

Dr. M.K.K Arya Model School
Assignment, Class VI
Subject- Social Science
Ch6- Kingdoms, Kings and an Early Republic(History)

1. Define the word Varna system .

A On the basis of occupation , there was division of social groups is done into four groups-- Brahmins, Kshatriyas, vaishyas and shudras this system is called Varna system.

2. Define the terms Janapadas and Mahajanapadas.

A. Janapada : Jana means People and Pada means foot. Thus literally , Janapada means the land where the people set its foot.

Mahajanapad : About 2500 years ago some Janapadas became larger and powerful than others , they came to be known as Mahajanapadas. Some of these were Magadha, Avanti, Kosala, Vatsa, Kuru etc.

3. Mention the social groups from which Raja of Janapada used to collect taxes.

A. (i) Farmers: Tax was fixed $\frac{1}{6}$ th of total production of the Farmer.

(ii) Craft persons: A weaver or Smith had to work for a day every month for a King.

(iii) Herders: they were also expected to pay taxes in the form of Animals and their produce.

(i) There were also taxes on the goods that were bought and sold, through trade.

(v) Hunters and Gatherers also had to provide Forest produce to the Raja.

4. Explain about Ashvamedha Yajna or Horse Sacrifice.

A. (i) Ashvamedha Yajna was performed by the powerful Raja to expand his territory.

(ii) Raja allowed the Horse to roam freely in the neighbouring kingdoms

(iii). The Raja's men guarded it. (iv). If any other Raja stopped it, he had to fight and the winner king used to hold the kingdom of the defeated king .

(v). Otherwise the regions through which the Horse passed came under the rule of the King who performed Yajna.

5. Mention the social Status of Shudras.

A (i) There were four Varnas—1. Brahmins 2 .Kshatriyas 3. Vaishyas 4. Shudras

(ii) Each varna had a different set of functions.

(iii) Shudras had to serve the other three Varnas.

(iv) They could not perform rituals.

(v) Shudras as well as Women were not allowed to study the Vedas.