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HISTORY

Unit - I

What is History?



MINDMAP

Sources of History

Archaeological Sources

Artefacts

Inscriptions

Coins

Monuments

Literary Sources

Secular

Epics & Poems

Foreigners
Accounts

Folk songs

Religious

Epics

Devotional

Exercise

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. What was the step taken by the early man to collect his food?

- a) Trade b) Hunting c) Painting d) Rearing of animals

Ans: b) Hunting

II. Match the statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate answer:

1. **Statement** : Pre - historic man went along with the dog for hunting.**Reason** : Dogs with its sniffing power would find out other animals.

- a) Statement is true, but reason is wrong. b) Statement and reason are correct.
c) Statement is wrong, and reason is correct. d) Both statements and reasons are wrong.

Ans: b) Statement and reason are correct.2. **Statement** : The objects used by the early man are excavated. They are preserved to know the lifestyle of the people.**Find out which of the following is related to the statement:**

- a) Museum b) Burial materials
c) Stone tools d) Bones

Ans: a) Museum

3. Find Odd one out pair:

- a) Old stone age - Stone tools
- b) Rock paintings - Walls of the caves
- c) Copper plates - A source of history
- d) Cats - First domesticated

Ans: d) Cats - First domesticated

4. Find the odd one:

- a) Paintings were drawn on rocks and caves.
- b) There were paintings depicting hunting scenes.
- c) It was drawn to show his family members about hunting.
- d) The paintings were painted by using many colours.

Ans: c) It was drawn to show his family members about hunting.

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Old Stone Age man lived mostly in

Ans: caves

2. is the father of history.

Ans: Herodotus

3. was the first animal tamed by Old Stone Age man.

Ans: Dog

4. Inscriptions are sources.

Ans: Archaeological

5. Ashoka Chakra has spokes.

Ans: 24

IV. State True or False:

1. Stone tools belonging to Old Stone Age have been excavated at Athirampakkam near Chennai.

Ans: True

2. The materials used by the ancient people are preserved in the museums by the Archaeological Department.

Ans: True

3. During the period of Ashoka, Buddhism spread across the country.

Ans: True

V. Match the following:

1.	Rock paintings	a) copper plates
2.	Written records	b) The most famous king
3.	Ashoka	c) Devaram
4.	Herodotus	d) to understand the life cycle

Ans:

1.	Rock paintings	d) to understand the life cycle
2.	Written records	a) copper plates
3.	Ashoka	b) The most famous king
4.	Herodotus	c) Devaram

VI. Answer in one word:

- 1. Can you say any two advantages of writing diary?**
We can understand the lifestyle of the people and their activities.
- 2. How do we know the people's lifestyle of the Old Stone Age?**
We know the people's lifestyle of the old stone age from used stone tools.
- 3. Is inscription a written record?**
Yes, Inscription is a written record.
- 4. What is proto history?**
Proto history is the period between pre-history and history.
- 5. Name an epic?**
Ramayana / Mahabharatha.

VII. Answer the following:

- 1. What is history?**
History is the study of past events in chronological order.
- 2. What do you know about the pre - historic period?**
 - ★ The period between the use of first stone tools and the invention of writing system is pre-history.
 - ★ Stone tools, excavated materials and rock paintings are the major sources of pre-history.
- 3. What are the sources available to know about the pre-historic period?**
Archaeological sources, like stone tools and rock paintings.
- 4. Mention the places from where we got pre-historic tools.**
Bimbetka, Hunasagi valley, Brahmagiri, Chirand, Athirampakkam, Adichanallur, Paiyampalli, Mehrgarh, Daojall Hading, Burzahom etc...
- 5. What are the benefits of a museum?**
The materials used by the ancient people are preserved in the museums by the Archaeological Department.
- 6. Name some tools used by early man to hunt animals.**
Stone tools, Weapons, Axe, sphere etc.
- 7. Why were paintings drawn on rocks?**
The pre-historic people as a part of their passtime and wished to record their activities. They used to draw paintings on Rock and caves.
- 8. Name any two artefacts?**
Potteries, Toys, Tools, Ornaments.

VIII. HOTS:

- 1. How were dogs useful to pre - historic men?**
 - ★ Our ancestors did not live in a safe environment. There might have been chances of wild animals entering their caves.
 - ★ But, they realized that dogs could help them prevent the entry of such dangerous animals by its sniffing skill.
 - ★ Hence they started domesticating dogs for their protection and hunting activities.
- 2. Compare the lifestyle of Old Stone Age man with present day lifestyle.**
 - ★ Our ancestors did not live in a safe environment.
 - ★ But today, we are leading a safe life with all modern equipment.

IX. Student Activity:**3. Identify the category of the following sources of history.**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| a. Urns excavated from Adichanallur | - | Artifacts |
| b. Copper plates of Velvikudi. | - | Inscriptions |
| c. Mahabharatha. | - | Epics |
| d. Sanchi Stupa | - | Monuments |
| e. Pattinappaalai | - | Literary Sources |
| f. The earthenwares from Keezhadi. | - | Artifacts |
| g. Toys of Indus Civilisation | - | Artifacts |
| h. Big Temple of Thanjavur | - | Monuments |

XI. Answer Grid:

Early men scribbled and painted on me... Today they use me to build houses and lay roads. who am I? Ans: Caves	Name any two archaeological sources? Ans: Inscriptions, Monuments	Name the types of literary sources? Ans: Secular Literature, Religious Literature
Expand (BC)BCE. Ans: Before Common Era	What is the meaning of the Greek word "Istoria"? Ans: 'Learning by enquiry'.	Expand AD(CE). Ans: Common Era
..... is the study of inscription. Ans: Epigraphy is the study of coins. Ans: Numismatics	I can help you to talk, see, hear, write and read. There is no world without me. Who am I? Ans: Computer

