

R. S. M. Public School, Supaul

Class-6

Chapter- 12

Subject - History

BUILDINGS, PAINTING AND BOOKS

Q1. Match the following

Stupa Mound

Shikhara Tower

Mandapa Place in temples where
people could assemble

Garbhagriha Place where the image of
the deity is installed

Pradakshina patha Circular path around
the stupa

Q2. Fill in the blanks :

(a) _____ was a great astronomer.

Ans -

Aryabhatta

(b) Stories about gods and goddesses are found in the _____.

Ans -

Puranas

(c) _____ is recognised as the author of the Sanskrit Ramayana.

Ans -

Valmiki

(d) _____ and _____ are two Tamil epics.

Ans -

Silappadikaram, Manimekalai

Q3. Make a list of the chapters in which you find mention of metal working. What are the metals objects mentioned or shown in those chapters?

Ans -

The list of the chapter is :

(I) In the earliest cities : copper used to make tools, gold and silver to make ornaments.

- (ii) What Books and Burials Tell us: Iron tools and weapons, ornaments of gold.
- (iii) Vital Villages and thriving Town : Iron tools
- (iv) Building, Painting and Books : Iron pillar and gold jewellery.

Q4. Read the story on page 130(NCERT Book) . In what ways is the monkey king similar to or different from the kings you read in Chapters 6 and 11?

Ans -

Similarities

The monkey King as well as other worked for the welfare of the people.

Dissimilarities

The monkey King and the followers survived on the mango, while the other kings' followers required proper food. The monkey King did not try to capture the other kings' property, while the other kings did not try to kill the monkey and their king for just a fruit.

Q5. Find out more and tell a story from one of the epics.

Ans -

The Ramayana is an epic written by Valmiki. This epic is about Rama, a prince of Kosala, Who was sent into exile for fourteen years. His wife Sita was abducted by the King of Lanka, named Ravana, and Rama had to fight a battle to get her back. He won and returned to Ayodhya after his victory.

Very short answer type Question

Q1. When was the Iron Pillar made?

Ans -

It was made about 1500 years ago.

Q2. Mention the most striking feature of the Iron Pillar.

Ans -

The Iron Pillar has not rusted in all these years.

Q3. What do you mean by word " Stupa"?

Ans -

The word Stupa means a Mound. It is the Buddhist religious building.

Q4. Why did devotees walk around the Stupa in a clockwise direction?

Ans -

They did so to show their devotion.

Q5. Why was Amaravati famous?

Ans -

Amaravati was a place where a magnificent stupa once existed.

Q6. Name the deities worshiped in the earliest Hindu temples.

Ans -

Shiva, Vishnu, Durga, Lakshmi

Q7. What was the Garbhagriha?

Ans -

It was a place in the temple. Where statues were placed and religious rituals were performed.

Q8. Why was the Garbhagriha so important?

Ans -

The image of the chief deity was placed in the Garbhagriha. Also, the priests performed religious rituals here.

Q9. What was the Skhara?

Ans -

It was a tower built on the top of the Garbhagriha to make this as a sacred place.

Q10. What do you know about the monolithm temples at Mahabalipuram?

Ans -

Each of these temple was carved out of a huge, single peace of stone.

Q11. Why did only kings and queens decide to build stupas and temples?

Ans -

Building Stupas and temples was an expensive affair. Ordinary people could not built it.

Q12. How were the gifts brought by the devotees used?

Ans -

The gifts brought by the devotees were used to decorate stupas and temples.

Q13. How were paintings done in the dark caves?

Ans -

The caves were dark. Therefore paintings were done there in the torchlight.

Q14. What are epics?

Ans -

Epics are long compositions about the heroic deeds of men and women. They include stories about gods as well.

Examples - The Mahabharat, The Ramayan.

Q15. Which gods and goddesses where mention in the stories of the Puranas?

Ans -

Vishnu, Durga, Shiva, Parvati

Q16. How were the Purans different from the Vedas?

Ans -

Women and Shudras were not allowed to study the Vedas but these people could read and hear the verses of the Puranas.

Q17. Name the book written by Aryabhatta. In which language is it written?

Ans -

Aryabhatiyam is the book written by Aryabhatta. It is written in Sanskrit.

