

Social Science

(History)(Chapter – 6) (New Questions and Ideas)
(Class – VI)

Exercises

Let's recall

Question 1:

Describe the ways in which the Buddha tried to spread his message to the people.

Answer 1:

Buddha tried two basic ways to spread his message to the people:

- He used prakrit since it was a language of the common people so he could spread his message to large no. of people.
- He gave the message to think proactively instead of following him blindly.

Question 2:

Write whether true or false:

- (a) The Buddha encouraged animal sacrifices.
- (b) Sarnath is important because it was the place where the Buddha taught for the first time.
- (c) The Buddha taught that *karma* has no effect on our lives.
- (d) The Buddha attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya.
- (e) Upanishadic thinkers believed that the *atman* and *brahman* were ultimately one.

Answer 2:

- (a) The Buddha encouraged animal sacrifices. **False**
- (b) Sarnath is important because it was the place where the Buddha taught for the first time. **True**
- (c) The Buddha taught that *karma* has no effect on our lives. **False**
- (d) The Buddha attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya. **True**
- (e) Upanishadic thinkers believed that the *atman* and *brahman* were ultimately one. **True**

Question 3:

What were the questions that Upanishadic thinkers wanted to answer?

Answer 3:

They wanted to answer the following questions:

- What is the true meaning of life?
- What happens in the afterlife?

Question 4:

What were the main teachings of the Mahavira?

Answer 4:

Main teachings of Mahavira are:

- People who wish to know the truth must leave their home.
- The truth seeker must follow the rule of ahimsa. It means not hurting or killing any living being.

Let's discuss

Question 5:

Why do you think Anagha's mother wanted her to know the story of the Buddha?

Answer 5:

Anagha's mother wanted her to know the story of Buddha so that she could take some lessons from the life of Buddha and we all know that he was a great thinker and his teachings are very important for our lives.

Question 6:

Do you think it would have been easy for slaves to join the *sangha*? Give reasons for your answer.

Answer 6:

It was very difficult for slaves to join sangha as he has to take permission from his master for that. But he was not able to do so as he was always at the mercy of his master. They were not at all treated as human beings.

Question 7:

Discuss the reasons why the Chinese pilgrims came to India.

Answer 7:

The Chinese pilgrims were mainly interested in exploring about Buddha and Buddhism. Hence, they came to India.

Let's do

Question 8:

Make a list of at least five ideas and questions mentioned in this lesson. Choose three from the list and discuss why you think they are important even today.

Answer 8:

Ideas and questions mentioned in the lesson and their relevance today

- Life is full of suffering and unhappiness. It is due to our unfulfilled desires. This is true today since most people are not satisfied with what they have. They resort to unfair means out of greed and end up in suffering and trouble.
- Our actions ('Karma') affect us in our current life as well as next life.
- We should not hurt or kill any living being, according to Mahavira. This is important because every living being has a desire to live.
- Thinkers wanted to know about life after death and they wanted to know why sacrifices should be performed. Sacrifices are not justified since living being should be killed.
- Upanishadic thinkers also felt that something was permanent in the universe and it lasted even after death.

Question 9:

Find out more about men and women who renounce the world today. Where do they live, what kinds of clothes do they wear, what do they eat? Why do they renounce the world?

Answer 9:

Religious saints, monks, nuns, philosophers, jain-munnies (men as well as women), men and women who have joined the Buddha- Sangha renounce the world even today.

They live in ashrams, vihars, sanghas, dargahas or lonely places of meditation or worship. Some of them even live in remote forests or near some permanent rivers or on the peak of mountains. They meditate for the most of the time. They wear very simple clothes or clothes of particular colour and design.