

Assignment: 11 Subject: - Social Science Class: - VI Teacher: - Mrs. Shilpa Grover

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Roll No. _____ Date: 13.05.2020

A. Define the following:

1. **Archaeology** is the study of the past by looking for the remains and objects left by the people who lived long ago. These remains can include old coins, tools, buildings, and inscriptions.
2. **Inscriptions** are writings on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal.
3. A **manuscript** is a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or any other material.
4. A **tributary** is a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or main river or a lake.
5. **Decipherment** is the analysis of documents written in ancient languages, where the language is unknown, or knowledge of the language has been lost.

B. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did people live?
People have lived along the banks of Narmada river for several hundred thousand years. Some of the earliest people who lived were skilled gatherers, —that is, people who gathered their food.
2. Why was Magadha famous?
Magadha was famous because its rulers were very powerful who established a big kingdom.
3. What do AD and BC stands for?
AD stands for two Latin words, 'Anno Domini', meaning 'in the year of the Lord' (i.e. Christ). BC stands for 'Before Christ.' Meaning before the birth of the Christ.
4. What are sources? Why are sources important to the historians?
The word source to refer to the information found from manuscripts, inscriptions and archaeology. Once sources are found, learning about the past becomes an adventure, as we reconstruct it bit by bit. So historians and archaeologists are like detectives, who use all these sources like clues to find out about our pasts.(kings and their empires, battles they fought and many other events).
5. From where does the word INDIA came from?
Two of the words used for our country are India and Bharat. The word India comes from the Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit.
6. Who are archaeologists? What do they do?
People who study the things that were made in the past. They study the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculptures.
7. List two differences between manuscripts and inscriptions.

MANUSCRIPTS	INSCRIPTIONS
Manuscripts are the old books that give	Inscriptions are engraved form of writing used

handwritten accounts.	for various purposes.
These are written on leaves and bark of trees.	These were written on hard surfaces eg: stones

8. Make a list of the objects that archaeologists may find.
Inscriptions, plant remains, old manuscripts, remains of buildings, tools, weapons, pots, ornaments, coins, bones.
9. Describe at least two ways in which you think the lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers.
- 1 The king set up a large kingdoms whereas the farmers life was not like theirs.
 2. The farmers did not keep records of what they did whereas the kings kept records of their battles and their victories

10. On the physical map of India , mark the following places:

1. A place where agriculture was developed- Garo hills
2. A place where people lived thousand years ago- Narmada river
3. The place where men and women first began to grow crops- Sulaiman and kirthar hills
4. A place where earliest cities flourished- Indus river
5. A place where rulers were strong and developed a kingdom- Ganga river
6. The place where rice was first grown - Vindhya

