

# Indus Civilisation

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## I. Choose the correct answer

### Question 1.

What metals were known to the people of Indus Civilisation?

- (a) Copper, bronze, silver, gold, but not iron
- (b) Copper, silver, iron, but not bronze
- (c) Copper, gold, iron, but not silver
- (d) Copper, silver, iron, but not gold

**Answer:**

- (a) Copper, bronze, silver, gold, but not iron

### Question 2.

Indus Civilisation belonged to.

- (a) Old Stone age
- (b) Medieval stone age.
- (c) New stone age
- (d) Metal age

**Answer:**

- (d) Metal age

### Question 3.

River Valleys are said to be the cradle of civilisation because .....

- (a) Soil is very fertile.
- (b) They experience good climate.
- (c) They are useful for transportation.
- (d) Many civilizations flourished on river valleys.

**Answer:**

- (d) Many civilizations flourished on river valleys.

## II. Match the statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate Answer:

### Question 1.

Statement: Harappan civilisation is said to be an urban civilisation.

Reason: It has well planned cities with advanced drainage system.

- (a) Statement and reason are correct.
- (b) Statement is wrong.

- (c) Statement is true, but the reason is wrong.
- (d) Both statement and reason are wrong.

**Answer:**

- (a) Statement and reason are correct

**Question 2.**

**Statement:** Harappan civilization belongs to Bronze Age.

**Reason:** Harappans did not know the use of iron.

- (a) Statement and reason are correct.
- (b) Statement is wrong.
- (c) Statement is correct, but the reason is wrong.
- (d) Both statement and reason are wrong.

**Answer:**

- (a) Statement and reason are correct

**Question 3.**

**Statement:** The engineering skill of Harappans was remarkable.

**Reason:** Building of docks after a careful study of tides, waves and currents.

- (a) Statement and reason are correct.
- (b) Statement is wrong.
- (c) Statement is correct, but the reason is wrong.
- (d) Both statement and reason are wrong.

**Answer:**

- (a) Statement and reason are correct.

**Question 4.**

Which of the following statement about Mohenjodaro is correct?

- (a) Gold ornaments were unknown.
- (b) Houses were made of burnt bricks.
- (c) Implements were made of iron.
- (d) Great Bath was made water tight with the layers of natural bitumen.

**Answer:**

- (b) Houses were made burnt brick.
- (d) Great Bath was made water tight with the layer of natural bitumen.

**Question 5.**

Consider the following statements.

1. Uniformity in layout of town, streets, and brick sizes
  2. An elaborate and well laid out drainage system
  3. Granaries constituted an important part of Harappan cities
- Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1&2
- (b) 1&3
- (c) 2&3
- (d) all the three

**Answer:**

- (d) all the three

**Question 6.**

Circle the odd one.

**Answer:**

1. Oxen
2. Sheep
3. Buffaloes
4. Pigs
5. Horses

**Question 7.**

Find out the wrong pair.

- (a) ASI – John Marshall
- (b) Citadel – Granaries
- (c) Lothal – dockyard
- (d) Harappan Civilisation – River Cauvery

**Answer:**

- (d) Harappan – River Cauvery

**III. Fill in the blanks**

1. .... is the oldest civilisation.
2. Archaeological Survey of India was founded by .....
3. .... were used to store grains.
4. Group of people form .....

**Answer:**

1. Mesopotamian civilisation.

2. Alexander Cunningham.
3. Granaries.
4. Community.

#### IV. State True or False

1. Mehargarh is a Neolithic site.
2. Archaeological survey of India is responsible for preservation of cultural monuments in the country.
3. Granaries were used to store grains.
4. The earliest form of writings was developed by the Chinese.

**Answer:**

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False

#### V. Match the following

1.	Mohenjo-Daro	a)	raised platform
2.	Bronze	b)	red quartz stone
3.	Citadel	c)	alloy
4.	Carnelian	d)	mound of dead

**Answer:**

1. – d
2. – c
3. – a
4. – b

#### VI. Answer in one or two sentences

##### Question 1.

What are the uses of metal?

**Answer:**

1. Gold and Silver were used to make ornaments.
2. They used copper and bronze to make weapons and vessels.
3. Bronze was used to make statues. (Example: Statue of a dancing girl.)

