

In the Earliest cities

Q.1 How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilisation?

Ans. Archaeologists found actual pieces of cloth attached to the lid of a silver vase and some copper objects at Mohenjodaro. They have also found spindle whorls which were used in spindle threads. This shows Harappan civilization were using cloth.

Q.2 Match the columns.

Ans.

Copper	→	Rajasthan
Gold	→	Karnataka
Tin	→	Afghanistan
Precious stones	→	Gujrat

Q.3 Why were metals, writing, the wheel and the plough important for the Harappans?

Ans. Things and its importance.

- Metals → used for making tools, weapons, ornaments and vessels.
- Writing → Important for maintaining records.
- Wheels → Used as means of transport and pottery.
- Plough → It was used to dig the earth to turn the soil and planting seeds.

Q.4 Make a list of all the terracotta toys shown in the lesson. Which do you think children would have enjoyed playing with the most?

Ans. List of terracotta toys shown in the lesson → Animal figures, ¹ Toy cart, Toy plough

children would have enjoyed playing with the wheeled vehicles (toy cart) most.

Q. 5 make a list of what the Harappans ate and put a tick mark against the things you eat today.

Ans.

Wheat	✓	Peas	✓
Rice	✓	Sesame	
Fruits	✓	Mustard	✓
Pulses	✓	Linseed	
Barley	✓		

Q. 6 Do you think that the life of farmers and herders who supplied food to the Harappan cities was different from that of the farmers and herders you read about in ch-3? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans.	Term	Farming & Herders of Harappan	Earlier farmers and Herders
	Tools	They were using wooden tools called plough for turning the soil	• They were using mortar and pestle for grinding grains. They were made of bones.
	Irrigation	using	Not using
	Storage	well-built granaries	clay pots and baskets
	Residence	Lived in outskirts of cities	• No settled cities