Name:		Date:	
<u>Wha</u>	t Books and Burials Tell Us		
Q1.	In what ways do you think that a dasa or dasi?	the life of a raja was different from that of	
Ans.	<u>Raja</u>	<u>Dasa or Dasi</u>	
	1.	1.	
	2.	2.	
	3.	3.	
Q2.	How horses, cattle, chariot and battles are depicted in Rigveda?		
Q3.	Write a note on Rigveda.		
Ans.			

What Books and Burials Tell Us

Q1. In what ways do you think that the life of a raja was different from that of a dasa or dasi?

Ans.

<u>Raja</u>	<u>Dasa or Dasi</u>
1. Raja was a powerful leader who	1. They were often captured in
used to rule.	war.
2. Raja was a free person.	2. They were treated as the property of their owners, who could make them do whatever work they wanted.
3. The rajas led a luxurious life.	3. They led a miserable life.

- Q2. How horses, cattle, chariot and battles are depicted in Rigveda?
- Ans. There are many prayers in the Rigveda for cattle, horses, chariot and battles. Horses were yoked to chariots that were used in battles, which were fought to capture cattle. Battles were also fought for land, which was important for pasture, and for growing hardy crops that ripened quickly, such as barley. Some battles were fought for water, and to capture people
- Q3. Write a note on Rigveda.
- Ans. The oldest Veda is the Rigveda, composed about 3500 years ago. The Rigveda includes more than a thousand hymns, called sukta or "well-said". These hymns are in praise of various gods and goddesses. Three gods are especially important: Agni, the god of fire; Indra, a warrior god; and Soma, a plant from which a special drink was prepared. These hymns were composed by sages (rishis). Most of the hymns were composed, taught and learnt by men. A few were composed by women. The Rigveda is in old or Vedic Sanskrit.