka's inscriptions were in Prakrit and were written in \_\_\_\_\_ script.

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7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ancient name of coastal Orissa.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only king in the history of the world who gave up the war.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the prakrit word for the Sanskrit term Dharma.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was part of Mauryan Pillar found in Bihar has now been placed in Rashtrapati Bhavan.

### New Empires And Kingdom

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was a famous ruler of Gupta Dynasty.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was Samudragupta's court poet.
3. Samudragupta's inscriptions were inscribed on the Ashokan pillar at \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A special kind of inscription known as a \_\_\_\_\_ means in praise of.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first ruler of Gupta dynasty to adopt the grand title of Maharaj – Adhiraja.
6. The capital of Pallavas was \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The capital of Chalukyas was \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The best known Chalukya ruler was \_\_\_\_\_.
9. We know about Pulakeshin II from a Prashasti, composed by his court poet \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a village assembly found in areas of the Southern kingdoms.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ was an organization of merchants.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was the most famous play composed by Kalidasa.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ composed a Prashasti in praise of Gautamiputra Shri Satakami.
14. The rulers of Aryavatra uprooted by \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were Chinese pilgrims who came to the sub continent during Gupta dynasty.

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## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### **What, Where, How And When**

Fill in the blanks.

1. The places where rice was first grown to the north of the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are smaller rivers that flow into larger river.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ river is Ganga's tributary.
4. Some of the earliest cities flourished on the bank of \_\_\_\_\_ river.
5. The word India comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ called \_\_\_\_\_ in Sanskrit.
6. The name Bharata was mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Latin word manes meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ are written in Sanskrit, Prakrit and Tamil.
9. Those who study about remains of the past objects are called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. BC stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
11. AD stand s for \_\_\_\_\_ meaning in the year of the lord.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a town on the north coast of Egypt.

### **On The Trail Of The Earliest People.**

Fill in the blanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ were people who lived in the subcontinent as early as two million years ago.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are places where the remains of things were found.
3. Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Traces of ash had been found in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The changing of climate of the world around 12,000 years ago led to the development of \_\_\_\_
6. Archaeologist call the earliest period as the \_\_\_\_\_ age.
7. The word Palaeolithic comes from two Greek words \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

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8. Ostriches were found in India during the \_\_\_\_\_ period.
9. A number of earliest palaeolithic sites were found in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Mesolithic period is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

### From Gathering to Growing Food

Fill in the blanks:

1. The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The process in which people grow plants and look after animals is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Amongst animals that were relatively \_\_\_\_\_ were selected for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In Burzahom people built \_\_\_\_\_ which were dug in to the ground.
5. Domestication began about \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
6. In \_\_\_\_\_ man used polished tools and weapons.
7. Farmers and herders lived in groups called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Remains of square and rectangular houses were found at \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The ceremony when a dead body is put into the ground is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are used for grinding grains and other plant products.

ANSWERS :

- Ln 1: 1. Vindhya    2. Tributaries    3. Son    4. Indus  
5. Indus    Sindhu    6. Rigveda    7. hand  
8. manuscripts    9. archaeologist    10. Before Christ    11. Anno  
Domini    12. Rosetta
- Ln 2: 1. Hunter gathers    2. Sites    3. Factory sites  
4. Kurnool caves    5. Grass land    6. Palaeolithic  
7. Palaeo    Lithos    8. Palaeolithic period    9. Hunsgi  
10. Middle Stone age
- Ln 3: 1. dog    2. domestication    3. gentle breeding  
4. Pit houses    5. 12,000    6. Neolithic age    7. tribes  
8. Mehrgarh    9. burial    10. Mortars    pestles

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### **Geography**

#### **Globe: Latitudes And Longitudes**

Fill in the blanks:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a true model of the earth.
2. The earth rotates from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The earth has been divided into \_\_\_\_\_ time zones.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the coldest zone of the earth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an imaginary line that divides the earth into two equal parts.
6. Latitudes and longitudes are measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the hottest zone on the earth.
8. The meridian which passes through the Greenwich in England is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The standard meridian of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The total number of longitudes are \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The value of Prime meridian is \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The latitudinal value of Tropic of Cancer is \_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is time calculated by the noon sun.
14. The Arctic circle is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ hemisphere.

