

WORK SHEET
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Chapter -1: Introduction to History, Chapter-5: The Vedic Age

CLASS- VI

Date:

Q.1) Name the following.

- i) This is the systematic study for which we have written records.
- ii) This literature is not connected with religion.
- iii) This is an example of a monument.
- iv) These are writings engraved on rocks, pillars, clay tablets etc.
- v) A person who studies the past remains.
- vi) This is the period for which we have no written records.
- vii) This literature includes the four vedas.
- viii) This is a sukta which meant "well spoken".
- ix) This veda is a collection of 1028 hymns.
- x) This was the tribal chief of vedic age.
- xi) King Bharata and his descendants were known by this name.
- xii) At first society was divided on the basis of this.
- xiii) This was performed by the king to gain more power.
- xiv) This was performed by the king to expand his empire.
- xv) A boy spent his student life here.
- xvi) This is a collective name given to all the seven rivers.
- xvii) This was the voluntary donation received by the tribal chief.

Q.2) Fill in the blanks.

- i) The Early Vedic Aryan tribe was called_____.
- ii) The Aryans learnt the use of _____in the later vedic age.
- iii) Tekkalacotta and Brahmgiri are the two sites where_____have been found.
- iv) _____and _____were the main occupations of the vedic age.
- v) Wars called _____, fought over the possession of cattle and grazing grounds.
- vi) Script is to _____what language is to Prakrit.
- vii) The _____were the first to use the name India.
- viii) The Persians or Iranians called India _____.
- ix) Kautilya's theory of administration is known as_____.
- x) _____are the handwritten documents on palm leaves.

Q.3) Answer the following.

- i) What is chronology? Give two examples.
- ii) What kind of information can a historian get from a study of inscriptions?
- iii) What was the progress made by man during the ancient period?
- iv) What do you understand by BC and AD?
- v) Name the castes of Early Vedic period.
- vi) Describe the composition and function of the samiti and the sabha in the Rigvedic period.
- vii) Compare the position of the king in the Early Vedic Age and Later Vedic Age.
- viii) Explain the social functions of the castes.

Q.4) Define the following.

- i) the Vedic Age ii) Bali iii) Bhaga iv) Archeology v) Artefacts vi) Rigveda
