

NCERT Solutions For Class 6 Social Science (History)

Chapter 5 Kingdoms, Kings and an Early Republic

Let's Recall

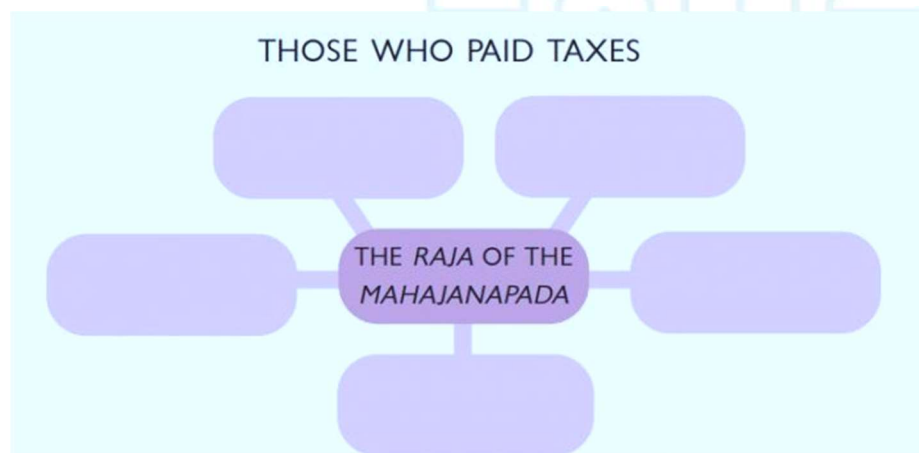
Q1 State whether true or false:

- (a) Rajas who let the ashvamedha horse pass through their lands were invited to the sacrifice.
- (b) The charioteer sprinkled sacred water on the king.
- (c) Archaeologists have found palaces in the settlements of the janapadas.
- (d) Pots to store grain were made out of Painted Grey Ware.
- (e) Many cities in mahajanapadas were fortified.

Ans:

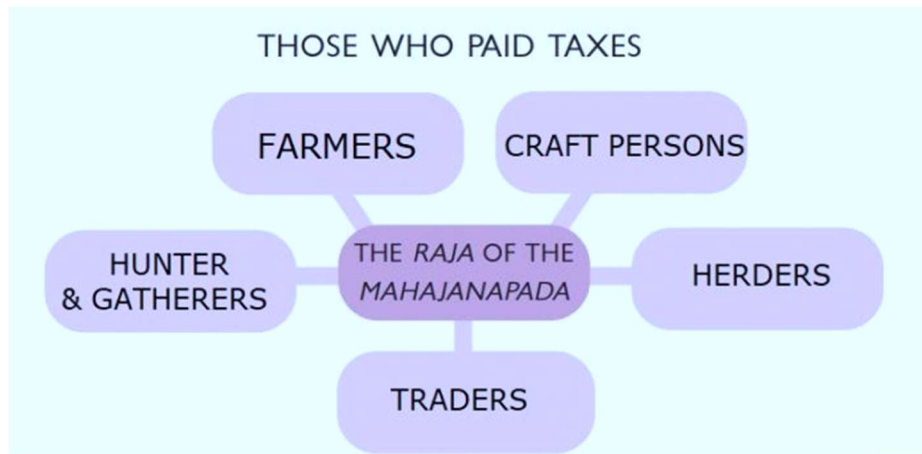
- (a) Rajas who let the ashvamedha horse pass through their lands were invited to the sacrifice – **True**
- (b) The charioteer sprinkled sacred water on the king – **False**
- (c) Archaeologists have found palaces in the settlements of the janapadas – **False**
- (d) Pots to store grain were made out of Painted Grey Ware – **False**
- (e) Many cities in mahajanapadas were fortified – **True**

Q2. Fill in the chart given below with the terms: hunter-gatherers, farmers, traders, crafts persons, herders.



Ans:





Hunter gatherers, farmers, traders, crafts-persons and herders-all paid taxes.

1. **Farmers** – one sixth of the produce.
2. **Crafts persons** – in the form of labour.
3. **Herders** – in the form of animals and animals produce.
4. **Traders** – taxes on goods brought and sold.
5. **Hunter and gatherers** – forest produce.

Q3. Who were the groups who could not participate in the assemblies of the ganas?

Ans: The following groups couldn't participate in the assemblies of the ganas:

1. Women
2. Dasas, the slaves
3. Kammakaras, the landless labourers

Q4. Why did the rajas of mahajanapadas build forts?

Ans: People need protection from the attack of the other kings. So the Raja of Mahajanapadas built forts.

Q5. In what ways are present-day elections different from the ways in which rulers were chosen in janapadas?

Ans: In janapadas, men became 'rajass' by performing the Ashvamedha sacrifice. The rajass who let the Ashvamedha horse pass through their lands meant that they accepted the supremacy of the raja who wanted to perform the sacrifice.

In modern times, leaders are elected through a democratic system. Every citizen who is 18 years or older has the right to cast his. her vote. The candidates who win the majority of votes become public leaders



Q6. Were there any janapadas in your state? If yes, name them. If not, name the janapadas that would have been closest to your state, and mention whether they were to the east, west, north or south.

Ans: The answer is subjective to the region and area you live in. Take the assistance of your subject teacher and also the help of the map given on page 57 in the textbook to prepare your answer.

Q7. Find out whether any of the groups mentioned in answer 2 pay taxes today.

Ans: The groups mentioned are hunter and gatherers, farmers, traders, craft persons herders. The farmer, traders and craft persons pay taxes today.

Q8. Find out whether any the groups mentioned in answer 3 having voting right at present.

Ans: The people who could not the assemblies were women, slaves and Karmmakaras. In the present times slavery has been abolished. every democracy is based on the principal of universal adult franchise. Everyone has the right to vote in the election after a specific age.

HOME
TUITION

