Nam	e: Date:
<u>Wha</u>	t Books and Burials Tell Us
Q1. S	State True (T) or false (F).
i.	The river Ghod is a tributary of the Bhima
ii.	The oldest Veda is the Samaveda.
iii.	Slaves were women and men who were often captured in war.
iv.	Hymns were composed by sages (rishis)
٧.	In a hymn in the Rigveda, Vishvamitra used the word 'sisters' for the two
	rivers Beas and Sutlej
vi.	Roma, a plant from which a special drink was prepared.
O2. F	Fill in the blanks.
i.	The Rigveda has been written in
ii.	is situated on the river Ghod.
iii.	The Rigveda was composed about years ago.
iv.	is part of a family of languages known as Indo-European.
٧.	The major gods praised in the hymns of the Rigveda were,
	, and
vi.	The dead were buried with distinctive pots, which are calledand
	Ware.
	Which is the oldest Veda among the four Vedas?
Ans.	
Q4. In which language Rigveda was written?	
Ans.	
Q5. A	as per Rigveda, why battles were fought?
Δns	

What Books and Burials Tell Us

- Q1. State True (T) or false (F).
 - i. The river Ghod is a tributary of the Bhima. True
 - ii. The oldest Veda is the Samaveda. False
- iii. Slaves were women and men who were often captured in war. True
- iv. Hymns were composed by sages (rishis). True
- v. In a hymn in the Rigveda, Vishvamitra used the word 'sisters' for the two rivers Beas and Sutlej. <u>True</u>
- vi. Roma, a plant from which a special drink was prepared. False
- Q2. Fill in the blanks.
 - i. The Rigveda has been written in Sanskrit.
 - ii. Inamgaon is situated on the river Ghod.
- iii. The Rigveda was composed about <u>3500</u> years ago.
- iv. Sanskrit is part of a family of languages known as Indo-European.
- v. The major gods praised in the hymns of the Rigveda were <u>Agni</u>, <u>Indra</u>, and <u>Soma</u>.
- vi. The dead were buried with distinctive pots, which are called <u>Black</u> and <u>Red</u>
 Ware.
- Q3. Which is the oldest Veda among the four Vedas?
- Ans. The oldest Veda is the Rigveda.
- Q4. In which language Rigveda was written?
- Ans. The Rigveda is in old or Vedic Sanskrit.
- Q5. As per Rigveda, why battles were fought?
- Ans. Battles were fought for cattle, land, water and for capturing people.