

1. Match the columns:

'Sukta'	Stone-boulder
Chariots	Sacrifice
'Yajna'	Well-said
'Dasa'	Used in battles
Megalith	Slave

Ans.

'Sukta'	—	Well-said
Chariots	—	Used in battles
'Yajna'	—	Sacrifice
'Dasa'	—	Slave
Megalith	—	Stone-boulder

2. Megalith Complete the sentences:

(a) Slaves were used for.....

(b) Megaliths are found in.....

(c) Stone circles or boulders on the surface were used to.....

(d) Port-holes were used for.....

(e) People at Inamgaon ate.....

Ans:(a) Work

(b) South India, north-east and Kashmir

(c) indicate the exact place of burial

(d) burying the other member of the same family at the same place

(e) wheat, barley, rice, pulses, millets, peas, sesame, etc.

Class - VIth History

CH- 4

Q. 3 In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda?

Ans. The books we read today different from the Rigveda because the books we use are printed while Rigveda was recited and heard rather than read. The Rigveda is in old or vedic Sanskrit.

Q. 4. What kind of evidence from burials do ~~archaeologists~~ archaeologists use to find out whether there were social differences amongst those who were buried?

Ans. In Brahmagiri, archeologists found a skeleton buried with 33 gold beads, 2 stone beads, 4 copper bangles and one conch shell while other skeletons have only a few pots. This help archeologists to find social difference amongst those who were buried.

Q. 5 In what ways do you think that the life of a Raja was different from that of a "dasa" or "dasi"?

Ans.

- Raja was a powerful leader who used to rule while Dasa or dasi are captured slaves who used to serve their masters.
- Raja can perform sacrifices while dasa or dasi could not.
- Raja was a free man while dasa or dasis have to do what their masters said.