

NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 6TH



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Class : 6th

Subject : History

Chapter : 8

Chapter Name : VITAL VILLAGES, THRIVING TOWNS

Q1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) ————— was a word used for large landowners in Tamil.
- (b) The gramabhojaka often got his land cultivated by the —————
- (c) Ploughmen were known as ————— in Tamil.
- (d) Most grihapatis were ————— landowners.

Answer. (a) Vellalar

(b) asa karmakara

(c) Uzhavar

(d) Small

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Q2 Describe the functions of the gramabhojaka. Why do you think he was powerful?

Answer. The gramabhojaka had the authority to collect taxes from other farmers. He also served the function of a judge and sometimes, that of a policeman. He was the biggest landowner in the village and exercised many powers. Hence, he was very powerful in the village.

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Q3 List the crafts persons who would have been present in both villages and cities.

Answer. Carpenter, ironsmith, potter, weaver, etc.

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Q4 Choose the correct answer:

(a) Ring wells were used for:

1. bathing

2. washing clothes
 3. irrigation
 4. drainage
- (b) Punch marked coins were made of:
1. silver
 2. gold
 3. tin
 4. ivory
- (c) Mathura was an important:
1. village
 2. port
 3. religious centre
 4. forested area
- (d) Shrenis were associations of:
1. rulers
 2. crafts persons
 3. farmers
 4. herders

Answer. (a) 4. Drainage

(b) 1. silver

(c) 3. religious centre

(d) 2. crafts persons

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Q5 Which of the iron tools shown on page 87 would have been important for agriculture? What would the other tools have been used for?

Answer. Sickle was more important for agriculture. Axe could be used for chopping wood. Tongs could be used in kitchen or by ironsmith; to hold a hot item.

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Q6 Compare the drainage system in your locality with that of the cities mentioned in the lesson. What similarities and differences do you notice?

Answer. The modern drainage system is made of pipes. Pipes can be made of plastic, concrete or metal. In the cities (in this lesson), the drainage was made by many rings which were stacked over one another. The rings also made a tube-like structure. Use of tubes and ceramic are the similarities. Use of rings in those cities is the difference.

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Q7 If you have seen crafts persons at work, describe in a short paragraph what they do. (Hint: how do they get the raw materials, what kind of equipment do they use, how do they work, what happens to the finished product).

Answer. I have seen crafts persons like weavers, blacksmiths, goldsmiths in villages and cities. Weavers are mostly seen in villages. I saw them running their spinning wheel or hand mill. First they collect the cotton balls, they weave thread and then they weave clothes. After that they sell it in the market.

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Q8 List the functions performed by men and women who live in your city or village. In what ways are these similar to those performed by people who lived in Mathura? In what ways are they different?

Answer. Sample answer :

In the city I live, I see men and women working to feed their families. Mostly men work in offices and other establishments. Women also work in offices these days. For example, In a city like Mathura, People worked to provide food items to the city-folks because it was located at the intersection of two major trade and travel routes. Life of people of such cities and that in Mathura was in no way much different.

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