

Revision Worksheet (SA I)
Class VI
History

Name:

Date:

Q1. Choose the correct option

- a) The Great Bath was in
i) Harappa ii) Burzahom iii) Mohenjodaro iv) Sindh
- b) A new tool in the Harappan cities used to dig the earth
i) spade ii) plough iii) arrow iv) iron spear
- c) In the beginning the Rigveda was passed on to the next generation by
i) orally reciting and memorizing it
ii) in the form of written text
iii) keeping it a secret among a few
iv) by performing yajnas
- d) Ashwamedha was a ritual to recognize the supremacy of a
i) horse ii) sage iii) king iv) scribes
- e) The agricultural tax which was fixed in the Mahajanpadas was
i) $\frac{1}{2}$ ii) $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$
iii) $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ iv) $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$ of the total produce
- f) Karmakars were
i) landless agricultural labourers ii) crafts men
iii) hunters iv) farmers
- g) Megaliths are

b) What changes took place in agriculture in the later Vedic period?

c) Write a short note on megaliths. How are they helpful in determining the difference in social status?

d) How many Vedas are there? Name them. Which Veda is known as the oldest Veda? Write any three features of this Veda.

e) Differentiate between the life of a dasa and dasi with that of a Raja.

f) Why did the Rajas of the Mahajanapadas build forts?

g) How do we know that cotton was grown in Mohenjodaro?
