

1. People who composed the Vedas - Priests
2. The oldest Veda - Rig Veda
3. Animal that pulled chariots - Horse
4. Stone boulders – Megaliths

IV - Bit

1)The word Veda implies ‘knowledge’. There are four Vedas: Rig Veda, Sama Veda, Yajura Veda and Atharva Veda. They contain a number of hymns in praise of several Gods and Goddesses. They are the main source for providing information about the period from 1,500 BC to 600 BC.

2)The difference between Sabha and Samiti is as follows:

Sabha	Samiti
The sabha was an assembly of the elders and important people.	The samiti was a general assembly, a gathering of members of every family of the <i>jana</i> .

3)Agriculture and cattle rearing were the main occupation of people in Vedic times. Other common occupations were pottery making, chariot making, jewellery making, weaving, metalwork, carpentry, tanning, fishing, etc. During this period, since people started worshipping God, many people worked as priests, who also acted as doctors and teachers.