
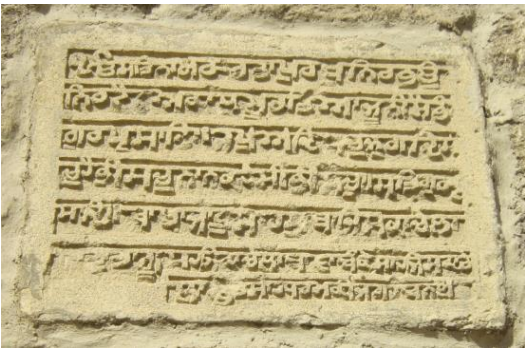




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: Social Science	Sub: History
Worksheet No: 1	Topic: What, Where, How and When	Year: 2023-24

I	Fill in the blanks :-												
1	The word 'India' is derived from the _____ called Sindhu in Sanskrit. a) Bharat b) Indus c) Hindos d) Indos												
2	The name 'India' was given by the Iranians and the _____. a) Greeks b) Indians c) Mexicans d) Americans												
3	Who were the skilled gatherers? a) people who gathered wood b) people who gathered food c) people who gathered tools d) people who gathered bags												
4	The language used by the ordinary people for conversation was _____. a) Hindi b) English c) Prakrit d) All of these.												
II	Match the Following: -												
5	<table><thead><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Magadha</td><td>a, Anno Domini</td></tr><tr><td>2. Sulaiman and Kirthar hills</td><td>b, Before Christ</td></tr><tr><td>3. Manuscripts</td><td>c, A big kingdom</td></tr><tr><td>4. BC</td><td>d, Modern day Pakistan</td></tr><tr><td>5. AD</td><td>e, handwritten documents on palm leaf or bark of tree.</td></tr></tbody></table> Answers: - 1(c), 2 (d), 3 (e), 4(b), 5(a)	Column A	Column B	1. Magadha	a, Anno Domini	2. Sulaiman and Kirthar hills	b, Before Christ	3. Manuscripts	c, A big kingdom	4. BC	d, Modern day Pakistan	5. AD	e, handwritten documents on palm leaf or bark of tree.
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III	Answer in one or two sentences: -												
6	Who are 'Archaeologists'? • Archaeologists are the persons who study the objects of the past.												
7	What is Excavation? • The process of digging under the surface of the earth in order to find old objects are called excavation.												
8	What are 'Tributaries'? • Tributaries are smaller rivers that flow into a bigger river.												
9	Where are the Garo hills located? • The Garo hills are located in the north-east of India.												
IV	Answer in details: -												
10	How did our country get the name 'India and Bharat'? • Two of the words we generally use for our country are 'India and Bharat'. The word India comes from the Indus called Sindhu in Sanskrit. • The Iranians and the Greeks who came through the northwest about 2500 years ago, were familiar with the Indus, called it the Hindos or the Indos. The land to the east of the river (i.e., the Indus) was called India. • The name Bharat was used by a group of people who lived in the northwest, and who are mentioned in the Rigveda, the earliest composition in Sanskrit (dated to about 3500 years ago). Later, it was used for the country.												

11	<p>How can you say that Historians and Archaeologists are like detectives?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Historians often use 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 discover the past.
12	<p>Observe the picture and answer the questions: -</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the given picture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Manuscript. 2. Where is it written? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is written on palm leaf or the bark of the birch tree. 3. Which language is used for writing? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sanskrit Language
13	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the given picture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inscription 2. Where is it written? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is written on hard surfaces such as stone or metal.
14	<p>What are the different ways to find out about the past? Describe briefly.</p> <p><u>Manuscripts.</u> Manuscript were the hand-written matters. They were usually written on palm leaf or the bark of the birch tree. While many of these manuscripts got destroyed, many have survived in temples and monasteries.</p> <p><u>Inscriptions.</u> They are writings on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal. Sometimes, kings got their orders inscribed in order to make common people aware of them. Some inscriptions kept records of victories in battle.</p> <p><u>Archaeological excavations or evidence.</u> Archaeology means the study of cultures of the past. The Archaeologists explore to find out tools, weapons, pots, pans, ornaments, and coins of the Ancient times.</p>