

Class 6th Subject History

Ch. What, Where and when(REVISION)
(Based on the NCERT)

Read the following question and answer thoroughly and try to understand and Write down in your H.W.Copy.

Question 1.

What can we know about the past?

Answer:

We can know about the past by knowing several things. For example,

We can find out—what people ate, the kinds of clothes they wore, the houses in which they lived. We can find out about hunters, herdsman, farmers, rulers, merchants, priests, crafts persons, artists, musicians and scientists.

We can also find out the games children played, the stories they heard, the dramas (or plays) they saw or enjoyed, the songs they sang.

Question 2.

How did the people live in Stone Age?

Answer:

The Way of Life of the People in Stone Age

Some of the earliest people lived along the banks of rivers. They were skilled gatherers. They knew about the vast wealth of plants in the surrounding forests, and collected roots, fruits and other forest produces for their food.

The people in Stone Age also hunted animals and birds. They used to catch fish also.

Some of the areas where the people first began to grow crops such as wheat and barley about 8000 years ago are located in river-valley areas. They also began rearing animals like sheep, goat, dog, cow and other cattle.

Question 3.

When did the early cities develop in India?

Answer:

About 4700 years ago some of the earliest cities (Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Chun-hu-daro, Rupar, Banwali, Kalibangam, Surkotada etc.) flourished on the banks of the Indus and its

tributaries. ‘

And other early cities developed on the banks of the Ganga and its tributaries and along the coasts, about 2500 years ago.

Question 4.

What do you know about Magadha? (Imp.)

Or

Name the first largest Indian empire. Write two-three sentences about it.

Answer:

Magadha was the first largest empire of India.

The area along some of the important rivers of the Northern India and to the south of the Ganga was known as Magadha.

Its rulers were very powerful (Bimbisara, Ajatashatru and Udaibhadra).

They set up a large kingdom. (Some smaller kingdoms were set up in other parts of the country as well).

Question 5.

Explain the following things or terms in short.

(a) BC

(b) AD

(c) CE

(cl) BCE

(e) Script

(f) Language

(g) Decipherment

Answer:

(i) BC

The letters BC means Before Christ.

Dates are generally counted (i.e., the day, the month and the years) or assigned to the birth of Jesus Christ, the founder of Christianity.

So 2000 BC means 2000 years before the birth of Jesus Christ.

All dates before the birth of Jesus Christ are counted backwards and generally have the letter BC (Before Christ) added on.

(b) AD:

We sometimes find AD before dates. This stands for two Latin words, “Anno Domini”, and mean in the year of the lord (i.e., Jesus Christ).

For example 2005 can also be written as AD 2005.

(c) CE:

Sometimes, CE is used instead of AD. The letters CE stand for 'Common Era'.

(d) BCE

Sometimes BCE is used instead of BC. The letters BCE stand for 'Before Common Era'.

We use these terms because the Christian Era is now used in the most countries of the world.

(e) Script

Way or style of writing of a language is called a script. It consists of letters or signs.

For example, 'Devnagri' is script of Hindi.

(f) Language:

When we read what is written, or speak, we use a language. It is a media of expression through speech or through writing.

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