



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**



<b>Subject :</b> History	<b>Topic:</b> What books and burials tell us	<b>Date of Worksheet:</b> 07/09/2017
<b>Resource Person: Francis Mary Viju</b>		<b>Submission Date :</b>
<b>Name of the Student :</b>		<b>Class : VI</b>
		<b>Division :</b>
		<b>Roll Number:</b>

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Veda means			
a) Hymns	b) Knowledge	c) Books	1
2. The oldest veda is			
a) Yajurveda	b) Rigveda	c) Samaveda	1
3. God of rain			
a) Indra	b) Agni	c) Varun	1
4. Assamese language belongs to the family of			
a) Indo-European	b) Austro-Asiatic	c) Dravidian	1
5. Dasa means a			
a) King	b) Slave	c) Soldier	1

**Match the following write the correct answer in the space given.**

6. Sukta	Stone boulder	1
7. Chariots	Sacrifice	1
8. Yajna	Well-said	1
9. Dasa	Used in battles	1
10. Megalith	Slave	1
11. Vedas	Rajasuya	1
12. Hymns	European language	1
13. English	Sanskrit	1
14. Sacrifices	3000 years old	1

**Fill in the blanks**

15. The period from 1500-600 BC is called_____	1
16. Rigveda was composed about _____ years ago.	1
17. Hymns are in the form of _____.	1
18. People who opposed vedas were_____.	1
19. Vedic culture flourished in _____.	1
20. Inamgaon is located on _____.	1
21. Megaliths were _____.	1
22. Daimabad is located in_____.	1

**Say whether these sentences are True or False:**

24. Vedas is the oldest books.	1
25. Hymns were composed by sages.	1
26. India was popular for Sanskrit language.	1



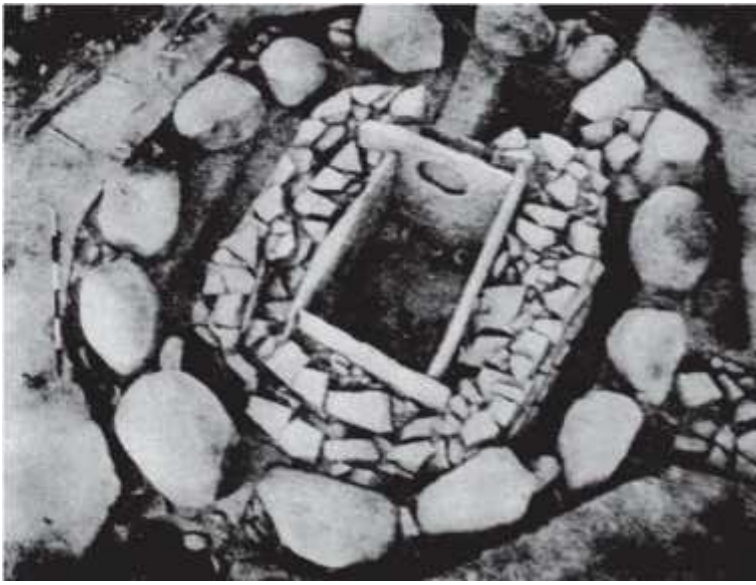
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27. Telugu was an Indo-European language.	1
28. Rigveda was a source of knowing history.	1
29. Battle aimed to capture land.	1
30. The kings had no capital.	1

**Answer the following questions:**

31. Which is the oldest book? When was it written? a) Vedas are the oldest known written books. b) They were written about 3000 years back and are the earliest literary sources available.	2
32. In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda? a) Rigveda is in the form of hymns while modern books are written in the form of prose and poetry. b) Language of Rigveda is Sanskrit while now books are written in English, Hindi or regional language. c) Rigveda deals with religion while books of today deal with society, economy, etc.	3
33. How were the Vedas a big source of knowledge? a) The word veda means Knowledge. There are four vedas are Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda and Atharvaveda. b) The hymns were composed by sages in vedic Sanskrit. c) These hymns were recited and passed from one generation to another until they were written down. d) These hymns are in praise of different Gods such as Indra, the God of rain, Agni, the God of fire, Varun, the God of sky and many others.	4

34. Picture identification:	
	
a) Identify the picture?	1
b) What is special about this?	1
c) What do you mean by megalith?	1