

HISTORY ASSIGNMENTS

Assignment – 1

What, Where, How and When?

Q.1. Answer in a word:

- (i) The place where rice was first grown. _____
- (ii) The area along the south of the Ganga. _____
- (iii) The earliest composition in Sanskrit. _____
- (iv) The language used by ordinary people. _____
- (v) Manuscripts were usually written on. _____

Q.2. Very short answers.

- (i) Where are the Garo hills located?
- (ii) What are tributaries? Name the tributary of Ganga.
- (iii) From where does the word India come?
- (iv) What were the occupations of the people of Andaman Islands?
- (v) Who were skilled gatherers?

Q.3. Answer the following:

- (i) What is history? Why do we study history?
- (ii) What are 'sources'? How many sources are there?
- (iii) Give two examples of inscriptions of ancient India.
- (iv) Who are archaeologists? What do they do?
- (v) How can you say that historians and archaeologists are like detectives?
- (vi) How was travelling an important part of life of the people in the past?
- (vii) What are the different ways to find out about the past?

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Assignment – 2

On The Trail Of The Earliest People

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) Ostriches were found in India during the _____ period.
- (ii) Some rivers and lakes are seasonal while others are _____, that is with

- water throughout the year.
- (iii) _____ are places where the remains of things like tools, pots, buildings etc. were found.
 - (iv) The word Palaeolithic comes from two Greek words, 'palaeo', meaning _____ and 'lithos' meaning _____.
 - (v) Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as _____.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Sites
- (ii) Habitation- cum- factory sites
- (iii) Factory sites

Q.3. Answer the following questions in brief.

- (i) What do you mean by Palaeolithic age?
- (ii) List of the uses of stone during the Palaeolithic period.
- (iii) Explain how stone tools of Mesolithic age improved.
- (iv) How did the discovery of fire help the early man?
- (v) What is the difference between perennial and seasonal lakes and rivers?

Q.4. Answer the following questions in detail.

- (i) How did the early man learn herding and rearing animals?
- (ii) Explain Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Microliths.
- (ii) Hunter-gatherers used stone tools. Explain what these tools were used for?
- (iii) Write a few lines on Bhimbetka and Hunsgi.

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Assignment – 3
In The Earliest Cities

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) The Great Bath is in _____.
- (ii) The Great Bath was made water- tight with a layer of _____.
- (iii) _____ were people who knew how to write and helped prepare the seals.



(iv) _____ was artificially produced and was used to make beads, bangles, earrings & tiny vessels.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| (i) Civilization | (ii) Citadel | (iii) Granary |
| (iv) Specialists | (v) Dockyard | |

Q.3. On an outline map of India shade the spread of the Indus Valley Civilization and mark the following places.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (i) Harappa | (ii) Mohenjodaro |
| (iii) Lothal | (iv) Kalibangan |
| (v) Dholavira | (vi) Rakhi Garhi |

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Assignment - 4
In The Earliest Cities

Q.1. Short answers:

- (i) Beside which river is the city of Lothal situated?
- (ii) What were Spindle whorls made of?
- (iii) Where have the archaeologists found the statue of an important man?
- (iv) What type of metals were used to make tools in the earliest cities?
- (v) Write down the names of the earliest cities.
- (vi) What were the main occupations of the people of Harappa?

Q.2. Answer the following briefly.

- (i) Give any two features of Great Bath that impressed you the most.
- (ii) What were the main occupations of the people of Harappan?
- (iv) What are Seals and Sealings?
- (v) How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilization?
- (vi) Why were metals, writings, wheels and plough important for the Harappans?
- (vii) Describe any 3 features of the houses in this civilization.
- (viii) Do you think Harappans believed in life after death?
- (ix) Mention the possible reasons for the decline of Harappan civilization
- (x) How can we say Harappans had trade with other countries?

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Assignment – 5

What Books and Burials Tell Us

Q.1. Give one word answers:

- (i) The oldest Veda _____.
- (ii) The meaning of 'Sukta' _____.
- (iii) The God of fire _____.
- (iv) A type of megalith which had port- holes _____.
- (v) Author of Charaka Samhita _____.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Megalith (ii) Burial sites (iii) Chariot
- (iv) Sacrifices (v) Hymn

Q.3. Answer the following briefly:

- (i) Name the four Vedas and the 3 important Gods.
- (ii) What were Yagnas?
- (iii) Why were the battles fought?
- (iv) What were the main occupations of the people of Inamgaon?

