

**HISTORY ASSIGNMENTS****Assignment – 1****What, Where, How and When?**

Q.1. Answer in a word:

- (i) The place where rice was first grown. \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) The area along the south of the Ganga. \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) The earliest composition in Sanskrit. \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) The language used by ordinary people. \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) Manuscripts were usually written on. \_\_\_\_\_

Q.2. Very short answers.

- (i) Where are the Garo hills located?
- (ii) What are tributaries? Name the tributary of Ganga.
- (iii) From where does the word India come?
- (iv) What were the occupations of the people of Andaman Islands?
- (v) Who were skilled gatherers?

Q.3. Answer the following:

- (i) What is history? Why do we study history?
- (ii) What are 'sources'? How many sources are there?
- (iii) Give two examples of inscriptions of ancient India.
- (iv) Who are archaeologists? What do they do?
- (v) How can you say that historians and archaeologists are like detectives?
- (vi) How was travelling an important part of life of the people in the past?
- (vii) What are the different ways to find out about the past?

**Assignment – 2****On The Trail Of The Earliest People**

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) Ostriches were found in India during the \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- (ii) Some rivers and lakes are seasonal while others are \_\_\_\_\_, that is with

water throughout the year.

- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ are places where the remains of things like tools, pots, buildings etc. were found.
- (iv) The word Palaeolithic comes from two Greek words, 'palaeo', meaning \_\_\_\_\_ and 'lithos' meaning \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Sites
- (ii) Habitation- cum- factory sites
- (iii) Factory sites

Q.3. Answer the following questions in brief.

- (i) What do you mean by Palaeolithic age?
- (ii) List of the uses of stone during the Palaeolithic period.
- (iii) Explain how stone tools of Mesolithic age improved.
- (iv) How did the discovery of fire help the early man?
- (v) What is the difference between perennial and seasonal lakes and rivers?

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail.

- (i) How did the early man learn herding and rearing animals?
- (ii) Explain Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Microliths.
- (ii) Hunter-gatherers used stone tools. Explain what these tools were used for?
- (iii) Write a few lines on Bhimbetka and Hunsgi.

### **Assignment – 3**

#### **In The Earliest Cities**

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) The Great Bath is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The Great Bath was made water- tight with a layer of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ were people who knew how to write and helped prepare the seals.

- (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ was artificially produces and was used to make beads, bangles, earrings & tiny vessels.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- |                  |              |               |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| (i) Civilization | (ii) Citadel | (iii) Granary |
| (iv) Specialists | (v) Dockyard |               |

Q.3. On an outline map of India shade the spread of the Indus Valley Civilization and mark the following places.

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| (i) Harappa   | (ii) Mohenjodaro |
| (iii) Lothal  | (iv) Kalibangan  |
| (v) Dholavira | (vi) Rakhi Garhi |

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#### **Assignment – 4** **In The Earliest Cities**

Q.1. Short answers:

- (i) Beside which river is the city of Lothal situated?
- (ii) What were Spindle whorls made of?
- (iii) Where have the archaeologists found the statue of an important man?
- (iv) What type of metals were used to make tools in the earliest cities?
- (v) Write down the names of the earliest cities.
- (vi) What were the main occupations of the people of Harappa?

Q.2. Answer the following briefly.

- (i) Give any two features of Great Bath that impressed you the most.
- (ii) What were the main occupations of the people of Harappan?
- (iv) What are Seals and Sealings?
- (v) How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilization?
- (vi) Why were metals, writings, wheels and plough important for the Harappans?
- (vii) Describe any 3 features of the houses in this civilization.
- (viii) Do you think Harappans believed in life after death?
- (ix) Mention the possible reasons for the decline of Harappan civilization
- (x) How can we say Harappans had trade with other countries?

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### **Assignment – 5**

#### **What Books and Burials Tell Us**

Q.1. Give one word answers:

- (i) The oldest Veda \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The meaning of 'Sukta' \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) The God of fire \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) A type of megalith which had port- holes \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Author of Charaka Samhita \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Megalith                      (ii) Burial sites                      (iii) Chariot
- (iv) Sacrifices                      (v) Hymn

Q.3. Answer the following briefly:

- (i) Name the four Vedas and the 3 important Gods.
- (ii) What were Yagnas?
- (iii) Why were the battles fought?
- (iv) What were the main occupations of the people of Inamgaon?

Q.4. Answer in detail.

