

**CBSE Class-VI Social Science**  
**NCERT Solutions**  
**HISTORY Chapter 5**  
**WHAT BOOKS AND BURIALS TELL US**

**1.Match the columns**

Sukta	Stone Boulder
Chariots	Sacrifice
Yajna	Well-said
Dasa	Used in Battles
Megalith	Slave

**Answer.**

Sukta	Well-said
Chariots	Used in Battles
Yajna	Sacrifice
Dasa	Slave
Megalith	Stone Boulder

**2.Complete the sentences:**

**(a) Slaves were used for**

**Answer :** various kind of work.

**(b) Megaliths are found in**

**Answer :** (b) Megaliths are found in Deccan ,south India , in the north- east and Kashmir.

**(c) Stone circles or boulders on the surface were used to —**

**Answer :** (c) Stone circles or boulders on the surface were used to cover the burial places.

**(d) Port-holes were used for —**

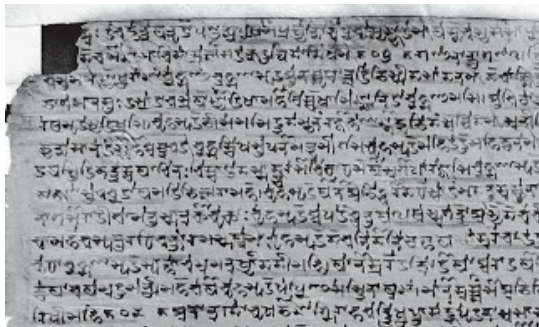
**Answer :** (d) Port-holes were used for entering the burial places.

**(e) People at Inamgaon ate —**

**Answer :** (e) People at Inamgaon ate Fruits, cereals and meat.

**Question 3. In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda?**

**Answer.** The books we use are written and printed. The Rigveda is the oldest of all Vedas and is supposed to have been composed about 3,500 years ago. It was recited and heard and passed on from one generation to another. It was written down several centuries after it was first composed and printed less than 200 years ago. It provides most of the information regarding the early vedic period.



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

**Answer.** Archaeologists have found burial places which help them to reconstruct the past and tell about the society. At Brahmagiri, the archaeologists have found one skeleton buried with 33 gold beads, 2 stone beads, 4 copper bangles and one conch shell. Other skeletons have only a few pots. These findings suggest that there was some difference in status amongst the people who were buried. Some were rich, others poor, some chief other followers.



**Question 5. In what ways do you think that the life of a raja was different from that of a dasa or dasi?**

**Answer.** The words like 'raja', 'dasa' and 'dasi' are used to describe the people found in the Rig Veda. The raja is the elected ruler of a tribe called jana. He did not have capitals, palaces or armies, nor did they collect taxes. Generally the sons did not automatically succeed fathers as rajas. They managed with voluntary contributions (bali) made by members of the tribe. The raja took decision in consultation with sabha and samiti which were tribal assemblies. There were people who did not perform sacrifices and probably spoke different languages. Later the term came to mean dasa (and the feminine dasi) or slave. Slaves were men and women captured in the war. They were treated as the property of the owners, who could make them do any work they wanted.

**Question 6. Find out whether your school library has a collection of books on religion, and list the names of five books from this collection.**

**Answer.** The five books on religion are:

Books	Religions
1. Guru Granth Sahib	Sikh
2. Zend Avesta	Zoroastrianism
3. Quran	Islam
4. Bible	Christianity
5. Old testament	Judaism

**Question 7. Write down a short poem or song that you have memorised. Did you hear or read the poem or song? How did you learn it by heart?**

**Answer:** A Song which we have memorized is a song from film Jagriti (1954), sung and written by the legendary poet and singer **kavi**. We heard and saw this song in film Jagriti, 2-3 times on TV. Also during Independence Day and Republic Day celebrations, this song is very often broadcasted by All India Radio and even telecasted by DoorDarshan on TV.

**Question 8. In the Rigveda, people were described in terms of the work they did and the languages they spoke. In the table below, fill in the names of six people you**

**know, choosing three men and three women. For each of them, mention the work they do and the language they speak. Would you like to add anything else to the description?**

**Answer.** In the Rig-Veda people were described in terms of the work they did and the language they spoke. In the table below given the names of six people we know, three men and three women. For each of them, mentioned the work they do and the language they speak.

Name	Work	Language	Anything else
1. Teacher in my school (Female)	Teaching.	and Hindi.	Sometimes they act the scene with the help of the children.
2. Doctors (Male),	Gives medical treatment.	Generally Hindi sometimes	Examines the body parts, gives medicine and sometimes a dose of injection
3. Vegetables Sellers (Male)	Sells vegetables	Hindi.	Use haggling and tries to give less weight
4. Maid-Servant (Female)	Does Households work	Hindi.	Sometimes cooks food and very often take leave
5. Driver (Male)	Drive our cars	Hindi.	Drop us to school, takes us to any other place
6. Salesgirl in the Shop (Female)	Display the goods in the shops and show them to customers	and Hindi.	Gossip a lot, tries to sell the goods as quickly as possible