**Question 2.**

Make a list of baked and raw foods that we eat.

**Answer:**

1. Baked foods: Rice, wheat, vegetables, greens, roots, mutton, fish etc
2. Raw Foods: Fruits, some vegetables and nuts

**Question 3.**

Do we have the practice of worshipping animals and trees?

**Answer:**

Yes, people belonging to some religions worship animals and trees.

**Question 4.**

River valleys are cradles of civilization. Why?

**Answer:**

1. In the river valleys, the soil is fertile.
2. Freshwater is available for drinking, watering livestock, and irrigation.
3. Easy movement of people and goods is possible.

So people settled in the river valleys. Many civilizations flourished on river valleys. Florence river valleys are called cradles of civilization.

**Question 5.**

Just because a toy move doesn't mean instead batteries?

**Answer:**

They used wheels.

**Question 6.**

Dog was the first animal to be tamed. Why?

**Answer:**

1. Dogs prevented the entry of dangerous animals by its sniffing skill.
2. Dogs helped the people in their hunting activities.

**Question 7.**

If you were an Archaeologist, what will you do?

**Answer:**

If I were an archaeologist I would go to Adichanallur which is located in our district and do excavation there.

**Question 8.**

Name any two Indus sites located on the Indian border

**Answer:**

1. Kalibangan
2. Lothal

**Question 9.**

In Indus civilization, which features you like the most? Why?

**Answer:**

1. I like the drainage system very much.
2. Most of the drains were covered with slabs or bricks. Even after nearly 5000 years many of the modern cities don't have covered drains.
3. It is said that each house had its own soak pit, which collected all the sediments and allowed only the water to flow into the street drain. I like this system very much.

**Question 10.**

What instrument is used nowadays to weigh things?

**Answer:**

Electronic weighing machine.

**VII. Answer the following**

**Question 1.**

What method is used to explore buried buildings nowadays?

**Answer:**

1. To see under the ground, the archaeologists may use a magnetic scanner.
2. The presence and absence of archaeological remains can be detected by the Radar and Remote Sensing Method.

**Question 2.**

Why Indus Civilisation Is called Bronze Age civilization?

**Answer:**

1. Bronze is an alloy.
2. This period is characterized by the articles made of bronze?
3. So Indus Valley Civilization is also known as bronze age civilization.

**Question 3.**

Indus civilization is called urban civilization. Give reasons.

**Answer:**

The reasons are.

1. Well conceived town planning.
2. Astonishing masonry and architecture.
3. Priority for hygiene and public health.
4. Standardized weights and measures.
5. Solid agricultural and artisanal base.

**Question 4.**

Can you point out the special feature of their drainage system?

**Answer:**

1. They had well-covered drains. The drains were covered with slabs or bricks,
2. Each drain had a gentle slope, so that water could flow.
3. Manholes were provided at regular intervals to clear the drains.
4. House drains passed below many lanes before finally emptying into the drains.
5. Every house had its own soak pit, which collected all the sediments and allowed only the water to flow into the street drain.

**Question 5.**

What do you know about the Great Bath?

**Answer:**

1. The Great Bath is one of the earliest public tanks.
2. It is a waterproof structure.
3. The bath was lined with bricks.
4. It was made watertight using layers of natural bitumen.
5. There were rooms on three sides.
6. The water was drained after use.
7. There were steps on both sides of the pool.

**Question 6.**

How do you know that Indus people trade with other

**Answer:**

1. King Naram – the king of the Akkadian empire has written about buying jewellery from the land of Melukha which is a region of the Indus valley.
2. The same types of seals found in Mesopotamia have been also found in the Indus area.
3. A naval dockyard has been discovered in Lothal in Gujarat. All these things show that the Indus people traded with other countries.

**VIII. HOTS****Question 1.**

Observe the following features of Indus civilization and compare that with the present day.

**Answer:****(a) Lamp post:**

In the Indus cities, street lights were an important feature. The lamp posts were made of stones.

Now we have iron lamp posts and cement lamp posts.

**(b) Burnt bricks:**

The houses were built using burnt brick. The bricks were of uniform size.

The bricks were burnt because burnt bricks are strong, hard, durable, resistant to fire, and will not dissolve in water.

The present-day buildings are also constructed with burnt bricks.

