

# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT MIDDLE SECTION DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE What Books and Burials tell us

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class VI Sec: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_ /11/2017

#### I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- 1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ includes more than a thousand hymns called Sukta.
- Some of the hymns in the Rigveda are in the form of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_was the word used to describe the people.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the word used to describe the community as a whole.
- 5. The people who composed the hymns were known as \_\_\_\_\_\_and they called their\_opponents as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ placed on the surface probably served as sign posts to find the burial site.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_Bones were used to predict the future.
- 8. The dead were buried with distinctive pots, which are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### II. NAME THE FOLLOWING.

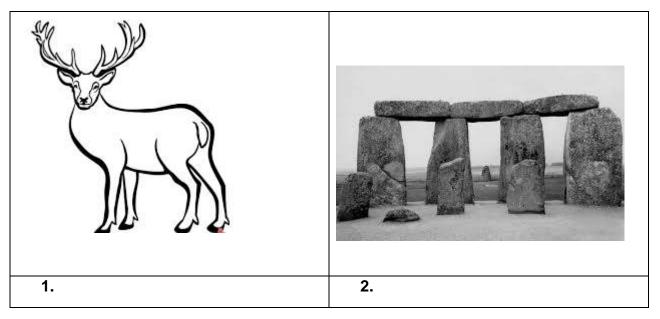
- 1. The god of fire.
- 2. They performed various rituals.
- 3. A warrior god.
- 4. A plant which a special drink was prepared.
- 5. Writings on animal bones.
- 6. The oldest Veda.

### III. MATCH THE CONTENTS IN COLUMN 'A' WITH THOSE IN COLUMN 'B':

	COLUMN 'A'		COLUMN 'B'	RESPONSE
1.	Megaliths	а	Ghod	1.
2.	Vishvamithra	b	River	2.

3.	Beas	С	Composed hymns	3.
4.	Sages	d	Deccan	4.
5.	Inamgaon	е	Sage	5.

## IV. IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING PICTURES:



### V. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 'TWO' POINTS :

- 1. State the common features of Megalithic burials.
- 2. Explain about the burial at Inamgaon.

### VI. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 'FOUR' POINTS:

- 3. Explain Megaliths.
- 4. Write a short note on the Dasas.

## DID YOU KNOW?

The Gurukula was a place of the 'Guru' or teacher where all his shisyas or the students had to stay for a certain number of years to complete their education. In a gurukula, the students resided together as equals, irrespective of their social standing, learnt from the guru and helped the guru in his day to-day life including washing clothes, cooking, picking firewood from the forest etc.

At the end of his studies, before leaving the ashram, the shishya paid the 'gurudakshana' to his guru. It was a traditional gesture of acknowledgement, respect and thanks , which might be material in nature but might also be a special task the teacher wanted the students to accomplish

