



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Worksheet No:18	Topic: VITAL VILLAGES, THRIVING TOWNS (Hist)	Year:2021-22

I	Multiple Choice Questions:-
1	The use of iron in the Indian Subcontinent began about (a) 2000 years ago (b) a million years ago (c) 3000 years ago (d) 500 years ago.
2	Grambhojaka was a powerful person who also worked as a (a) Judge (b) Policemen (c) Councillor (d) Both (a) and (b)
3	Vellalar was the term used for the (a) Large landowners (b) Small farmers (c) Common people (d) Slaves.
4	Mathura is an important centre of worship of (a) Lord Rama (b) Lord Krishna (c) Lord Vishnu (d) Both (a) and (b).
5	Between 2200 and 1900 years ago, Arikamedu was a (a) Coastal settlement (b) Monastery (c) Religious place (d) None of the above
II.	Fill in the blanks:-
6	The post of grambhojaka was _____. Hereditary
7	_____ literature was popular in Tamil Nadu. Sangam
8	The associations of craftspersons and merchants were known as _____. Shrines.
III	Answer the following in brief.
9	What do you know about the punch-marked coins? The earliest coins were punch-marked coins, they came to be known like this because the designs were punched on to the metal like silver or copper.
10	What kind of information do we get from the inscriptions found in Mathura? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The inscriptions found in Mathura record gifts made by men and women to the

	<p>monasteries and shrines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These were made by kings and queens, officers, merchants and craftspeople who lived in the city. • The inscriptions from Mathura make us aware that people were engaged in several occupations such as— weaving, basket making, garland making etc. • There were also goldsmiths and blacksmiths 														
11	<p>Define “Shrenis” and explain their functions. Shrenis were associations of craftspersons and merchants. The shrenis of crafts persons performed various functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ They provided training, procured raw material, and distributed the finished product. ▪ Then came shrenis of merchants who organised the trade. ▪ Shrenis also performed the role of banks where rich men and women deposited money. 														
IV	Match the Following:-														
12	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Column A</td> <td>Column B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i. Large Landowners</td> <td>a. Gram Bhojaka</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii. Ordinary Ploughmen</td> <td>b. Dasa Karmakara</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii. Landless Labourers</td> <td>c. Vellalar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv. Village headmen</td> <td>d. Kadaiyyar and Adimai</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v. Men and women who did not own land</td> <td>e. Uzhavar</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>f. Amphorae</td> </tr> </table> <p>i(c), ii (e), iii (d), iv (a), v(b)</p>	Column A	Column B	i. Large Landowners	a. Gram Bhojaka	ii. Ordinary Ploughmen	b. Dasa Karmakara	iii. Landless Labourers	c. Vellalar	iv. Village headmen	d. Kadaiyyar and Adimai	v. Men and women who did not own land	e. Uzhavar		f. Amphorae
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