Q.4. Answer in detail.

- (i) What are the features of Megaliths?
- (ii) What are the evidences available to know about the occupations and food habits of people at Inamgaon?
- (iii) In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda?
- (iv) What kind of evidences from burials do archaeologists use to find out whether there were social differences amongst those who were buried?
- (v) In what ways do you think that the life of Raja was different from that of a Dasa or Dasi?
- (vi) How was the plundered wealth used by the people?

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Assignment – 6

New Questions and Ideas

Q.1. Give one word answer:

- (i) The founder of Buddhism _____.

- (ii) An association of those who left their homes _____.
- (iii) Place where Buddha taught for the first time _____.
- (iv) Holy book of the Zoroastrians _____.
- (v) Meaning of the term 'Jina' _____.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Vihara (ii) Ahimsa (iii) Sangha (iv) Ashrams (v) Karma
- (vi) Upanishads (vii) Tanha

Q.3. Answer in Short.

- (i) When was Buddha born?
- (ii) Where did Buddha give his Sermon for the first time?
- (iii) Where did Buddha pass away?
- (iv) Who developed the system of Ashramas?
- (v) What was the language in which Buddha taught?
- (vi) What was the name of the book in which rules of Buddhist Sangha were written?
- (vii) What is the meaning of 'Upanishad'?
- (viii) At what age did Mahavira leave his home?

Q.4. Answer in detail.

- (i) How did the people at Sangha lead their lives?
- (ii) Who donated land for building Viharas?
- (iii) What were the teachings of Buddha?
- (iv) Explain the system of the ashramas.
- (v) Which classes of society joined the Sangha?
- (vi) Explain the similarities between Buddhism and Jainism.

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Assignment – 7

Ashoka, Emperor Who Gave Up War

Q.1. Give one word answer:

- (i) Founder of the Mauryan Empire _____.
- (ii) The Greek ambassador in the court of Chandragupta _____.
- (iii) Ancient name of coastal Orissa _____.



- (iv) Author of Arthashastra _____.
- (v) Prakrit word for 'Dharma' _____.

Q.2. Define the following terms:-

- (i) Tribute
- (ii) Dynasty

Q.3. Answer in short.

- (i) Which area was under the direct control of the Mauryan emperor?
- (ii) Name some countries where Ashoka spread his Dhamma.

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Assignment – 8
Ashoka, The Emperor Who Gave Up War

Q.1. Answer in short.

- (i) Who founded the Mauryan empire and when?
- (ii) According to the inscriptions how many people were killed in the Kalinga war?

Q.2. Answer in detail.

- (i) What were the means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of dhamma?
- (ii) Explain the governance in the Maurayan Empire.

Q.3. Map work:

- (i) On the outline map of India mark the following-
Taxila, Lumbini, Sarnath, Pataliputra, Sanchi, Kalinga, Ujjain.

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Assignment – 9, 10
Buildings, Paintings and Books

Activities –

- (i) Case study
- (ii) Picture identification
- (iii) Presentation on monasteries
- (iv) Group activity – Research work on the Iron pillar.

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Assignment – 11
New Empires and Kingdoms

Q.1. Give one word answer:

- (i) Court poet of Samudragupta _____.
- (ii) The old name for Allahabad _____.
- (iii) Court poet of Harshavardhana _____.
- (iv) Name of Harshavardana's biography _____.
- (v) Court poet of Pulakeshin II _____.

Q.2. Define :

- (i) Prashastis (ii) Sabha (iii) Ur (iv) Nagaram

Q.3. Answer in brief :

- (i) Explain Harsha's expeditions in North – East.
- (ii) Mention the titles adopted by the Gupta rulers.

Q.4. Map Work :

On the outline map of India mark the following–
Aihole, Kanchipuram, Pataliputra, Prayaga, Ujjain, Kanauj, Thanesar, Chera, Chola,
Pallava, Chalukya.