#### **Motions of the Earth.**

Fill in the blanks.

1. A leap year has \_\_\_\_\_ number of days.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are caused due to the revolution of the earth.
3. The circle that divides the day and night on the globe is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The period of rotation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

# BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI

## VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

5. The longest day and shortest night in the northern hemisphere occurs on \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The earth travels around the sun in \_\_\_\_\_ orbit.
7. Days are longer with shorter nights in the \_\_\_\_\_ season.
8. The daily motion of the earth is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The earth takes \_\_\_\_\_ days to revolve around the sun.
10. Days are shorter in \_\_\_\_\_ season.
11. Christmas is celebrated in summer in \_\_\_\_\_.

### Maps

#### Fill in the blanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ provide more information than a globe.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be useful when we want to study the earth as a whole.
3. Maps showing distribution of forests are called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is an instrument used to find out main directions.
5. Internationally agreed symbols are called \_\_\_\_\_ symbols.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ maps give more information than small scale map.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ colour is used for showing water bodies.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ give a lot of information in a limited space.
9. A rough drawing drawn without scale is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ map shows natural features of the earth.

*Answers :*

#### Latitudes and Longitudes

1. Globe
2. West , East
3. 24
4. Frigid zone
5. Equator

# BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI

## VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

6. Degrees
7. Torrid zone
8. Prime Meridian
9.  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E
10. 360
11.  $0^{\circ}$
12.  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E

13. Local Time
14. Northern

### Motions of the earth

1. 366
2. Seasons
3. Circle of illuminator
4. Earth day
5. June 21<sup>st</sup>
6. Elliptical
7. Summer
8. Rotation
9.  $365\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  E
10. Winter
11. Australia

### Maps

2. Globe
3. Thematic maps
4. Compass
5. Conventional
6. Large scale
7. Blue
8. Symbols
9. Sketch
10. Physical

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### **Civics**

#### **Key Elements Of A Democratic Government.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a country that has people of several races.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the languages of African people.
3. South Africa became a democratic country in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the most well known leader of African National Congress.
5. In India governments are elected for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the organization which struggled against apartheid problem in S. Africa.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are inseparable.
8. The earlier practice of \_\_\_\_\_ is now banned by law.
9. Elections are usually held once in \_\_\_\_\_ years.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ means separation on the basis of race.

Define Apartheid.

#### **What Is Government ?**

1. The government in our country works at \_\_\_\_\_ different levels.
2. India has \_\_\_\_\_ democracy as people participate in the governing process through their representatives.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of government in which the king or queen is the head of the state.
4. The government at the national level is called the \_\_\_\_\_ government.
5. In a \_\_\_\_\_ government is run by representatives of the people.
6. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means the right to vote.
7. American woman got the right to vote in \_\_\_\_\_.

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

8. \_\_\_\_\_ means that all adults in the country are allowed to vote.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are also parts of the government.

*Answers :*

Chapter 4 – Key elements of a democratic government.

1. S.Africa
2. Zulu
3. 1994
4. Nelson Mandela
5. Five
6. African National Congress
7. Equality , Justice
8. Untouchability
9. Five
10. Apartheid

Chapter 2 – What is Government ?