**(c) Underground drainage system:**

The Indus cities had an underground drainage system. They were covered with slabs or bricks. Holes were provided at regular intervals to clean the drains.

Even in some of the modern cities, there is no underground drainage system. This system is being introduced gradually now. In Tamil Nadu, there is an underground drainage system almost in all the corporations.

**(d) Weights and measurements:**



Standardized weights and measures were used by the Indus valley people. They used sticks with marks to measure length.

Now we have various types of weighing machines and scales.

**(e) Dockyard:**

Lothal was a port in Gujarat. There was a naval dockyard in Lothal. It shows the maritime activities of the Indus people.

Now, dockyards are found almost in all ports. Apart from loading, unloading and repairing of ships new ships are built in these yards.

Example: Mazagaon dock at Mumbai.

**Question 2.**

Agriculture was one of their occupations, How can you prove this? (with the findings)

**Answer:**

1. Agriculture might have been their main occupation since they settled near the Indus river bank.
2. We find the terracotta plough which might have been used for agriculture.
3. They used granaries to store food grain.
4. A granary with walls made of mud, bricks, which are still in good condition, has been discovered in Rakhigarhi, a village in Haryana belonging to the Mature Harappan phase.

**Question 3.**

Many potteries and their pieces have been discovered from Indus sites. What do you know from that?

**Answer:**

1. It shows that they know the art of making pottery.
2. The broken pieces of pottery have animal figures on them.
3. It shows that they reared various animals. It also shows their skill in painting.

**Question 4.**

A naval dockyard has been discovered In Lothal, What does it convey?

**Answer:**

1. The Dockyard at Lothal is considered as the first naval dockyard of the world,

2. It has favourable features in terms of height, width, and length compared to the modern dockyards of Mumbai and Visakhapatnam.
3. Boats of 60-75 tonnes capacity and 20-25 metres in length could enter Lothal DOCK.
4. It was designed in such a manner as to ensure berthing 20-30 boats, a fairly large size.
5. Large foreign and Indian ships could enter the harbour without any difficulty

### **Question 5.**

Can you guess what happened to the Harappans?

### **Answer:**

The Harappans might have disappeared due to the following reasons.

1. Repeated floods.
2. Ecological changes.
3. Invasions.
4. Natural calamity.
5. Climatic changes.
6. Deforestation.
7. An epidemic.

### **IX. Activity (For Students)**

1. Prepare a scrapbook. (Containing more information about objects collected from Mohenjo – Daro, and Harappa.)
2. You are a young archaeologist working at a site that was once an Indus city. What will you collect?
3. Make flashcards.  
(Take square cards and stick a picture in one card and the information for the same picture in another card. Circulate among the groups and tell them to match the picture with information.)
4. Draw your imaginary town planning in a chart.
5. Make a model of anyone structure of Indus Civilisation using clay, broken pieces of bangles, matchsticks, woollen thread, and ice cream sticks.
6. Can you imagine how toys have changed through the ages?  
Collect toys made of Clay → stone → wood → metal → plastic → fur → electric → electronic → ???

## 7. Crossword puzzle

	1					
8				2	3	
5						
		10	7			
						4
			9			
	6					

### Top to Bottom:

1. Director-General of ASI
2. Is older than Mohenjo – Daro
3. This is age civilization
4. Each house had a

### Left to Right

5. Place used to store grains
6. A dockyard has been found
7. is unknown to Indus people
8. It is used to make watertight.

### Right to Left

9. From this we can get a lot of information
  10. This is responsible for research
- X. Rapid Fire Quiz (Do it in groups)

### Question 1.

Which crop did Indus people use to make clothes?

**Answer:**

Cotton.

### Question 2.

Which was the first Indus city discovered?

**Answer:**

Harappa.

**Question 3.**

Where was the Indus civilization?

**Answer:**

The Indus valley.

**Question 4.**

Which animal was used to pull carts?

**Answer:**

Bullocks.

**Question 5.**

Which metal was unknown to the Indus people?

**Answer:**

Iron

**Question 6.**

What was used to make pots?

**Answer:**

Wheel.

**Question 7.**

Which is considered the largest civilization among four ancient civilizations of the world?

**Answer:**

The Indus valley civilization.