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Assignment – 12
New Empires and Kingdoms (Contd)

Q.1. Short answer :

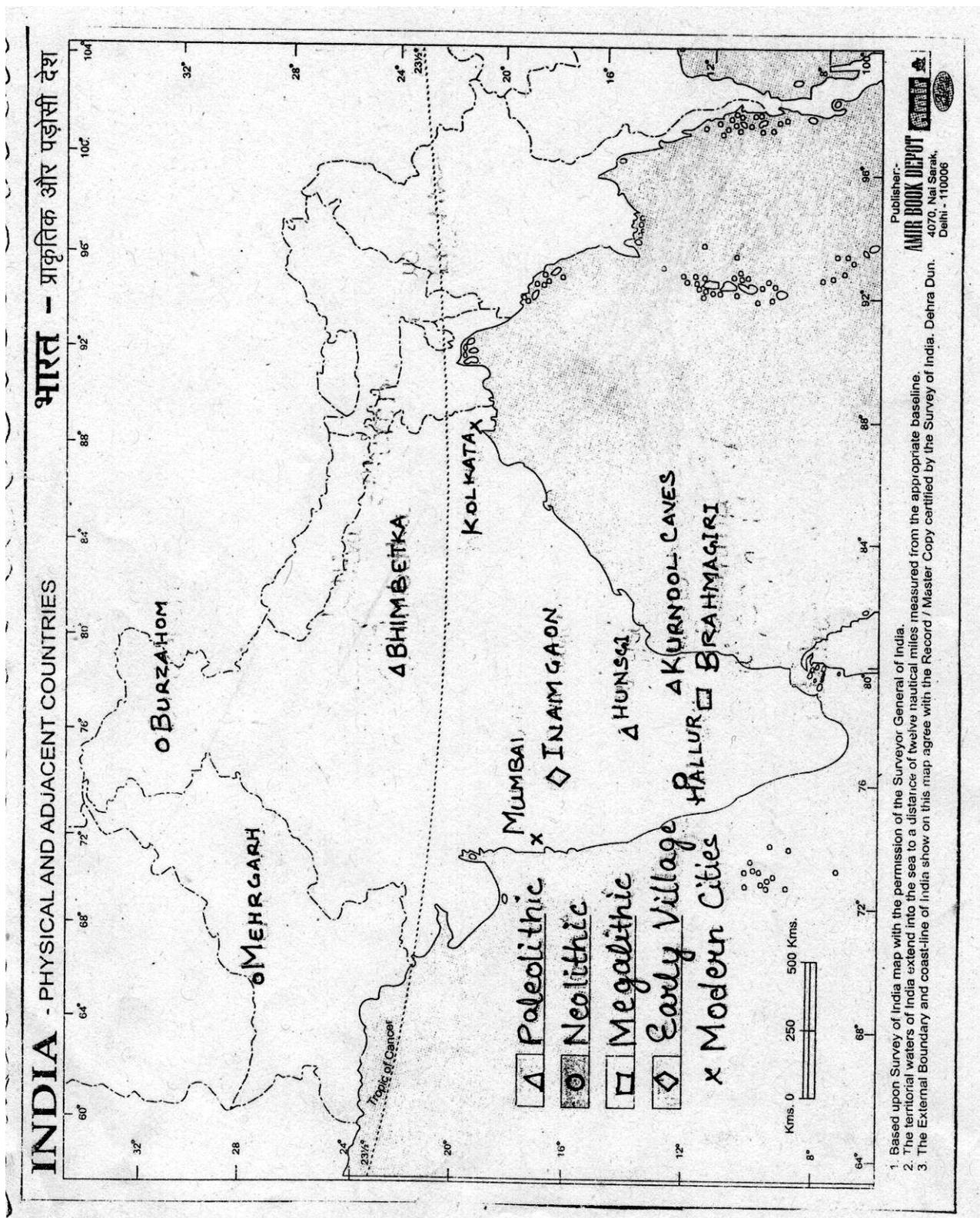
- (i) Name the Dynasty to which Pulakeshin II belonged?
- (ii) Through what source do we get the information about Samundra Gupta?
- (iii) Name some kinds of rulers described by Samundragupta's court poet.
- (iv) Name the capitals of Pallavas & Chalukyas.
- (v) How do you know about the lives of common people?