- (i) What are the features of Megaliths?
- (ii) What are the evidences available to know about the occupations and food habits of people at Inamgaon?
- (iii) In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda?
- (iv) What kind of evidences from burials do archaeologists use to find out whether there were social differences amongst those who were buried?
- (v) In what ways do you think that the life of Raja was different from that of a Dasa or Dasi?
- (vi) How was the plundered wealth used by the people?

### **Assignment – 6**

#### **New Questions and Ideas**

Q.1. Give one word answer:

- (i) The founder of Buddhism \_\_\_\_\_.

- (ii) An association of those who left their homes \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Place where Buddha taught for the first time \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Holy book of the Zoroastrians \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Meaning of the term 'Jina' \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Vihara      (ii) Ahimsa      (iii) Sangha      (iv) Ashrams      (v) Karma
- (vi) Upanishads      (vii) Tanha

Q.3. Answer in Short.

- (i) When was Buddha born?
- (ii) Where did Buddha give his Sermon for the first time?
- (iii) Where did Buddha pass away?
- (iv) Who developed the system of Ashramas?
- (v) What was the language in which Buddha taught?
- (vi) What was the name of the book in which rules of Buddhist Sangha were written?
- (vii) What is the meaning of 'Upanishad'?
- (viii) At what age did Mahavira leave his home?

Q.4. Answer in detail.

- (i) How did the people at Sangha lead their lives?
- (ii) Who donated land for building Viharas?
- (iii) What were the teachings of Buddha?
- (iv) Explain the system of the ashramas.
- (v) Which classes of society joined the Sangha?
- (vi) Explain the similarities between Buddhism and Jainism.

### **Assignment – 7**

#### **Ashoka, Emperor Who Gave Up War**

Q.1. Give one word answer:

- (i) Founder of the Mauryan Empire \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The Greek ambassador in the court of Chandragupta \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Ancient name of coastal Orissa \_\_\_\_\_.

- (iv) Author of Arthashastra \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Prakrit word for 'Dharma' \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Tribute (ii) Dynasty

Q.3. Answer in short.

- (i) Which area was under the direct control of the Mauryan emperor?
- (ii) Name some countries where Ashoka spread his Dhamma.

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### **Assignment – 8**

#### **Ashoka, The Emperor Who Gave Up War**

Q.1. Answer in short.

- (i) Who founded the Mauryan empire and when?
- (ii) According to the inscriptions how many people were killed in the Kalinga war?

Q.2. Answer in detail.

- (i) What were the means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of dhamma?
- (ii) Explain the governance in the Mauryan Empire.

Q.3. Map work:

- (i) On the outline map of India mark the following-  
Taxila, Lumbini, Sarnath, Pataliputra, Sanchi, Kalinga, Ujjain.

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### **Assignment – 9, 10**

#### **Buildings, Paintings and Books**

Activities –

- (i) Case study
- (ii) Picture identification
- (iii) Presentation on monasteries
- (iv) Group activity – Research work on the Iron pillar.

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## **Assignment – 11**

### **New Empires and Kingdoms**

Q.1. Give one word answer:

- (i) Court poet of Samudragupta \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The old name for Allahabad \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Court poet of Harshavardhana \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Name of Harshavardhana's biography \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Court poet of Pulakeshin II \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.2. Define :

- (i) Prashastis                      (ii) Sabha                      (iii) Ur                      (iv) Nagaram

Q.3. Answer in brief :

- (i) Explain Harsha's expeditions in North – East.
- (ii) Mention the titles adopted by the Gupta rulers.

Q.4. Map Work :

On the outline map of India mark the following—

Aihole, Kanchipuram, Pataliputra, Prayaga, Ujjain, Kanauj, Thanesar, Chera, Chola, Pallava, Chalukya.

## **Assignment – 12**

### **New Empires and Kingdoms (Contd .....)**

Q.1. Short answer :

- (i) Name the Dynasty to which Pulakeshin II belonged?
- (ii) Through what source do we get the information about Samundra Gupta?
- (iii) Name some kinds of rulers described by Samundragupta's court poet.
- (iv) Name the capitals of Pallavas & Chalukyas.
- (v) How do you know about the lives of common people?

Q.2. Answer in details :

- (i) How does Samundragupta's prashasti describe him?
- (ii) What was the difference between the way in which Samundragupta treated the rulers of Aryavarta & Dakshinapatha?
- (iii) What changes do you find in the army at this time?



**MAP WORK**











