

CLASS-6

TOPIC

SUB- HISTORY

What Books And Burials Tell us

CH- 05

Q (1)

Match the columns:

Ans →

Sukta → well-said  
Chariots → Used in battles  
Yajna → sacrifice  
Dasa → Slave  
Megalith → Stone boulder

Q (2)

Complete the sentences:

(a)

Slaves were used for \_\_\_\_\_

Ans

work

(b)

Megaliths are found in \_\_\_\_\_

Ans

Deccan, south India, in the north-east of India and Kashmir.

(c)

Stone circles or boulders on the surface were used to \_\_\_\_\_

Ans

indicate the exact place of burials.

(d)

Point-holes were used for \_\_\_\_\_

Ans →

burying the other member of the same family at the same place.

(e)

People at Inamgaon ate \_\_\_\_\_

Ans →

wheat, barley, rice, pulses, millets, peas, Sesame etc.

Q (3)

In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda?

Ans →

Today's books are written and read. The Veda were memorised by students and later passed on to the later generations by speaking, listening and then memorising.



Milky

Q (4)

What kind of evidence from burials do archaeologists use to find out whether there were social differences amongst those who were buried?

Ans →

Archaeologists have found different objects in different graves. Some skeletons were buried with a great number of pots while some with just a few of them. Archaeologists have thus concluded that people were buried with objects depending upon their status.

Q (5)

In what ways do you think that the life of a Raja was different from that of a dase or dasi?

Ans:

Raja belonged to uppermost division of society while Dasi/Dasi occupied the lowest position and their life was full of difficulties.

Raja was <sup>the</sup> king of tribe. Dase/Dasi were captured in war.