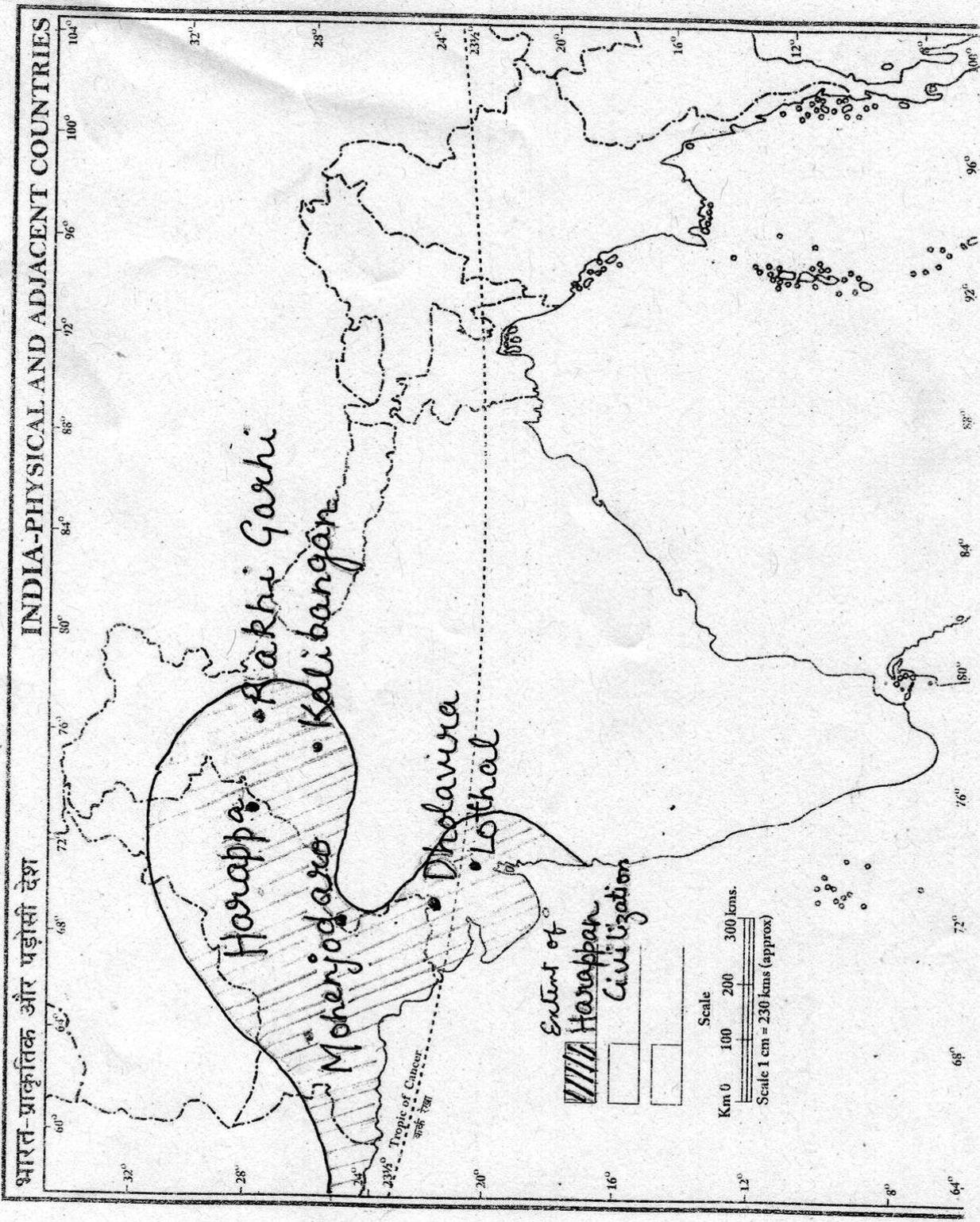
Q.2. Answer in details :

