





# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VI</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: History</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 1</b>	<b>Topic: What, Where, How and When</b>	<b>Year: 2024-25</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Choose the correct option: -</b>
1	People who gathered their food is called..... a. hunters    b. fisherman <b>c. skilled gatherers</b> d. Merchants
2	The place where rice was firstly grown is located in ..... a. Sulaiman Hills <b>b. North of the Vindhyas</b> (c) South of the Vindhyas    d. Garo Hills
3	The bark of the birch tree was used to prepare..... a. Inscriptions    b. Coins.    c. Booklet <b>d. Manuscripts</b>
4	The language used by the ordinary people in the past. <b>a. Prakrit</b> b. Hindi    c. Sanskrit    d. Tamil
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
5	The Iranians and the Greeks came from the _____. <b>North West</b>
6	Pages of the manuscript books were made of _____ leaves. <b>Palm</b>
7	_____ hills are located in north eastern part of India. <b>Garo.</b>
8	Son is the tributary of river _____. <b>Ganga.</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Observe the pictures and answer the following questions: -</b>
9	 a. Identify the picture given above. <b>Inscriptions</b> b. Where they were written? <b>These were written on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal.</b> c. What were written on them? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Orders issued by the kings.</b></li><li>• <b>Kept records of victories in battle fought by the king.</b></li></ul>

10	 <p>a. Identify the picture given above. <b>Manuscripts.</b></p> <p>b. Where were they written? <b>They were usually written on palm leaf, or on the specially prepared bark of a tree known as the birch which grows in the Himalayas.</b></p>
IV	<b>Define the terms:-</b>
11	<p>Define between the following terms:-</p> <p>a. Archaeologists.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>They study the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture.</b></li> <li>• <b>They also explore and excavate (dig under the surface of the earth) to find tools, weapons, pots, pans, ornaments and coins.</b></li> </ul> <p>b. Historian.</p> <p><b>Historian is a scholar who study the past.</b></p>
12	<p>Name any two animals which the people of the Sulaiman and Kirthar hills reared. <b>Sheep and goat.</b></p>
13	<p>What are 'tributaries'? <b>Tributaries are smaller rivers that flow into a bigger river.</b></p>
14	<p>Why Magadha was famous? <b>Magadha was famous because its rulers, who established a big kingdom were very powerful.</b></p>
15	<p>Why do the archaeologists depend on the bones of animals, fish and birds? <b>They do so in order to find out what people ate in the past.</b></p>
16	<p>Name the different ways to find out about the past. <b>Inscriptions, Manuscripts and Archaeological evidences.</b></p>
V.	<b>Answer in brief:-</b>
17	<p>How can you say that historians and archaeologists are like detectives?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Historians often use the word source to refer to the information found from manuscripts, inscriptions and archaeology.</b></li> <li>• <b>Once sources are found, learning about the past becomes an adventure, as we reconstruct it bit by bit.</b></li> <li>• <b>So, historians and archaeologists are like detectives who use all these sources like clues to discover the past.</b></li> </ul>
18	<p>How traveling was an important part of life for the people in the past?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>People in the past were very fond of travelling from one place to another.</b></li> <li>• <b>Although the hills and high mountains like the Himalayas, deserts, rivers, and seas posed great problems, people kept on travelling.</b></li> <li>• <b>They moved in search of livelihood.</b></li> <li>• <b>They had also in their mind to escape from natural disasters such as floods and droughts.</b></li> <li>• <b>Sometimes, men marched in armies and conquered others' lands.</b></li> </ul>