

WORKSHEET 2, Class 6th, History Chapter 1 S.St.

D. Distinguish between:

1. Religious literature and Secular literature

Answer:- Religious literature- Writings based on religious beliefs and rituals are called religious literature. The Vedas, the upnishads, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, the Buddhist literature as well as the Jains literature are the examples of religious literature.

Secular literature- Literature not concerned with any religion is called secular literature. Secular literature includes poetry, drama, accounts of foreign travellers and works on Science, Grammar and politics etc.

2.Inscriptions and monuments

Answer:- Inscriptions-Written records engraved on pillars, rocks, walls of caves, hard surfaces like copper plates are known as inscriptions. Inscriptions also contain scripts and languages of all times.

Monuments- Temples, Tombs, palaces and forts having historical importance are known as monuments. Monuments provide valuable information about the time they were built.

E.Write True or False the following

1.False

2.False

3.True

4.False

5.True

F.Answer the following questions in brief:

Question 2 Why is the study of history is important to us? Give two reasons.

Answer:- The study of history is important to us because:-

1.It gives us understanding about our ancient culture and lifestyle.

2.it helps us to trace the life story of people from the earliest stages to the present age.

Question 3 Name the two Chinese pilgrims who visited India.

Answer:- The two Chinese pilgrims who visited India were Fa -Hien and Hieun Tsang.

Question 4 What do the ancient Indian texts refer to the region watered by the Indus and its tributaries?

Answer:- The ancient Indian texts refer to the region watered by the Indus and its tributaries as Saptasindhus.

Question 5 Into how many periods can history be divided?

Answer:- History can be divided into 3 periods:-

- 1.ancient history
- 2.Medieval history
- 3.Mordern history.