

## **Swotters Academy**

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Test / Exam Name: History - Village, Towns And St Trade		Standa	rd: 6th	Subject: Social Science	
Student Name: Sect		Section	າ:	Roll No.:	
				Questions: 21 Time: 01:00 hh:mm	Questions: 21 Time: 01:00 hh:mm Marks: 30
Ins	tructions				
2. N	lonesty is the best policy. Make sure to write in the point formation. You handwriting s New section on new page	should be n	eat and clean		
		<u>\$</u>	SECTION-A		
Q1.	Stan lived in a village in northern part of the Indian subcontinent about 1000 years ago. Her father was the village headman, and he owned slaves and hired workers to farm his land. He also collected taxes from the villager, worked as a judge, and sometimes also as a policeman. What was Stan's father called in the village?				
Q2.	A grama data B grama bhojaka What were the landless slaves called in the Tamil region ?		<b>C</b> grama raja	<b>D</b> grama deva	1 Mark
	A Fertilizer B Village eater		<b>C</b> Vellala	<b>D</b> Adimai	
Q3.	There are more than half a million villages in India. There were at least three different kinds of people living in most villages in the southern and northern parts of the subcontinent: landowners, ordinary ploughmen, and labourers. What were these people called in the Tamil-speaking regions?				1 Mark
	<ul> <li>A Landowners were called kadaisiyar or adimai, ordinary ploughmen were called uzhavar, and labourers were called vellalar.</li> <li>C Landowners were called uzhavar, ordinary ploughmen were called vellalar, ordinary ploughmen were called vellalar, ordinary ploughmen were vellalar, and labourers were called kadaisiyar or adimai.</li> <li>D Landowners were called vellalar, ordinary ploughmen were vellad velladar, ordinary ploughmen were velladar, ordinary ploughmen were velladar.</li> </ul>			s were called kadaisiyar or adimai. ed vellalar, ordinary ploughmen were called	
Q4.	Around 2000 years ago, became the second cap	ital of the K		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 Mark
Q5.	A Peshawar B Mathura Which of the following are the items exported from Berigaja	a ?	C Varanasi	<b>D</b> Arikamedu	1 Mark
Q6.	A ivory B Onyx C silk and perfume D All of the above Village headmen had large number of duties assigned to him. True/ False				1 Mark
Q7.	Jatakas means stories which were composed by ordinary people. True/ False				1 Mark
Q8.	Varanasi and Madurai were the famous centres for the manufacture of paper. True/ False				1 Mark
Q9.	For question two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:  Assertion(A): Villages played a pivotal role in the rise of Kingdoms and were a vital cog in the wheel in the ancient time.  Reason(R): The kings provided money and planned irrigation works which led to increase in production and contributed to the overall economics.				
	<ul><li>A Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of</li><li>C A is true but R is false.</li></ul>	A.	<ul><li>B Both A and R are true</li><li>D A is false but R is true</li></ul>	but R is not the correct explanation of A. $\ . \ \ .$	
Q10.	The association of the craftsmen and the merchants was cal	lled			1 Mark
Q11.	Who were Dasa karmakara?				1 Mark
Q12.	Who wrote "Periplus of the Erythrean Sea"?				1 Mark
Q13.	What was being done by Prabhakar?				1 Mark
Q14.	Where was Barygaza located?				1 Mark
Q15.	Name the materials used to make tools like Sickle, tongs and	d axe.			1 Mark
		9	SECTION-B		
Q16.	What were the functions of towns?				2 Marks
Q17.	Who composed Jatakas?				2 Marks
Q18.	Which of the iron tools shown on page 73 would have been	important	for agriculture? What wou	ıld the other tools have been used for?	2 Marks
		<u>ç</u>	SECTION-C		
Q19.	Name three different kinds of people living in the villages of				3 Marks
Q20.	What archaeological sources have been excavated in Arikam	nedu?			3 Marks
021	What is the sangam literature and when were they compose	ad?			3 Marks