

THE INDIAN HEIGHTS SCHOOL
Revision Worksheet (SA I)
Class VI
History

Name:

Date: 9.9.13

Q1. Choose the correct option

- a) The Great Bath was in
i) Harappa ii) Burzahom iii) Mohenjodaro iv) Sindh
- b) A new tool in the Harappan cities used to dig the earth
i) spade ii) plough iii) arrow iv) iron spear
- c) In the beginning the Rigveda was passed on to the next generation by
i) orally reciting and memorizing it
ii) in the form of written text
iii) keeping it a secret among a few
iv) by performing yajnas
- d) Ashwamedha was a ritual to recognize the supremacy of a
i) horse ii) sage iii) king iv) scribes
- e) The agricultural tax which was fixed in the Mahajanpadas was
i) $\frac{1}{2}$ ii) $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$
iii) $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ iv) $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$ of the total produce
- f) Karmakars were
i) landless agricultural labourers ii) crafts men
iii) hunters iv) farmers
- g) Megaliths are

i) metals ii) stone boulder iii) grave sites iv) copper pots

h) Pataliputra is present day

i) Palam ii) Patna iii) Pathankot iv) Pilibhit

i) The Rigveda was composed by

i) sages ii) kings iii) dasyus iv) scribes

Q2. Answer the following questions in one or two words

a) The river that flowed through Magadha. _____

b) It was the capital city of Vajji. _____

c) The Rigveda has been composed in this language. _____

d) These were the people who knew how to write in the Harappan civilization. _____

Q3. Answer the following questions

a) Describe a typical city in Harappan civilization.

b) What changes took place in agriculture in the later Vedic period?

c) Write a short note on megaliths. How are they helpful in determining the difference in social status?

d) How many Vedas are there? Name them. Which Veda is known as the oldest Veda? Write any three features of this Veda.

e) Differentiate between the life of a dasa and dasi with that of a Raja.

f) Why did the Rajas of the Mahajanapadas build forts?

g) How do we know that cotton was grown in Mohenjodaro?
