



## CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

1) Match the columns.

Answer:

Sukta	Well-said
Chariots	Used in battles
Yajna	Sacrifice
Dasa	Slave
Megalith	Stone Boulder

2) Complete the sentences.

- a) Slaves were used for various kinds of work.
- b) Megaliths are found in the Deccan, south India, in the north-east and Kashmir.
- c) Stones circles or boulders on the surface were used to point out the exact place of burial.
- d) Port-holes were used for burying other members of the same family into the same grave.
- e) People at Inamgaon ate wheat, barley, rice, pulses, millets, peas, sesame, meat and fruits like amla, jamun, dates and berries.

Let's discuss

3) In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda?

**Answer:** The books we read today are written, printed and then read whereas Rigveda was only recited and heard and was passed on from one generation to another. It is the oldest of all Vedas that was composed about 3500 years ago. It was written down several centuries after it was first composed and printed less than 200 years ago.

4) What kind of evidence from burials do archaeologists use to find out whether there were social differences amongst those who were buried?



**Answer:** At Brahmagiri, the archaeologists have found out that one skeleton was buried with 33 gold beads, 2 stone beads, 4 copper bangles, and one conch shell whereas other skeletons had only a few pots. These finds suggest that there was some difference in status amongst the people who were buried.

5) In what ways do you think that the life of a raja was different from that of a dasa or dasi?

**Answer:** A raja had the highest social status whereas the dasa or dasi were slaves who were often captured in war. They were treated as the property of the owners who could make them do whatever work they wanted.

