

CBSE Class –VI Social Science
NCERT Solutions
HISTORY CHAPTER 6
KINGDOMS, KINGS AND AN EARLY REPUBLIC

Question 1. State whether True or False.

Answer. (a) Rajas who let the ashvamedha horse pass through their lands were invited to the sacrifice. **(True)**

(b) The charioteer sprinkled sacred water on the king. **(False)**

(c) Archaeologists have found palaces in the settlements of the janapadas. **(False)**

(d) Pots to store were made out of painted Grey Ware. **(False)**

(e) Many cities in the mahajanapadas were fortified. **(True)**

Question 2. Fill in the chart given below with the terms: hunter-gatherers, farmers, traders, craft persons, herders.

Answer. Those who paid taxes

-	Farmer	Traders
Hunters and gatherers	The Raja of the Mahajanpada	
-	Craft person.	Herders

Question 3. Who were the groups who could not participate in the assemblies of the ganas?

Answer. Women, slaves and Kammakaras could not participate in these assemblies.

Question 4. Why did the rajas of the Mahajanapada build forts?

Answer. Forts were built by the rajas of the Mahajanapada because people were afraid of attacks from other kings and needed protection. It is also likely that some rulers wanted to show how rich and powerful they were by building large, tall and impressive walls around their cities. Also in this way, the land and the people living inside the fortified area could be controlled more easily by the king.

Question 5. In what ways are present-day elections different from the ways in which rulers were chosen in janapadas.

Answer. In the present-day elections in India, we have adopted the idea of universal adult franchise, where every person above the age of 18 years has a right to vote. Voting is based on the principal of man to have one vote and each vote should have equal value.

The rulers who performed the ashvamedha sacrifice or horse sacrifice were recognised as being the rulers of janapadas. Some janapadas grew in size and became mahajanapadas.

Question 6. Find the state in which you live in the political map on page 136. Were there any janapadas in your state? If Yes, name them. if not, name the janapadas that would have been closest to your state, and mention whether they were to the east, west, north or south.

Answer. The janapada, Indraprastha was in Delhi. The archaeologists have excavated a number of settlements in these janapadas, such as Purana Qila in Delhi, Hastinapur near Meerat, (Uttar Pradesh) and Atranjikhhera, near Etah (Uttar Pradesh)

Question 7. Find out whether any of the groups mentioned in answer 2 pay taxes today.

Answer. The groups mentioned are hunter and gatherers, farmers, traders, craft persons herders.

The farmer, traders and craft persons pay taxes today.

Question 8. Find out whether any the groups mentioned in answer 3 having voting right at present.

Answer. The people who could not participate in the assemblies were women, slaves and Kammakaras.

In the present times slavery has been abolished. Every democracy is based on the principal of universal adult franchise. Every one has the right to vote in the election after a specific age.