1. Three
2. Representative
3. Monarchy
4. Central
5. Democracy
6. Suffrage
7. 1920
8. Universal Adult Franchise
9. Courts

**BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**  
**VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

**Geography**

**Major Domains Of The Earth.**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. The solid portion of the earth is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ contains all forms of life.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the gaseous layer that surround the earth.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ comprises water in all its forms.
5. The large land masses are known as \_\_\_\_\_ and the water bodies are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ of land is measured from the level of the sea.
7. All the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world are connected with one another.
8. The deepest point on the earth is \_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific Ocean.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Indian women to climb the highest mountain peak Mt.Everest.
10. There are \_\_\_\_\_ major continents.
11. Greater part of the land mass lies in the \_\_\_\_\_ Hemisphere.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest continent.
13. Asia separated from Europe by the \_\_\_\_\_ mountains.
14. The combined landmass of Europe and Asia is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The Equator runs almost through the middle of the \_\_\_\_\_ continent.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ desert is the world's large hot desert.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's longest river.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the second largest continent.
19. North America is linked to South America by a very narrow strip of land called \_\_\_\_\_.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the world 's longest mountain range.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's largest river.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest continent.
23. Australia lies entirely in the \_\_\_\_\_ Hemisphere.
24. The south pole lies almost at the centre of \_\_\_\_\_ continent.
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ ocean is the only ocean named after a country.
26. Increase in the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> leads to \_\_\_\_\_.

**NAME THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Strait between India and Srilanka.
2. Strip of land joining two landmasses.

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

3. Blue planet.
4. Narrow passage of water connecting two large water bodies.
5. Island continent.
6. India's research stations in Australia.
7. Largest Ocean.
8. Strait which connected Arctic Ocean to Pacific Ocean.
9. Highest mountain peak of the world.
10. Major constituent of atmosphere.
11. Largest continent.
12. World's longest river.
13. World's largest hot desert.
14. Smallest continent.
15. Deepest part of the earth.

### **Major Landforms of the Earth.**

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ process leads to the upliftment and sinking of the earth's surface.
2. The wearing away of the earth's surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The earth's surface rebuilt by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific Ocean is an undersea mountain.
5. Frozen rivers of ice are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mountains arranged in a line is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ mountain is an example for young fold mountain.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ mountains are created when large areas are broken and displaced vertically.
9. The river valleys and \_\_\_\_\_ are ideal for cultivation.
10. Mountains have a rich variety of \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ mountain is an example for volcanic mountain.
12. The uplifted blocks of the block mountains are known as \_\_\_\_\_ and lowered blocks are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ plateau in India is one of the oldest plateau.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ plateau is the highest plateau in the world.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ are rich in mineral deposits.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ plateau is famous for gold and diamond mining.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ are large stretches of flat land.

# BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI

## VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

- \_\_\_\_\_ are the most useful areas for human habitation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ plains are the most densely populated region in India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an elevated flat-topped table land.
- \_\_\_\_\_ mountain is an example of block mountain.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ range in India is one of the oldest fold mountain system in the world.

### Our Country - India

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- The \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides.
- India has an area about \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the second most populous country of the world.
- The USA and Canada have \_\_\_\_\_ time zones.
- The standard meridian of India is \_\_\_\_\_ E.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are India's island neighbours.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the national capital.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest state & \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest state.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the southernmost range.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ west flowing rivers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's largest delta.
- Where rivers enter into the sea is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the river.
- \_\_\_\_\_ island is also known as coral island.
- Corals are skeletons of tiny marine animals called \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ islands are also a part of India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a huge sea wave generated due to an earthquake on the sea floor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ islands are located in the Arabian Sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are located in the Bay of Bengal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ latitude runs almost halfway through India.
- Great Himalayas are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

#### ANSWERS:

12. Asia

26. Global warming

#### Fill in the blanks:

13. Ural

CH:5

14. Eurasia

1. Lithosphere

15. Africa

2. Biosphere

16. Sahara

3. Atmosphere

17. Nile

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. Hydrosphere               | 18. Africa            |
| 5. Continents & ocean basins | 19. Isthmus of Panama |
| 6. Elevation                 | 20. Andes             |
| 7. Oceans                    | 21. Amazon            |
| 8. Mariana trench            | 22. Australia         |
| 9. Bachendri Pal             | 23. Southern          |
| 10. Seven                    | 24. Antarctica        |
| 11. Northern                 | 25. Indian            |

