

Himalaya International School
Subject – Social Science
Class- VI
Chapter – 10 (Flowering of Trade and Religion)
Chapter -11 (India During the Ages(4th Century to 7th Century)
Chapter -12 (Literature, Art and Architecture of the Ancient Period)
Practice Assignment- 1

Q1. Read the following case carefully and answer the following questions that follows:

Indian items were in great demand in Greek and Rome. The Romans first came to Africa and from there, they sailed to the west coast of India. There is a long coastline in the southern half of the Indians sub- continent. The word *muvendar* mentioned in Sangam poems is a Tamil word that meant three chiefs. During the same period as the Sangam Age in the south, many tribes, especially from Central Asia, had crossed the Hindukush mountains and settled in India.

Q(i) Name the three ruling families of the Tamil Region.

Q(ii) Who was Kanishka?

Q(iii) Kanishka was greatly influenced by _____.

Q(iv) Why did the Romans travel to India during the month of July- August?

Q2. Read the following source and answer the following questions that follows.

The powerful empires established by Kushanas in the north and Satavahanas in the Deccan came to an end by the end of the third century CE.

Archaeological and literary sources give us information about the Gupta Period. Coins, temples and paintings are some other valuable archaeological sources.

Q(i) Name two important rulers of the Gupta dynasty.

Q(ii) _____ inscription is the most important archaeological source.

Q(iii) Name two kingdoms that gained importance after the decline of the Guptas.

Q(iv) Who was the most famous ruler of Chalukya Dynasty?

Q3. Assertion/Reasoning

Direction:- In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct codes.

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Assertion / Reason

(i) **Assertion (A) :** Kalidasa is considered to be the greatest poet and dramatist of the Sanskrit language.

Reason (R) : Many believe that Kalidasa lived in the court of Chandragupta Vikramaditya.

(ii) **Assertion (A) :** Upanishads are old stories.

Reason (R) : They deal with the origin of the universe and contain a detailed description of the solar system.

(iii) **Assertion (A) :** There were many patrons of art and crafts during ancient India.

Reason (R) : There are evidences of donations made by kings, rich merchants, land owners, individual donors, including women, for building splendid structures such as stupas.

(iv) **Assertion (A) :** Science made great progress during this period in the fields of medicine and astronomy.

Reason (R) : The Ramayan was originally written in Sanskrit by Valmiki.

Q4. Identify this Image.



- (a) Buddhist Stupa at Sanchi
- (b) Iron Pillar at Mehrauli
- (c) The manuscript of Mahabharata
- (d) A description of Manimekalai

Q5. Which one of the following is a false statement in context of Chalukya Dynasty?

- (a) The kingdom of the Chalukyas centered around the Raichur Doab**
- (b) Their capital was Kanchipuram.**
- (c) It was an important trading centre**
- (d) It also developed as a religious centre with a number of temples.**

Q5. Garbhagriha is a _____.

- (a) Place where people could assemble.**
- (b) Place where the image of a deity is installed**
- (c) Circular path around the stupa**
- (d) To make the temple look taller**

Q6. Answer the following questions

(i) List the information which are given in Prag Prashasti

(ii) Write the names of any two Chinese monks. Who travelled to India. What was the importance of their accounts.

(iii) Who came first in India for trade? What was the main purpose behind it.

(iv) Who composed prashasti of Pulakeshin II? What information this prashasti included?

(v) Describe the structure of Hindu temples.