



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

WHAT BOOKS AND BURIALS TELL US



NAME: _____ **CLASS VI SEC:** _____ **ROLL NO:** _____ **DATE:** _____ /09/2018

S.NO

MARKS

I. NAME THE FOLLOWING.

6

1. A book on medicine written by Charaka. _____
2. Men and women captured in war and treated as the property of their owners.

3. The thousand hymns in the Rigveda meaning "well-said". _____
4. The people who composed the hymns. _____
5. Stone boulders used to mark burial sites. _____
6. Animal bones on which writings were found----used by fortune tellers to predict the future. _____

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWER.

10

1. The Rigveda is written in old or _____
2. The Rigveda was _____ several centuries after it was first composed.
3. _____ was used to prepare one of the earliest printed texts of the Rigveda.
4. According to the Rigveda the priests were sometimes called _____ who performed various rituals.
5. _____ were carefully arranged by people to mark burial sites.
6. _____ were women and men who were often captured in war.
7. Charaka stated that the human body has _____ bones by counting the teeth, _____ and _____.
8. Chinese kings got scribes to write questions on _____ bones.
9. Languages spoken in Jharkhand and parts of central India belong to the _____ family.
10. Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam belong to the _____ family.

III. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN OPTIONS.

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1. The oldest Veda _____

a. Samaveda	b. Rigveda	c. Yajurveda	d. Atharvaveda
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2. The languages spoken in the North-Eastern states of India belong to the _____ family.

a. Indo-European	b.. Austro-Asiatic	c. Dravidian	d. Tibeto-Burman
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3. Stone boulders placed on the surface served as _____ to indicate buria sites.

a. signposts	b. stepping stones	c. mile stones	d. asteroids
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4. Cracks on Oracle bones were studied by fortune tellers in _____.

a. India	b. Russia	c. China	d. Germany
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IV. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE.

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- In addition to material remains historians examine written sources as well. _____
- More objects found in one grave than in another is evidence that there were social differences amongst those who were buried. _____
- The Kings in China wrote on bones to use them as magic-sticks to keep peace in their kingdom. _____
- People in Inamgaon were vegetarians. _____
- Some Cists have port-holes which could be used as an entrance. _____
- Chariots were used in battles. _____

V. MATCH THE COLUMNS.

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COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWER
1. Stone boulders	a. Chariots	1.
2. Dasas	b. Vish	2.
3. Yajnas	c. Priests	3.
4. Vaishya	d. Dasyus	4.
5. Horses	e. Megaliths	5.
6. Brahmins	f. Tributary of Bhima	6.
7. R. Ghod	g. Sacrifices	7.

VI. ARRANGE THE FOLLOWING IN THE CORRECT ORDER.

8

CONSTRUCTING MEGALITHS	NUMBERS
a. The bodies of those who died later were brought into the grave through the portholes.	
b. Burying the dead.	
c. Transporting stones.	
d. Digging pits in the earth.	
e. Placing stones in position.	
f. Finding suitable stone.	
g. Breaking boulders.	
h. Shaping stones	

PORTION FOR MID-TERM EXAM (80 MARKS)

- ON THE TRAIL OF THE EARLIEST PEOPLE
- GLOBE-LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES
- WHAT IS GOVERNMENT?
- MOTIONS OF THE EARTH
- FROM GATHERING TO GROWING FOOD
- KEY ELEMENTS OF A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT
- IN THE EARLIEST CITIES IN THE EARLIEST CITIES
- MAPS
- WHAT BOOKS AND BURIALS TELL US

