



G.D Goenka Public School

Saderbal, Lal Bazar Srinagar, J&K - 190023 - Affiliated to CBSE Vide No.730090
Email: info@gdgoenkasrinagar.com, Ph. No. 9070102020, 9070103030 - www.gdgoenkasrinagar.com



Name: _____ Grade: 6 Roll. No _____ Section: _____

Admission No: _____ Subject: S.ST Teacher Signature: _____

Aspect: - Winter Assignment -2022-23

Instructions:

1. Read the questions carefully.
2. The Winter Assignment is comprises of **section –A** (MCQ type, & Unseen Passage)
Section-B (One word and Comparison to develop mental ability of knowledge) **Section-C** (Project Work)
3. Write **Section-A (MCQ)**. On Question Paper. Passage based and **Section-B** Short answer on lose sheets & **Section-C (Scrape Book/Project work)**

Section –A

Q1. Who was the poet in the Samudragupta court

- (a) Harshena (b) Banbhatt (c) Harishena (d) Harshagupta

Q2. Which new Indian dynasty arose in Magadha in the fourth century A.D

- (a) Chalukya Dynasty (b) Pandyas Dynasty (c) Chola Dynasty (d) Gupta Dynasty

Q3. Pulakeshin II stopped Harsha to cross the _____ to march into the Deccan

- (a) Narmada (b) Tapi (c) Godavari (d) Krishna

Q4. Harshavardhana, was the king of

- (a) Manesar (b) Ujjain (c) Taxila (d) Thanesar

Q 5. Harsha belonged to the _____ dynasty.

- (a) Chola (b) Vardhan (c) Pallavas (d) Gupta

Q 6. Prashasti is a

- (a) English word (b) Urdu word (c) Sanskrit word (d) Pali word

Q7. _____ was an assembly of Brahmin land owners.

- (a) Sera (b) Samiti (c) Sudha (d) Sabha

Q 8. Who was the father of Samudragupta

- (a) Harehena (b) Banabhatta (c) Ramagupta (d) Chandragupta

Q9. Xuanzang visited India in the reign of

- (a) Ramagupta (b) Samudragupta (c) Harshavardhana (d) Chandragupta II

Q10. _____ the sacred book of Islam:

- (a) Bible (b) Geeta (c) Ramayana (d) Quran

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

King Ashoka was a kind, wise and righteous ruler. He spent all his time thinking of the welfare of his subjects. He had a strong desire to make his subjects happy. His subjects could meet him at any time and in any place. He had trees planted on either side of the road; he had wells dug by the roadside; he had rest houses built for both men and animals. He was respected by everyone.

Now Answer the following questions:

1. What kind of a ruler was Ashoka?
2. How did Ashoka usually spend his time?
3. Write any two works of Ashoka which he did for the welfare of his subjects.
4. Pick up a sentence from the passage which shows Ashoka was liberal with his subjects.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

What causes the monsoon? The monsoon, which is essentially the seasonal reversal in wind direction, causes most of the rainfall received in India and some other parts of the world. The primary cause of monsoons is the difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea. The apparent position of the Sun with reference to the Earth oscillates from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn. Thus the low pressure region created by solar heating also changes latitude. The northeast and southeast trade winds converge in this low pressure zone, which is also known as the Intertropical Convergence Zone or ITCZ. This low pressure region sees continuous rise of moist wind from the sea surface to the upper layers of the atmosphere, where the cooling means the air can no longer hold so much moisture resulting in precipitation. The rainy seasons of East Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, Australia and the southern part of North America coincide with the shift of ITCZ towards these regions.

Now Answer the following questions by choosing correct options:

1. Monsoon is
(a) A type of sea wave (b) a seasonal reversal in wind direction (c) very hot wind (d) very cold wind.
2. What is the full form of ITCZ?
(a) Intertrance Convergence Zone (b) Intertropical Convergence Zone
(c) Intertropical Capricorn Zone (d) Intertropical Conveyance Zone.
3. The major cause of monsoon is the
(a) Difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea (b) difference between day and night temperatures
(c) Moisture in the atmosphere (d) None of these.
4. Low pressure region is created by
(a) Solar heating (b) Lunar cooling (c) Moist wind (d) Dry wind.
5. It rains when
(a) Moist wind goes down (b) dry wind meets moist wind
(c) the air can no longer hold moisture resulting in precipitation (d) annual temperature goes down

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Patriotism is an old concept, as old perhaps as the earliest of human's civilizations. But all through the history of mankind, it has been narrowly understood. Today people have begun to realize that patriotism is an essential part of human instinct. Patriotism has its negative sides particularly when it exceeds its proper bounds. People who think their own country to be the best and are blind to its weaknesses are not patriots at all. We are the members of a large human family and so cannot neglect our duties and responsibilities towards it. Our love for the country should be conditioned by respect for the whole community. Narrow prejudice can do nothing except to bring misfortune. In trying to overlook others' interest in the modern world, we harm our own. Patriotism should be tempered with reason so that it may not be an evil.

Now Answer the following questions by choosing correct options:

1. Today what is the belief of people regarding patriotism?
(a) It is narrowly understood (b) It is not needed (c) It is a part of human instinct (d) None of the above.
2. Which type of the people can be categorised as patriots?
(a) Those who think others' country greater than their own
(b) Those who think their own country to be the best inspite of its weaknesses

(c) Those who keep a neutral attitude towards their country

(d) Those whose love for the country is conditioned by respect for the entire community.

3. Narrow prejudices always bring

(a) Misfortune (b) good opportunity (c) good luck (d) huge amount of money.

4. Patriotism is an evil when it is

(a) Tempered with reason (b) not tempered with reason (c) beyond narrow feelings (d) None of the above.

5. The word in the passage means opposite to positive

(a) Proper (b) Narrow (c) Negative (d) Reason.

Section –B

Questions of comparison (High order thinking questions)

Write answer in 50 -80 words

Q1. Discuss two important ruling dynasties in south India of Harsha's period of north India.

OR

Describe some of the main achievements of the Pallavas and the Chalukyas.

OR

Why people migrated from rural to urban areas. What difference they feel?

Q2. How were the kingdoms of the northern India administered during the ages of the Guptas and the Harshavardhana?

OR

Write a short note on the 'Administrative system of Guptas. Or Murayans. Or Harshavardana

OR

How can human beings help to prevent the rise in global temperature?

One word picture based



1. Who built it?
2. Where is it situated?
3. Why is it called "rustles wonder"?
4. Its specially
5. Name of which ruler is inscribed on it?

Section –C

Project work/Activity

Learning out comes / Aims and objectives.

Our class has been discussing the diversity in our classroom, school, and community. First, we began to learn more about the cultural backgrounds represented in our class. We invited each student to decorate a shoebox, and fill it with 3-5 objects, photos, and/or symbols that represent them. The items included clothing, souvenirs, flags and anything else that reflected their family's heritage. Each child had the opportunity to present their culture box and share special information about themselves with the class. This was a wonderful opportunity for our class to celebrate our differences, similarities and uniqueness.

Big Ideas:

1. Children are connected to others and contribute to their world (Social Development)
2. Children have a strong sense of identity and well-being (Emotional Development)
3. Children are effective communicators (Language)

Personal & Social Development

1. Demonstrate a beginning understanding of the diversity in individuals, families, schools, and the wider community
Talk about events or retell stories that reflect their own heritage and cultural background and the heritage and cultural backgrounds of others.
2. Act and talk with peers and adults by expressing and accepting positive messages.
3. Demonstrate the ability to take turns in activities and discussions.
4. Recognize personal interests, strengths and accomplishments.
5. Identify and talk about their own interests and preferences.
6. Express their thoughts and share their experiences.
7. Demonstrate self-reliance and a sense of responsibility.
8. Demonstrate a willingness to try new activities.
9. Demonstrate self-motivation, initiative, and confidence in their approach to learning

Project Activities list are mentioned below choose any one.

1. **Culture Box Project** (A culture box is a collection of random objects that define us or our social identities. Such identities might include race, religion, gender, ethnicity, social status, sexual. Orientation, family groups.)
2. **Source of History** (Historic sources can be divided into archaeological sources and literary sources. Archaeological sources include artefacts, monuments, coins and inscriptions. Literary sources include written records of the past, also known as manuscripts.)
3. **Chart of layers of Earth** (Make a chart about the different layers of earth .you can take the help of the Pictures and drawings.)
4. **Survey of occupations** (Conduct a survey in your neighborhood or in your friend circle or in your class To find out what type of occupations do your friends' parents or neighbors follow. Also note down the Most and least common occupations. Make a report or PowerPoint Presentation about your survey.