### **CH:5 NAME THE FOLLOWING:**

1. Palk strait
2. Isthmus
3. Earth
4. Strait
5. Australia
6. Mañtri & Dakshin Gangotri
7. Pacific Ocean
8. Berring strait
9. Mount Everest
10. Nitrogen
11. Asia
12. Nile
13. Sahara
14. Australia
15. Mariana trench

### **CH: 6**

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Internal       | 12. Horsts, Graben |
| 2. Erosion        | 13. Deccan         |
| 3. Deposition     | 14. Tibet          |
| 4. Mauna kea      | 15. Plateaus       |
| 5. Glaciers       | 16. African        |
| 6. Range          | 17. Plains         |
| 7. Himalayam/Alps | 18. Plains         |
| 8. Block          | 19. Indo-Gangetic  |

# BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI

## VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

9.Terraces

20.Plateau

10.Flora & Fauna

21.Vosges

11.Mt.Kilimanjara /Mt.Fujiyama

22.Aravali

CH: 7

1. Peninsula

2. 3.28m.sq.km

3. India

4. Six

5. 82°30E

6. Srilanka & Maldives

7. Delhi

8. Goa, Rajasthan

9. Shiwalik

10. Narmada & Tapi

11. Sunderban delta

12. Mouth

13. Lakshadweep Island

14. Polyps

15. Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands

16. Tsunami

17. Lakshadweep

18. Andaman & Nicobar

19. Tropic of Cancer

20.Himadri

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### **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.

### **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 Maedonia 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.

### **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 \_\_\_\_\_.

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

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.

### **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 chalukyas.
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. Abhinjnana 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### **Civics**

#### **Urban Administration**

1. Administration body in big cities are called -----
2. Administration body in small towns and cities -----
3. Every Municipal Corporation has a ----- who is appointed by the government.
4. ----- is the head of the Municipal corporation.
5. ----- is the head of the Municipality.
6. In a municipal corporation, the elected members are called -----.
7. The city is divided into several ----- for election purpose.
8. Elections are held once every ----- years for the panchayat as well as Municipality.
9. While the councilors make decisions, the administrative staff led by the commissioner -- ----- these.
10. The Municipal corporation earn the money to do its work through -----.

---

#### **Answers:**

1. Corporation
2. Municipality
3. Municipal Commissioner
4. Mayor
5. Municipal Chairman
6. Ward councilor
7. Wards
8. 5 years
9. Implement
10. Taxes.

#### **Panchayati Raj**

1. ----- is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat.
2. Every village Panchayat is divided in to -----.
3. ----- is the head of the Panchayat.
4. The Gram Panchayat is elected for ----- years.
5. The Gram Panchayat has a ----- who is not an elected person but is appointed by the government.
6. Each ward elects a representative who is known as -----.
7. The ward punches and sarpanch form the -----.
8. The ----- system is the first tier or level of democratic government.
9. Local government in the block level is called -----.
10. Local government in the district level is called -----.

# **BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI**

## **VI SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

### Answers:

1. Grama Sabha    2. Wards    3. Sarpanch    4. 5 years
6. Secretary
8. Panchayati Raj system    9. Block Samiti (Janpad Panchayat)
10. Zila Parishad

### **Rural Administration**

1. There are more than ----- villages in India.
2. ----- is the head of the police station
3. Measuring land and keeping land records is the main work of the -----.
4. All states in India are divided into -----
5. ----- is the head of administration in a district.
6. Revenue officers in a district is called -----
7. ----- supervise the work of Patwari.
8. Hindu succession Amendment Act was passed in -----
9. ----- is in charge of all the police station in a district.

---

### Answers:

1. Six lakh    2, S.H.O    3. Patwari    4. Districts
5. Districts    6. District collector    6. Tehsildars    7. Tehsildar
8. 2005    9. Superintendent of police.