

Name: _____ Date: _____

What Books and Burials Tell Us

Q1. What do people at Inamgaon ate?

Ans. _____

Q2. How were yajnas performed?

Ans. _____

Q3. How slaves were treated?

Ans. _____

Q4. Which language belongs to the Austro- Asiatic family?

Ans. _____

Q5. Where the practice of erecting megaliths was prevalent?

Ans. _____

Q6. Who was Charaka?

Ans. _____

What Books and Burials Tell Us

Q1. What do people at Inamgaon ate?

Ans. People at Inamgaon ate wheat, barley, rice, pulses, millets, peas and sesame.

Q2. How were yajnas performed?

Ans. Yajnas were performed by offering ghee and grains into the fire in order to please god and goddesses.

Q3. How slaves were treated?

Ans. They were treated as the property of their owners, who could make them do whatever work they wanted.

Q4. Which language belongs to the Austro- Asiatic family?

Ans. The languages spoken in Jharkhand and parts of central India belong to the Austro-Asiatic family.

Q5. Where the practice of erecting megaliths was prevalent?

Ans. The practice of erecting megaliths was prevalent throughout the Deccan, south India, in the north-east and Kashmir.

Q6. Who was Charaka?

Ans. About 2000 years ago, there was a famous physician named Charaka who wrote a book on medicine known as the Charaka Samhita.