



VI - SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS WORK NOTES

1. HISTORY—WHAT, WHERE HOW AND WHEN

I. Technical Words

1. Archaeology - The study of human history
2. Script - Sign and letters
3. Decipherment - Reading and understanding the Scripts used in subscriptions
4. Inscription - A Thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book
5. Manuscript - A book or document written by hand on palm leaves or on bark of a birch tree -
6. Caravan - A group of traders travelling together
7. Numismatics - Study of Coins

II. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1. What do you mean by BC or BCE ?

Ans. BC stands for 'Before Christ' and BCE stands for 'Before Common Era'.

Q. 2. What is AD or CE ?

Ans. AD stands for Anno Domini and CE stands for Common Era.

Q. 3. Since when do we use AD/CE in India ?

Ans. In India we began to use these terms from about 200 years ago.

Q. 4. When and where did the earliest cities flourish in Indian sub-continent ?

Ans. The earliest cities flourish in Indian sub continent along the banks of rivers like Indus, Narmada, Ganga etc. about 4,700 years ago.

Q. 5. How did our country get its name India ?

Ans. Our country was named India about 2,500 years ago by Greeks. They were familiar with river Indus which they called as Indos. The land of east of river was called India by them. So, India comes from Indus and is coined by Greek

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1. Who were skilled gatherers?

Ans. Gatherers of food along the banks of river Narmada were skilled gatherers. They collected roots, fruits and many other forests produce for their food.

Q. 2. Differentiate between manuscripts and inscriptions.

Ans. Manuscript is a book or document written by hand generally on palm leaves or on bark of a birch tree while Inscription is a thing inscribed on a monument or in a book.

IV. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1. Why did people travel in the ancient time?

Ans. They travelled for the following reasons:

- (i) In search of their livelihood.
- (ii) To escape from Natural Disasters like droughts and floods.
- (iii) To capture and conquer lands of others.
- (iv) For trading of their valuable goods.
- (v) For preaching as a religious teacher to guide and advise people.
- (vi) For adventure to discover new things and new exciting places.

Q. 2. Why do you think the lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers? Ans. Lives of both were different in the following ways:

<i>Lives of kings</i>	<i>Lives of Farmers</i>
1. They led Lavish lives. 2. They kept their records of victories in battle and got inscribed their orders.	1. They led hard lives. 2. They were poor and busy to get even two square meals for themselves. They were unaware of records of what they did.

V. PICTURE STUDY

Study the following picture that includes images of various sources of history.

1. Identify the various sources of history.

Make a separate list for each category such as archaeological sources, manuscripts and inscriptions.

Ans. (i) Ashokan pillar—inscriptions

Mohenjo-Daro civilization—remains of building / civilization

Vedas—manuscripts Samudragupta coins & pot —artefacts & coins.