

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____

Class: 4

Div: A / B / C

Roll No: _____ Sub: S.S

Name: _____

Worksheet: SA-1

CH-16 Our History

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. Indian history is broadly divided into three period _____, _____ and _____
- ii. The earliest known traces of human life in India are found at _____.
- iii. An advanced civilisation found near the Indus River around 2500 BCE. This is called as _____
- iv. _____ was the first city discovered in India.
- v. Some tribes migrated in group from Central Asia to India this tribe was known as _____.
- vi. The _____ were the first to write in Sanskrit.
- vii. _____ was impressed by the bravery of the king Porus.
- viii. _____ was the founder of Mauryan empire.
- ix. _____ was the advisor of the Chandragupta Maurya.
- x. Kautilya was also known as _____ or _____
- xi. The Guptas age is also called as _____ or the _____
- xii. _____ was the first ruler and the founder of the Mughal empire.
- xiii. Akbar found a new faith called as _____
- xiv. _____ was the wazir in Akbar's court.
- xv. _____ was the last Mughal emperor.

Q2. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- i. The Indus Valley Civilisation developed around 500 BCE. _____
- ii. The Aryans were associated with the Vedas. _____ -

- iii. Bahadur shah Zafar was the last Mughal Emperor. _____
- iv. Fatehpur Sikri was built by Akbar. _____
- v. There were 19 Mahajanapadas in ancient India. _____

Q3. Match the following columns:

Column 'A'	Ans	Column 'B'
i. Mahatma Gandhi	i.	a) Indian National Congress and Muslim League
ii. Educated Indians formed association	ii.	b) Akbar
iii. Mansabdari system	iii.	c)Qutub-ud-din-Aibak
iv. Ashoka	iv.	d)Satyagraha
v. Slave dynasty	v.	e) Kalinga

Q4. Answer the following questions:

Q.i. Who were the Aryans?

Ans: Around 1500 BCE, some tribes migrated in groups from Central Asia. They were known as the Aryans

ii. List the important features of the Indus Valley Civilisation?

Ans: The people of the Indus Valley Civilisation built well-planned cities with important buildings such as the Great Bath and the Granary. Town planning was an important feature of the Indus valley civilisation.

iii. When did Mughals ruled in India?

Ans: Mughals ruled India during the Medieval Period.

vi. Name any four important leaders of the Indian freedom struggle.

Ans: The popular leader of Indian freedom struggle were Mahatma Gandhi, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Dadabhai Naoroji, Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

v. Was Akbar a just and tolerant ruler? Discuss.

Ans: Akbar respected all the religions. He treated everyone equally. He introduced Din-i-llahi which has good qualities of all religions.

vi. Ashoka's contribution to Indian history remains unforgotten. Explain.

Ans: Ashoka fought the Kalinga war in 261 BCE, to extend the boundaries of his empire.

- a) After the war, he became upset by the blood shed and loss of lives. So, he decided not to fight any war in the future.
- b) He accepted Buddhism and became a Buddhist.

vii. It took many years to free India from foreign rule. Do you think so? Why?

Ans: After the fall of Mughal empire, The British began their rule over India. The Indians were quite unhappy under the foreign rule.

Many educated Indians formed political organisations, such as the Indian National Congress and Muslim League to free India from the British rule

After much struggle and loss of lives, India finally became an independent country on 15th August 1947.

Q5. Identify the following pictures and write their names accordingly:

i)	ii)	iii)