

In the Earliest Cities with Answers

Question 1.

Colour of faience was:

- (a) Red
- (b) Blue or sea green
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Black

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Blue or sea green

Question 2.

Spindly whorls were used for:

- (a) To spin thread
- (b) Making the vessels
- (c) Polishing the beads
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) To spin thread

Question 3.

Which thing was found in the Harappan cities?

- (a) Silver vase
- (b) Beads and stone blade
- (c) Seal and terracotta toys
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Question 4.

Seal found in Harappa was:

- (a) Rectangular
- (b) Round
- (c) Triangular
- (d) Square shape

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Rectangular

Question 5.

Seal found in the Harappan cities is made of:

- (a) Wood
- (b) Stone
- (c) Leather
- (d) Baked clay

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Stone

Question 6.

Terracotta toys were containing:

- (a) Picture of animals
- (b) Picture of fire
- (c) Picture of King
- (d) Picture of well

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Picture of animals

Question 7.

These were available around the settlement:

- (a) Grain's stores
- (b) Experts
- (c) Water and pasture
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Water and pasture

Question 8.

Many of beads were made of:

- (a) Carnelian, a beautiful blue stone
- (b) Carnelian, a beautiful red stone
- (c) Chert
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Carnelian, a beautiful red stone

Question 9.

Use of seal was for:

- (a) Stamping bags or packets containing goods
- (b) Stamping the animals
- (c) Sealing houses
- (d) Sealing unexpected objects

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Stamping bags or packets containing goods

Question 10.

The cities were divided into:

- (a) One or more parts
- (b) Two or more parts
- (c) Three or more parts
- (d) Four or more parts

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Two or more parts

Question 11.

Cities which had elaborates store houses

- (a) Harappa, Kalibangan and Lothal
- (b) Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa and Lothal

- (c) Surkotada, Harappa and Lothal
- (d) Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa and Kalibangan

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa and Lothal

Question 12.

Which of the following is not the earliest cities in the sub-continent

- (a) Sotkakoh
- (b) Dholavira
- (c) Mehrgarh
- (d) Lothal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Mehrgarh

Question 13.

Harappans also made pots with beautiful

- (a) Green designs
- (b) Black designs
- (c) Blue designs
- (d) Yellow designs

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Black designs

Question 14.

The Harappans probably got copper from present-day _____ , and even from _____ in West Asia

- (a) Rajasthan and Oman
- (b) Gujarat and Oman
- (c) Rajasthan and Egypt
- (d) Gujarat and Egypt

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Rajasthan and Oman

Question 15.

Cities, such as Kalibangan and Lothal had found

- (a) Special tools
- (b) Fire altars
- (c) Store houses
- (d) Great bath

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Fire altars

Question 16.

Harappa culture came to an end about

- (a) 1500 B.C
- (b) 1000 B.C
- (c) 1600 B.C
- (d) 1800 B.C

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1800 B.C

Question 17.

The part of the west was smaller but higher are describe as

- (a) Uppardel
- (b) Citadel
- (c) Lowerdel
- (d) Lower town

► [Answer](#)

Question 18.

Great Bath have been found on which site

- (a) Ganweriwala
- (b) Harappa
- (c) Rakhi Garhi
- (d) Mohenjodaro

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Mohenjodaro

Question 19.

What was used to dig the earth for turning the soil and planting seeds

- (a) Digger
- (b) Axe
- (c) Plough
- (d) Plaster

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Plough

Question 20.

A place where surplus grain were stored

- (a) Storage
- (b) Warehouse
- (c) Basket
- (d) Granaries

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Granaries

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column-I	Column-II
1. City divided two or more parts	(a) Mohenjodaro
2. Cotton	(b) Dholavira
3. Storehouse	(c) Mehrgarh
4. Great Bath	(d) Lothal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. City divided two or more parts	(b) Dholavira
2. Cotton	(c) Mehrgarh
3. Storehouse	(d) Lothal
4. Great Bath	(a) Mohenjodaro

Fill in the blanks

1. Stone weight were shaped and

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: carefully and precisely

2. Chert is a kind of

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: stone

3. was a beautiful stone.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Carnelian

4. were used to spin the thread.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Spindle whorls

5. Wood is example of resource.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: natural

6. Cotton is a natural resource produced by

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: farmer

7. Cotton was probably grown at

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Mehrgarh

8. Silver vase was found at

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Mohenjodaro

9. Terracotta is

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: baked earth

10. was used to shape sand or powdered quartz into an object.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Gum

[Picture Based Questions](#)

1. Look at the picture given below. Please state its use in earlier time. Are we presently using something like this?



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: In the picture, a plough has been shown, which was found in the Harappan cities. This is a toy, but archaeologists believe that this was used in digging and turning the soil for the purpose of planting of seeds. Presently, our farmers in villages also use plough for the same purpose. It appears that present day ploughs have been developed from the Harappan plough.

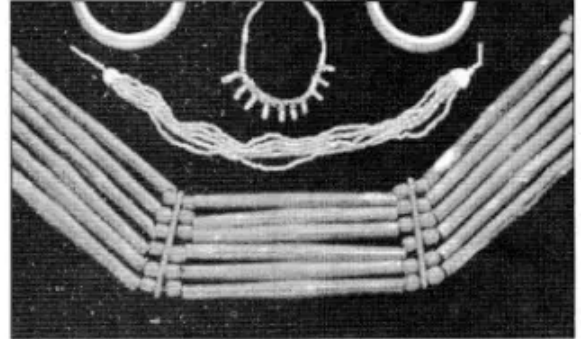
2. Look at the pictures given below and write about the picture.



(i) Seal



(ii) Terracotta toys



(iii) Beads



(iv) Faience

▼ Answer

Answer:

Picture (i):

The object is a seal and found in the Harappan cities. This seal contains script and picture of animal. Script is still unreadable. This seal was used to stamp bags or packets containing goods that were sent from one place to another. Mouth of the bag was tied and a layer of wet clay was applied on knot and seal was pressed on it. Sealing on any object assured about safety of goods. Today also we seal the goods, articles, parcels etc.

Picture (ii):

Shown objects in the picture are terracotta toys and found in the Harappan cities. These were made by baking the clay after making the designs on the clay. All terracotta toys are animals of that time which refer that the Harappan people were closely concerned with animals. Perhaps the Harappan children played with these toys. In present day, we also find Terracotta things. Many type of decorative vessels, articles, animals, birds etc., are available in the market.

Picture (iii):

Shown objects in the picture are ornaments such as garland, earring etc., made by beads and these were found in the Harappan cities. Many of the beads were made of carnelian, a beautiful red stone. The stone was cut, shaped, polished and finally a hole was bored through the centre so that a string could be passed through it. These type of the ornaments are available in the present market too and these are very much liked by the women particularly outsiders.

Picture (iv):

An artificial object faience has been shown in the picture. Faience was used to make beads, bangles, earrings and tiny vessels.

Map Skills

1. Show the places of the Harappan Civilization on a Map of India

▼ Answer

Answer:

