

ST. ANDREWS SCOTS SCHOOL

Adjacent Navniti Apartment I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi-110092

Session: 2026-2027

CLASS: VI

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE
WORKSHEET

TOPIC: HISTORY, CIVICS,
GEOGRAPHY

Fill in the Blanks:

Chapter 1, 4 & 10

1. The imaginary lines running east to west are called _____.
2. The motto of the Kendriya Vidyalaya is _____.
3. The Prime Meridian passes through _____.
4. A _____ helps us arrange events in chronological order.
5. Coins, tools, and pottery are called _____.
6. The motto of the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW) is _____.
7. Historians study _____ to understand the past.
8. Most manuscripts were written on _____.
9. A _____ is a member of a country who has rights and responsibilities.
10. Archaeologists study _____ remains.
11. The Earth is divided into _____ hemispheres by the Equator.
12. The term "democracy" is derived from two Greek words, _____ and _____.
13. The grid formed by latitudes and longitudes helps us locate a _____.
14. The distance east or west of the Prime Meridian is measured in _____.
15. People elect their representatives through _____.

Chapter 2 – Oceans and Continents

1. The imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres is called the _____.
2. The Pacific Ocean lies between _____ and _____.
3. Europe and Asia together form one large landmass called _____.
4. The continent of _____ is almost entirely covered by ice.
5. About _____ of the Earth's surface is covered with water.
6. _____ is the only continent that is also a country.

Chapter 5 – India, That Is Bharat

1. The name Bharat is mentioned in ancient texts such as the _____.
2. The word India is derived from the name of the river _____.
3. In ancient times, the region around the Indus River was known as _____.
4. The Greeks used the term _____ for the land beyond the Indus.
5. The Persian name for the Indus River was _____.

Chapter 7 – India's Cultural Roots

1. Buddhism was founded by _____.
2. Jainism is associated with _____, the 24th Tirthankara.
3. The principle of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" means _____ is one family.
4. The word "Veda" means _____.
5. India is known for its rich and diverse _____ heritage.
6. The ancient Indian civilisation developed along the banks of the river _____.

Chapter 9 – Family and Community

1. A family is the fundamental unit of _____.
2. A family in which parents and their children live together is called a _____ family.
3. A family consisting of grandparents, parents, children and other relatives is called a _____ family.
4. Festivals and celebrations help to strengthen relationships within a _____.
5. Family teaches children important values such as love, care, respect and _____.

Chapter 13 – The Value of Work

1. _____ is regarded as the father of economics.
2. _____ is the economic activity in which goods and services are provided to satisfy people's day-to-day needs with the objective of earning profits.
3. The celebration of _____ is another example of community participation.
4. _____ is the process of increasing the value of any product or service through skill and effort.