ADDITIONAL EXERCISE**I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. If had not been recorded, the history of Ashoka would have been a forgotten history.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| a) James Prinsep | b) Alexander Cunningham |
| c) Charles Allen | d) William Jones |

Ans: c) Charles Allen

2. Ashoka embraced Buddhism after the war to spread peace and dharma. He dedicated his life.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Second Battle of Panipat | b) the war in Sri Lanka |
| c) The Battle of Sousa | d) The Battle of Kalinga |

Ans: d) The Battle of Kalinga

3. Who published the book "The Search for the India's Lost Emperor"?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| a) James Prinsep | b) Alexander Cunningham |
| c) Charles Allen | d) William Jones |

Ans: c) Charles Allen

4. The period between the use of stone tools and the invention of writing was

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Beginning period for history | b) prehistoric period |
| c) Dark period | d) golden age |

Ans: b) prehistoric period

5. The action of the ancient man to gather his food

- a) Business b) hunting c) Painting d) rearing animals

Ans: b) hunting

6. Under rule, Buddhism spread to different parts of Asia?

- a) Akbar b) Kanishka c) Ashoka d) Babar

Ans: c) Ashoka

7. The places where the oldest modern man often lived were

- a) The river bank b) Cave
c) Trees d) boat

Ans: b) Cave

8. Iron age stone tools found in the

- a) Lothal b) Goldiva c) Hallur d) Mehrgarh

Ans: C) Hallur

9. The word history is derived from the language word 'Istoria'.

- a) Latin b) Bizarre c) Chinese d) Greek

Ans: d) Greek

10. The 24 Oracle Wheel featured in the National Flag was Derived from seal of Ashoka.

- a) Amarnath b) Sarnath c) Kedarnath d) Badrinath

Ans: b) Sarnath

II. Match the statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate answer:

1. **Statement 1** : Dhamma is a Sanskrit word.

Statement 2 : It is called Dharma in Prakrit.

- a) Both Statements are correct
b) Statement 1 is right, Statement 2 is false
c) Statement 1 is wrong, Statement 2 is correct
d) Both Statements are false

Ans: d) Both Statements are false

2. **Statement 1** : The period between historic and prehistoric is the historical beginning period.

Statement 2 : There are records written in the historical early period. Let's We understand their present meaning.

- a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct
b) Statement 1 is right, Statement 2 is false
c) Statement 1 is wrong, Statement 2 is correct
d) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false

Ans: b) Statement 1 is right, Statement 2 is false

3. Find out the wrong pair:

- a) BCE - Before Common Era
b) CE - Common Era.
c) History - future events
d) Istoria - learning by enquiry

Ans: c) History - future events

1. Ashoka embraced Buddhism.
2. Ashoka devoted his life to spread the message of peace and dharma.
3. Ashoka was the first ruler to give up war after victory.
4. Dharma Chakra with 36 spokes in our national flag was taken from the Saranath Pillar of Ashoka.

Ans: He was the first ruler to give up war after victory.

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. The word history is derived from the Greek word
Ans: Istoria
2. Expansion of BCE
Ans: Before Common Era
3. Chronological Order of past events are called
Ans: History
4. Istoria means
Ans: Learning by inquiry
5. Numismatics is related to the study of
Ans: Coins
6. Two types of literary sources are and
Ans: secular, religious
7. The period between the use of first stone tools and the invention of writing systems is
Ans : pre-history.
8. The animal used by ancient humans for protection and hunting
Ans: Dog
9. Department of Recorded in Inscriptions
Ans: Epigraphy
10. The famous king of ancient India
Ans : Ashoka
11. The religion that spread in Asia during the reign of Asoka
Ans: Buddhism
12. What kind of Ramayana, Mahabharata, Manimekalai etc are based on?
Ans: Epics
13. The Emperor who followed peace and chastity
Ans: Ashoka
14. The meaning of the word dhamma is
Ans : religious duty

IV. True or false:

1. During the Kanishka rule, Buddhism spread to various parts of Asia.
Ans : False
2. Proto history is the period between pre-history and history.
Ans : True
3. Dhamma is a Sanskrit word.
Ans: False

1.	Potteries	a) Monuments
2.	Rock edicts	b) Artefacts
3.	Temples	c) Inscriptions
4.	Folk Songs	d) Secular literature
5.	Ramayana	e) Religious Literature

Ans:

1.	Potteries	b) Artefacts
2.	Rock edicts	c) Inscriptions
3.	Temples	a) Monuments
4.	Folk Songs	e) Religious Literature
5.	Ramayana	d) Secular Literature

VI. Answer in one word:

1. What is Rock painting?

- ★ In ancient period people who lived in caves, used to draw paintings in rocks.
- ★ This is called Rock painting.

2. What is monument?

- ★ Monument is a large structure, usually made of stone, which is built to remind people of an event in history or of a famous person.
- ★ Ex: Palaces, Forts, Temples, Stupa, Monastery.

VII. Answer the following:

1. Detail about Emperor Ashoka.

- ★ The most famous ruler of ancient India was Emperor Ashoka.
- ★ It was during his period that Buddhism spread to different parts of Asia.
- ★ Ashoka gave up war after seeing many people grieving death after the Kalinga war.
- ★ He embraced Buddhism and then devoted his life to spread the message of piece of Dharma.
- ★ His service for the cause of public good was exemplary.
- ★ He was the first ruler to give up war after victory.
- ★ He was the first to build hospitals for animals.
- ★ He was the first to lay roads.