

 The Age of Vedas

 Class:VI Date :29.07.22

 I. Answer the following in brief:

1. What are the different types of Vedas?

Ans: Rig veda, Yajur veda, Sama veda and Atharva veda are the four types of Vedas.

2. Which is the oldest veda? Explain its importance.

Ans: The Rig veda is the oldest veda. It was composed about 3500 years ago. It is divided into 10 mandalas and contains 1028 hymns. These hymns are in praise of different gods such as Indra, Agni, Varun and many others. The hymns were composed in vedic Sanskrit. Priests recited these hymns and students were expected to memorize them.

3. Write a brief account on the occupation of the people.

Ans: Agriculture and cattle rearing were the main occupations. Other common occupations were chariot making, pottery making, weaving,jewellery making and carpentary.

Many people were priests, besides they were teachers too. They also had knowledge about medicinal herbs and plants.

II. Answer in detail:

4. What are megaliths. Explain its special features of megaliths.

Ans: The word megalith literally means big stones. At many places in Decaan, South India , north east and north west huge stone boulders were found. They are arranged in circular pattern. They were used to mark graves or burial sites.

The megalith burials were underground and megaliths were placed on the surface to mark the burial spot. These served as signposts. Many objects have been found in the graves including human skeletons , pottery , agricultural tools, weapons and ornaments. A few agricultural tools have been found. Those meant for hunting , are more in number. This is suggests that though the megalithic people practised agriculture they depended more on hunting. The graves also contain a large number of pots. In some areas pots filled with ashes and charred bones have been found. Some graves contain fragments of rice and other grains. So we know that people cultivated grains.

Objects found in the graves indicate the buried persons position in the tribe. The graves that contain a large number of pots and ornaments probably belonged to those who were either rich or important in society.