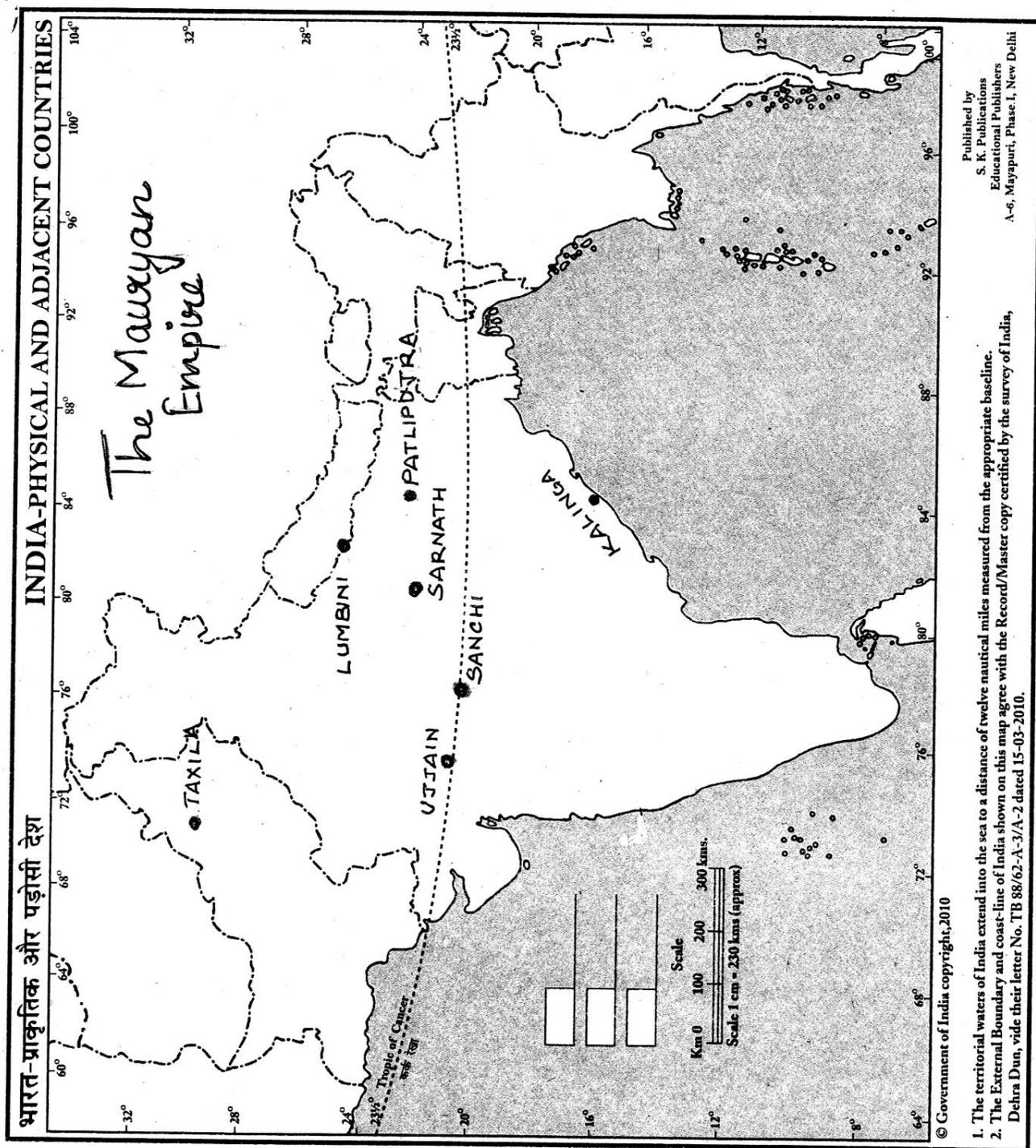
- (i) How does Samundragupta's prashasti describe him?
- (ii) What was the difference between the way in which Samundragupta treated the rulers of Aryavarta & Dakshinapatha?
- (iii) What changes do you find in the army at this time?

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MAP WORK







Published by
S. K. Publications
Educational Publishers
A-6, Mayapuri, Phase I, New Delhi

1. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline.
2. The External Boundary and coast-line of India shown on this map agree with the Record/Master copy certified by the survey of India, Dehra Dun, vide their letter No. TB 88/62-A-3/A-2 dated 15-03-2010.

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