

## Class 6 History

### Chapter 1 What, Where, How and When?

1. Match the following:

Narmada Valley -	The first big kingdom
Magadha -	Hunting and gathering
Garro hills -	Cities about 2500 years ago
Indus and its tributaries -	Early agriculture
Ganga Valley -	The first cities

#### **Answer**

Narmada Valley -	Hunting and gathering
Magadha -	The first big kingdom
Garro hills -	Early agriculture
Indus and its tributaries -	The first cities
Ganga Valley -	Cities about 2500 years ago

2. List one major difference between manuscripts and inscriptions.

Answer : Manuscripts are written by hand which were usually written on palm leaf, or on the specially prepared bark of a tree while inscriptions were engraved either on hard surfaces such as stone and metal.

3. Return to Rasheeda's question. Can you think of some answers to it?

Answer : Rasheeda's question is, "How could anyone know what had happened so many years ago?" We can know what had happened so many years ago by reading books which were based upon findings by historians and archeologists through past remains such as manuscripts, inscriptions, tools, weapons, etc.

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4. Make a list of all the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?

Answer : List of all the objects that archaeologists may find are:

- Remains of buildings
- Paintings and sculpture
- Tools
- Weapons
- Pots
- Ornaments
- Coins
- Bones of birds, animals, fish etc.

Tools, weapons, sculpture, could be made of stone.

5. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?

Answer: The ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did because they weren't doing any notable works. They are living their ordinary life also they didn't know about reading and writing.

6. Describe at least two ways in which you think the lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers.

Answer : Two ways in which the lives of kings are different from farmers:

- Farmers had to work in their field while king's duty was to protect his citizen.
- Kings fought battles and kept records of their victories while farmers led their ordinary life and they didn't keep any record.

7. Find the word crafts persons on page

1. List at least five different crafts that you know about today. Are the crafts persons — (a) men (b) women (c) both men and women?

Answer : Weaving, Carpentry, Dyeing, Pottery-making, Carpet-making are five crafts that exist today. In today's world, both men and women are crafts persons.

8. What were the subjects on which books were written in the past? Which of these would you like to read?

Answer : The books which are in the past dealt with all kinds of subjects such as religious beliefs and practices, the lives of kings, medicine and science. Also, epics, poems, plays were written.

### **Extra question**

Q1. State True (T) or false (F).

- People who gathered their food are called gatherers. True
- The kingdom of Magadha was located in the areas along Ganga's tributaries in the North of Ganga. False
- Prakrit was the language used by ordinary people. True
- River Ganga was addressed as Indos or Hindos by the Iranians and Greeks. False

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- The places where rice was first grown are to the north of the Vindhyas.
- Rigveda is the earliest composition in Sanskrit.
- Along the river Narmada people lived for several hundred thousand years.

iv. Rosetta is a town on the north coast of Egypt.

Q3. Name one tributary of Ganga.

Ans. Son

Q4. What is the meaning of Indus in Sanskrit?

Ans. Sindhu

Q5. Write the full form of BCC.

Ans. Before Common Era

Q6. Write the full form of CE.

Ans. Common Era

Q7. Write the full form of AD.

Ans. Anno Domini

Q8. When did agriculture begin?

Ans. Agriculture began 8000 years ago.

Q9. Name any two animals that people of the Sulaiman and Kirthar hills reared.

Ans. Sheep and Goat

Q10. Who are historians?

Ans. Historians are the scholars who studies and writes about the past.

Q11. What do you understand by tributaries?

Ans. Tributaries are smaller rivers that flow into a larger river.

Q12. Where does the word India come from?

Ans. The word India comes from the Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit.

Q13. What do you mean by manuscript?

Ans. Manuscript- Hand written records of past. relatively written in bark of birch tree or palm leaves.

Q14. What are inscriptions?

Ans. These are writings on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal.

Q15. Where were manuscripts preserved?

Ans. Manuscripts were often preserved in temples and monasteries.