

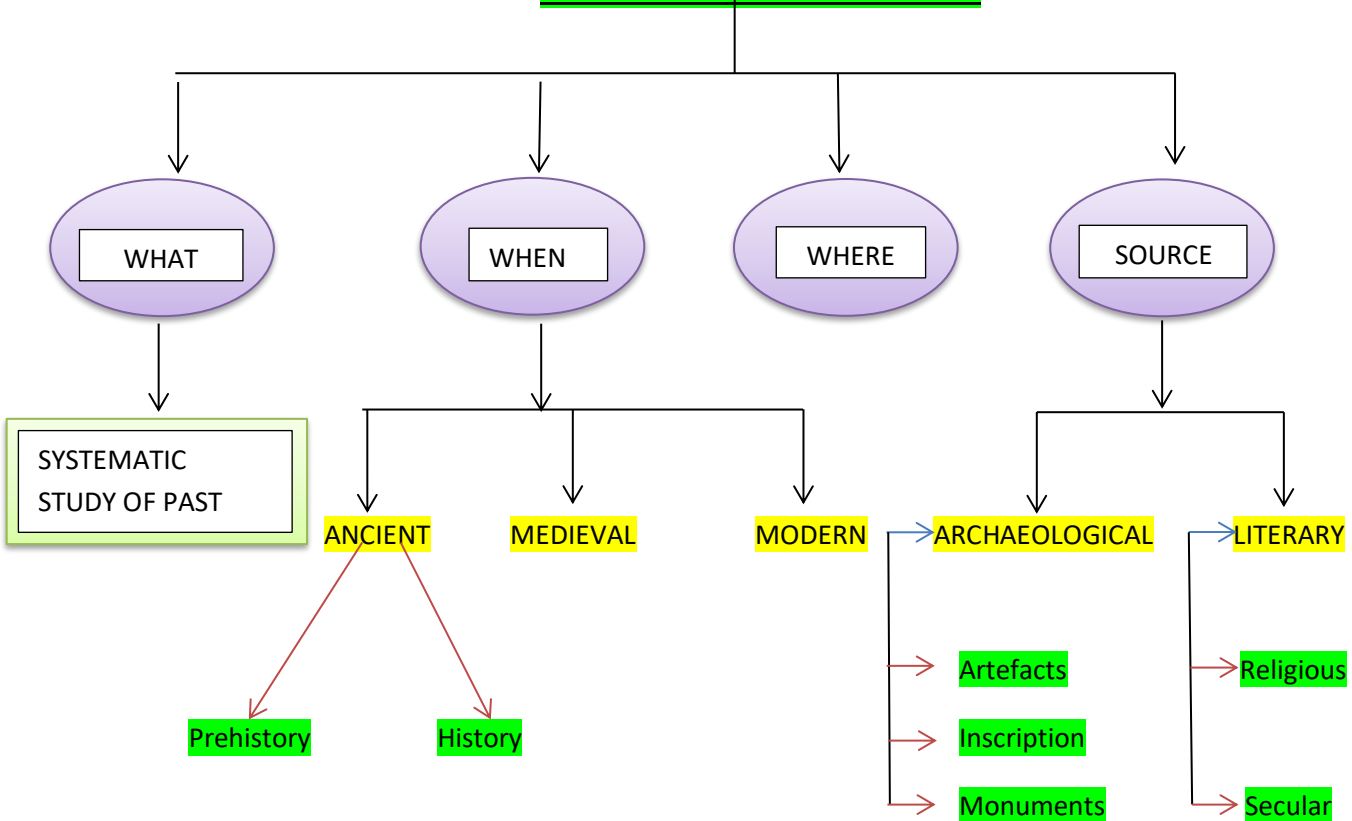
CLASS NOTES

CLASS:VI	CHAPTER-1
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE	INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY

NOTE: Learn and write these notes in History copy

MIND MAP

INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY



A. Answer the following question orally:

1. What do we call a person who studies past events?
 - Historian
2. What are the full forms of BC and AD?
 - BC – Before Christ

- AD – Anno Domini
- 3. Name a river that has now dried up but was known to ancient Indians.
 - Saraswati.
- 4. What was the ancient Indian name of the river Indus?
 - Sindhu.
- 5. Name three types of archeological source material.
 - Coins, Buildings and Tools.
- 6. Give two examples of artefacts.
 - Pottery and Jewellery.
- 7. What are literary sources? What are the two main types of such sources?
 - All written records of the past are called literary sources. Two main types of literary sources are:
 - Religious sources
 - Secular sources.
- 8. When did ancient period end in India?
 - Ancient period ended in India in AD 712

B. Answer the following questions in not more than 20 words:

1. Define the term history:
 - History may be defined as a systematic study of past events on the basis of available material remains and records.
2. What is chronology?
 - The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence is called chronology.
3. What is the origin of the name Bharatavarsha?
 - It was named after a king named Bharata.
4. Define the term archaeology?
 - The study of material remains of past human existence is called archaeology.

5. What are the two main types of source material available to a historian?

- The two main type of source material available to a historian are
- Archaeological source material
 - Literary source material.

6. Mention three types of information that coins provide.

- Some information provided by the coins are:
- It tells us about the rulers and their rule.
 - Social and economic condition of his time.
 - Trade relations between India and other countries.

7. What is manuscript? Mention two materials on which manuscripts were written in ancient India.

- Manuscript is a handwritten document which provides information about the past.

Manuscripts were written on Bhoj Patra and Palm leaves in ancient India.

C. Answer the following questions in not more than 40 words:

1. What was the progress made by man during the ancient period?

- Progress made by the man during the ancient period were:
- Man evolved from a hunter and food-gatherer to a farmer and subsequently to a trader.
 - Went on to establish cities, and later, large kingdoms.
 - Indians came into contact with many foreign countries which influenced their customs, religions, literatures and arts.

2. What are artefacts? Of what importance are artefacts in the understanding of man's past?

Ans:

- Objects made and used by human beings are called artefacts, example: Tools, weapons, pottery etc.

Artefacts plays a vital role in understanding the past because they gives the knowledge of:

- The skills of man
- The lifestyle of the people

3. What kind of information can a historian get from a study of inscriptions?

➤ Inscriptions provide a lot of information such as:

- Names of kings
- Dates of important events
- Extents of kingdoms
- Information about the languages used and the literary skill of the time.

D. Answer the following question in not more than 100 words:

1. Explain what you understand by BC and AD, and give an example to show how we calculate the number of years between a date in BC and AD.

Ans:

- Any event before Christ is called Before Christ (BC)
- Any event after the birth of Jesus is called Anno Domini (AD)
- To calculate the number of years between a date in BC and one in AD, the two should be added together.
- For example, to calculate the number of years between 250 BC and AD 150, both are added together. This yields a sum of 400 years. Thereby, indicating the time interval between two given periods.