**XI. Life skill**

1. Making an animal or a pot out of clay.
2. Making terracotta toy with movable limbs.
3. Pot painting (with geometric pattern).
4. Make informational charts and posters.

**X. Answer Grid****Question 1.**

What did Charles Masson see?

**Answer:**

Some mysterious brick mounds

**Question 2.**

List three things people used which we use today?

**Answer:**

1. Toys
2. Carts
3. Jewels

**Question 3.**

What else has been found?

**Answer:**

Burnt bricks

**Question 4.**

Can you say three things unknown to Indus people?

**Answer:**

1. Gun.
2. Paper.
3. Ink.

**Question 5.**

Which metal was unknown to the Indus people?

**Answer:**

Iron.

**Question 6.**

Which is the oldest civilization in the world?

**Answer:**

1. Mesopotamian
2. Civilization

**Question 7.**

Why the dog was the first animal to be tamed?

**Answer:**

It helped them in hunting.

**Question 8.**

Who were the first people to grow cotton?

**Answer:**

Sumerians.

**Question 9.**

Which institution is responsible for archaeological research?

**Answer:**

The Archaeological Survey of India

**Question 10.**

Was there any river valley civilization found in Tamil Nadu?

**Answer:**

No

**Question 11.**

Name any two Harappan sites which were found on the Indian border?

**Answer:**

1. Lothal
2. Kalibangan

**Question 12.**

Can we say the Indus cities as cities of children?

**Answer:**

Yes.

**I. Choose the correct answer**

**Question 1.**

The headquarters of the Archaeological Survey of India is located in .....

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) Delhi

**Answer:**

(d) Delhi

**Question 2.**

The dancing girl statue was made out of

- (a) gold
- (b) silver
- (c) bronze
- (d) iron

**Answer:**

(c) bronze

**Question 3.**

The word 'civilization' comes from the ancient Latin word 'civis' which means

.....

- (a) City
- (b) Village
- (c) People
- (d) Govern

**Answer:**

(c) People

**Question 4.**

The first metal discovered and used by humans was .....

- (a) Iron
- (b) Copper
- (c) Bronze
- (d) Silver

**Answer:**

(b) Copper

**II. Match the statement with the reason. Tick the appropriate answer**

**Question 1.**

Which of the following statements is true.

- (a) Copper was the first metal used by humans.
- (b) Horse was used by the Indus people to pull carts.
- (c) Mohenjo – Daro was older than Harappa.
- (d) Harappan civilization is a rural civilization.

**Answer:**

(a) Copper was the first metal used by humans.

**Question 2.**

Consider the following statements.

1. The streets of the Indus area have a grid pattern.
2. There is no evidence of the presence of palaces.
3. There are evidence of the presence of places of worship. Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All the three

**Answer:**

(a) 1 and 2

**Question 3.**

Circle the odd one:

**Answer:**

1. Harappa
2. Mohenjodaro
3. Lahore
4. Lothal
5. Kalibangan

**III. Fill in the blanks**

1. In 1924, the Director-General of ASI was .....
2. The Archaeological Survey of India was started in .....
3. The earliest form of writing was developed by the .....
4. The great pyramid of Giza was built by king .....
5. Granaries were used to store.

**Answer:**

1. Sir John Marshall
2. 1861
3. Sumerians
4. Khufu
5. Foodgrains



#### **IV. Answer the following questions**

##### **Question 1.**

Why did people settle near rivers?

##### **Answer:**

People settled near rivers because

1. The soil is fertile.
2. Freshwater is available for drinking, watering livestock, and irrigation.
3. Easy movement of people and goods is possible.

##### **Question 2.**

Why do we say that the Indus people were the first to make cotton clothes?

##### **Answer:**

1. Cotton fabrics were in common use.
2. Clay spindles unearthed suggest that yarn was spun.

##### **Question 3.**

Write about the occupations of the Indus people.

##### **Answer:**

1. Agriculture, handicrafts, pottery making, jewellery making, weaving, carpentry, and trading were practiced.
2. There were merchants, traders, and artisans.
3. They reared cattle and other animals.

##### **Question 4.**

Who built the Pyramid of Giza?

##### **Answer:**

1. The Pyramid of Giza was built by King Khufu in 2500 BCE.
2. It was built with limestone (15 tons each)

#### **V. Mind Map**

