Class 6th History ch-4 Que1) Match the columns Solution 1: 1)Sukta - Well-said 2) Chariots - Used in battles 3) Yajna - Sacrifice 4)Dasa - Slave 5) Megalith - Stone Boulder Que2) Complete the sentences (a) Slaves were used for work

(b) Megaliths are found in South India, Kashmir, North East

- (c) Stone circles or boulders on the surface were used to point out the exact place of burial
- (d) Port-holes were used for burying other members of the same family at the same place
- (e) People at Inamgaon ate peas, pulses, rice, barley, sesame

Let's Discuss

Que3. In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda? Solution 3:

The books we use are written and printed. Rigveda was recited and heard rather than read. It was written down several centuries after it was first composed and printed less than 200 years ago.

Que)4. What kind of evidence from burials do archaeologists use to find out whether there were social differences amongst those who were buried?

Solution 4:

Archaeologists found that in some burials, skeletons found were buried with pots. The number of pots buried

Archaeologists found that in some burials, skeletons found were buried with pots. The number of pots buried was more if the person had higher social status.

Que5) In what ways do you think that the life of a raja was different from that of a dasa or dasi?

## Solution 5:

Raja had the highest social status, whereas dasa or dasi had the lowest social status. The latter were treated like slaves. They were captured from wars.