

Assignment: 2

Subject: - Social Science

Class: - VI

Teacher: - Mrs. Shilpa Grover

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Roll No. _____ Date: .04.2021

Chapter-1: What Where How and When? (History)

1. List two differences between manuscripts and inscriptions.

MANUSCRIPTS	INSCRIPTIONS
Manuscripts are the old books that give handwritten accounts.	Inscriptions are engraved form of writing used for various purposes.
These are written on leaves and bark of trees.	These were written on hard surfaces eg: stones

2. Make a list of the objects that archaeologists may find.

Inscriptions, plant remains, old manuscripts, remains of buildings, tools, weapons, pots, ornaments, coins, bones.

3. Describe at least two ways in which you think the lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers.

- i. The king set up a large kingdoms whereas the farmers life was not like theirs.
- ii. The farmers did not keep records of what they did whereas the kings kept records of their battles and their victories

4. What information do we get from bones of animals?

Bones of animals, birds, and fish tells what people ate in the Past.

5. Name the ruler whose inscriptions have been found from Kandahar.

Ashoka's inscription has been found from Kandahar.

6. Where are Garo hills located?

The Garo hills are located to the north-east and the Vindhyas in central India.

7. What is a source?

The word source refers to the information found from manuscripts, inscriptions and archaeology.

8. What are the advantages of writing on a hard surface?

The writing on a hard surface do not get destroyed easily, hence survives for long period of time.

9. What do religious teachers do in the past?

Religious teachers walked from village to village, town to town, stopping to offer instruction and advice on the way.

10. How could anyone know what had happened so many years ago?

One can know what had happened so many years ago through manuscripts, inscriptions and objects found in excavations.

11. 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.

12. Why was Magadha famous?

Magadha was famous because its rulers were very powerful who established a big kingdom.

13. 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.

14. 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).

15. From where does the word INDIA came from?

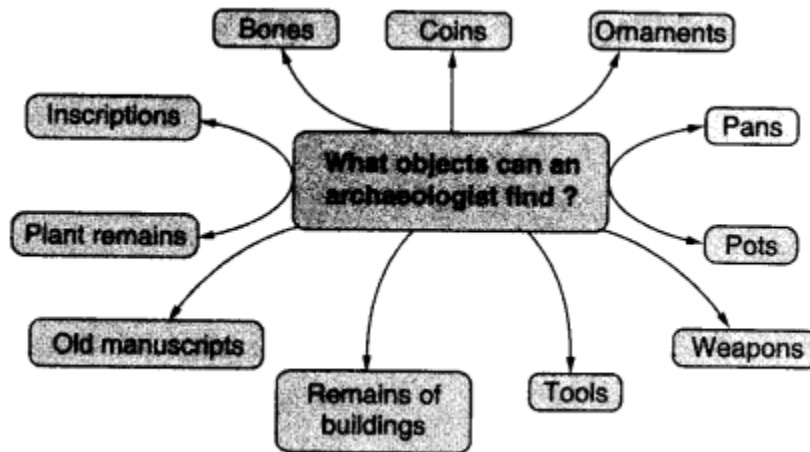
Two of the words used for our country are India and Bharat. The word India comes from the Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit.

16. 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.

17. Make a list of as. the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?

The answer can be summarized through this flow diagram:



The ones that could be made of stone are

- i. Surface used for writing inscriptions
- ii. Remains of buildings
- iii. Objects like tools, weapons, etc.

18. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?

We think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did due to the following reasons:

- i. They did not know the art of writing in the beginning.
- ii. Even some of them were not literate even after the knowledge of the script.
- iii. They were not having an interest in such works.
- iv. They did not know the importance of keeping records of the events. The lack of historical sense was mainly responsible for it.

19. What were the subjects on which books were written in the past? Which of these would you like to read?

Before paper was discovered scholars wrote on:

- i. dried leaves,
- ii. on the bark of birch trees and
- iii. sometimes on copper (or metal) plates and stones.

We would like to read Vedas, Ramayana, Mahabharata and Panchtantra.