



Class : VI

Subject : SST (History)

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L10 : Buildings, Paintings And Books

**Q1. Match the following:-**

Stupa	Mound
Shikhara	Tower
Mandapa	Place in temples where people could assemble.
Garbhagriha	Place where the image of the deity is installed.
Pradakshinapatha	Circular path around the stupa.

**Q2. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Aryabhatta was a great astronomer.
2. Stories about gods and goddesses are found in the Puranas.
3. Valmiki is recognized as the author of the Sanskrit Ramayana.
4. Silappadikaram and Manimekalai are two Tamil epics.

**Q3. Make a list of the chapters in which you find mention of metalworking.**

**What are the metals objects mentioned or shown in those chapters?**

**Ans.** List of the chapters in which we find mention of metal working:

1. In The Earliest Cities.
2. What Books and Burials Tell Us.
3. Kingdoms ,Kings, and the Early Republic.
4. Vital Villages, Thriving Towns.
5. Traders, Kings, and Pilgrims.
6. New Empires and Kingdoms.
7. Buildings, Paintings and Books.

Following metals objects are mentioned or shown in these chapters:

- Tin
- Copper
- Bronze
- Ivory
- Silver
- Gold
- Iron.

**Q4. Read the story on page 104. In what ways is the monkey king similar to or different from the kings you read about in Chapters 5 and 9?**

**Ans.** The Monkey King was a great king, who lived on the banks of the Ganga River in the Himalayas. He was having 80,000 followers. They fed on the fruit of a special mango tree, which was very sweet. The kings we have read about in chapters 5 and 9, they used to have permanent armies but some of their soldiers were supplied by Samantas. This army did not eat fruit but used to eat wheat, rice, etc. They occupied the highest position in society.

In these chapters, we came to know about bigger states, known as Janapadas and Mahajanpadas. In both types of states, the position of the king was hereditary. But the king had to feel the pulse of the public. He used to work for the welfare of his subjects, otherwise he could be removed when the situation demanded.

**Q5. Find out more and tell a story from one of the epics.**

**Ans.** The Ramayana is an epic written by Rishi Valmiki. This epic is about Rama, a prince of Kosala, who was sent into exile for fourteen years. His wife Sita was abducted by the King of Lanka, named Ravana, and Rama had to fight a battle to get her back. He won and returned to Ayodhya, the capital of Kosala, after his victory.