

Class –VI History

What, Where, How and When

Answer1:

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| (a) Narmada Valley | (ii) Hunting and gathering. |
| (b) Magadha | (i) The first big kingdom. |
| (c) Garo hills | (iv) Early agriculture. |
| (d) Indus and its tributaries | (iii) Cities about 2500 years ago. |
| (e) Ganga Valley | (v) The first cities. |

Answer2:

- (i) **Manuscript:** The old book written by hands are called manuscript. They are usually written on palm leaf or on specially prepared bark of a tree known as birch which grows in the Himalayas.
- (ii) **Inscription:** Inscription are written on hard surfaces such as stone or metal.

Answer3: Rasheeda's question was how could anyone know what had happened so many years ago. There are various ways by which the people can know about the past.

- (1) The remains left by the early man in the form of tools, weapons, pottery, jewellery etc.
- (2) After man had learnt the art of writing he wrote on leaves, bark of the trees and even on hard material. We have been able to read the script of these people (in many cases).

Answer4: The archaeologists study the remains of buildings made of stone and brick. Painting and sculpture. They also dig in under the surface of the earth to find tools. Weapons, pots, pans and ornaments and coins. Tools and weapons could have been made of stone. Buildings were also made of stone.

Answer5: The ordinary men did not keep a record of what they did because they did not know how to read and write. There was a specialized class of people called 'scribes' who recorded all the events.

Answer6:

- (i) **King:** The king led a luxurious life. He made all the decisions for the society and looked after their welfare. They led the armies in war.
- (ii) **Farmers:** They worked very hard to grow crops for the people. They led an ordinary life, where he could barely fulfill his needs.
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