

Class 6th  
History ch-5

Que) Complete the sentences:

- 1) Slaves were used for.....
- 2) Megaliths are found in.....
- 3) Stone circles or boulders on the surface were used to.....
- 4) Port-holes were used for.....
- 5) People at Inamgaon ate.....

Answer:

- 1) Work
- 2) South India, north-east and Kashmir
- 3) indicate the exact place of burial
- 4) burying the other member of the same family at the same place
- 5) wheat, barley, rice, pulses, millets, peas, sesame, etc.

Que) In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda?

Ans: The books we read today are written and printed. The Rigveda was recited and heard rather than read. For many years from generation to generation, the process continued. It was written down several centuries after it was first composed and printed less than 200 years ago.

Que) In what ways do you think that the life of a 'raja' was different from that of a 'dasa' or 'dasi'?

Ans: In the society, 'raja' was one of the highest civil positions. 'Rajas' were the kings of the community, whereas the 'dasas'/'dasis' were the lowest position in society. The 'dasas'/'dasis' were slaves who were used for work.

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Que) Name the four Vedas.

Ans: The four Vedas are:

- 1) Rigveda
- 2) Samavedas
- 3) Yajurveda
- 4) Atharvaveda



Que) Why did rajas build large and tall walls around the cities?

Answer

The Rajas built large and tall walls around the cities in order to show their wealth and power. Moreover, with these huge walls the Kings could easily control the land and the people living inside the fortified areas.

Que) Write a short note on the important rulers of Magadha.

Answer

Bimbisara and Ajatasattu were two very powerful rulers of Magadha. They used all possible means to conquer other janapadas. Mahapadma Nanda was another important ruler. He extended his control upto the north-west part of the subcontinent.

**Que)What were the characteristics of the earthen pots used by the people in janapadas?**

**Answer**

The people of janapadas made earthen pots. Some of these were grey in colour, others were red. One special type of pottery found at these sites is known as Painted Grey Ware. These were grey pots and had painted designs, usually simple lines and geometric patterns.

**Que)Why were taxes collected by the rulers of the mahajanapadas?**

**Answer**

For building huge forts and maintaining big armies, the rulers needed more resources. So the rulers collected regular levy instead of depending on occasional gifts from the people.