



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT**  
**MIDDLE SECTION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**VITAL VILLAGES, THRIVING TOWNS**



**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **CLASS/ SEC:** VI \_\_\_ **ROLL NO:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_/10/18

**S.NO**

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

- a. The use of iron began in the \_\_\_\_\_ around 3000 years ago.
- b. The largest collections of iron tools and weapons were found in the \_\_\_\_\_ burials.
- c. The iron tools used were \_\_\_\_\_ for clearing forests and the iron \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Farmers also benefit because \_\_\_\_\_ is more certain.
- e. Farmers have to increase production to pay \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. here were at least three different kinds of people living in most villages in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ parts of the subcontinent.
- g. In the Tamil region, large \_\_\_\_\_ were known as vellalar.
- h. Usually, men from the same family held the position for \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. The king often used \_\_\_\_\_ to collect taxes from the village.

**II. NAME THE FOLLOWING.**

- a. The Village headman was known as the : \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The people like blacksmith, potter, carpenter and weaver were know as: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Some of the earliest works in Tamil, were known as : \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. The stories composed by ordinary people, then written down and preserved by Buddhist monks: \_\_\_\_\_
- e. It was located at the cross roads of two major routes of travel and trade: \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Around 2000 years ago, Mathura became the second capital of: \_\_\_\_\_

g. Many crafts persons and merchants now formed associations known as:

\_\_\_\_\_

h. The coastal settlement where ships unloaded goods from distant lands:

\_\_\_\_\_


i. Open arenas surrounded by tiers of seats, where citizens could watch all kinds of shows: \_\_\_\_\_

**III PUT THE FOLLOWING IN THE RIGHT COLUMNS:**

Grihapatis, Vellalar, Grama bhojaka, Kadaiyyar, adimai, Dasa Karmakara, Uzhavar.

SOUTHERN INDIA	NORTHERN INDIA

**IV. IDENTIFY THE PICTURE AND FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

	<p>a. These are _____ coins.</p> <p>b. These were in use for about _____ years.</p> <p>c. These were made up of _____ or _____</p>
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**V. MATCH THE COLUMNS:**

SL NO.	COLUMN A	SL NO.	COLUMN B	ANSWERS
1	Large landowners	a.	gram bhojaka	1.
2	Ordinary ploughmen	b.	dasa karmakara	2.
3	Landless labourers	c.	vellalar	3.
4	Village headman	d.	small tanks	4.
5	Men and women who did not own land	e.	kadaiyyar and adimai	5.
6	Tall double-handed jars that contain liquids	f.	Uzhavar	6.
		g.	amphorae	

