

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, DEHRADUN
2ND UNIT TEST NOVEMBER, 2021-22

SUBJECT: HISTORY CIVICS CLASS VI

M.M.: 20 TIME: 45 MINUTES

NAME OF THE STUDENT..... CLASS/SECTION..... ROLL NO.....

Q1. Answer the following in short: -

[10X½=5]

- Who composed 'The Ramayana'? Valmiki
- Where is the Dilwara Temple situated? Mount Abu
- Name any one title adopted by kings in Later Vedic Age? Rajadhiraja / Prat / Samrat / Empress
- Who was the first Tirthankara? Rishaba
- Which Veda contains hymns to be recited at the time of yajnas or sacrifices? Yajur Veda
- Where was education imparted in the Later Vedic Age? Gurukul
- In which language did Mahavira preach? Prakrit
- Which was the most deprived class in the Later Vedic Age? Shudra
- Under which tree did Buddha attain enlightenment? Bodhi tree
- Where are the teachings of Mahavira compiled? Angas

Q2. Fill in the blanks: -

[10X½=5]

- The Vedas were also called Saṁhitā. Shruti
- Siddhartha is regarded as the founder of Buddhism.
- In grihastha ashrama, a person got married and led a family life.
- Shiva was the destroyer of the universe.
- Confucianism was made the state religion of ancient China.
- Gautama Buddha's father was a king of the Sakya clan.
- Vedas / logic / astronomy / astrology / statecraft / Maths / grammar / medicine was taught at the gurukul in Later Vedic age.
- To assert his authority, the king performed sacrifice like akshamedha, Rajasuya, Vajapeya.
- Buddha preached his first sermon in Sarnath near Varanasi.
- The large territories or kingdoms in the Later Vedic age were called janapada.

Q3. Answer the following questions: -

[5X2=10]

- What was the position of women in the Later Vedic period? deteriorated / primary duty to serve husband / perform household work / Polygamy / not married Give two points
- Write any two teachings of Mahavira? Karma / Ahiṁsa / Ahimsa
- Why has the Later Vedic period also been called the epic age?
- Give two points about the early life of Gautama Buddha? 567 BC, Lumbini, Nepal
- What were the Four Great Sights that transformed Siddhartha's life?
old man walking with effort
sick man lying in pain
dead person carried by others
ascetic serene and calm with inner peace.