

# The Indian Subcontinent and History

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## EXERCISE [PAGE 5]

### Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 5

**Answer the following in one sentence.**

What is history?

**Solution:** History is a coherent account of the significant past events in the progress of human culture.

### Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 5

**Answer the following in one sentence.**

Where do human settlements flourish?

**Solution:** Human settlements have flourished wherever the means of living are plentiful.

### Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 5

**Answer the following in one sentence.**

What do the people in the hilly region depend on for their food?

**Solution:** In the hilly regions, people depend more on hunting and gathering for their food.

### Exercise | Q 1.4 | Page 5

**Answer the following in one sentence.**

Which is the earliest civilization in India?

**Solution:** The Harappan civilization was the earliest civilization in India.

### Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 5

What does human life depend on?

**Solution:** Human life in any region depends to a large extent on its geographical characteristics, diet, clothing, housing, and occupation.

### Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 5

**Answer the following question in short.**

What features of our surroundings form the means of our livelihood?

**Solution:** The climate, rainfall, agricultural produce, flora, and fauna of the region where we live form the source or means of our livelihood.

**Exercise | Q 2.3 | Page 5**

Which region is known as the Indian subcontinent?

**Solution:** Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and India together form the region known as South Asia. Considering the expanse and significance of India in this region, it is also known as the Indian subcontinent.

**Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 5**

**Give reason.**

There is a close relation between history and geography.

**Solution:**

1. Time, place, society, and individuals are four major pillars without which history cannot be written.
2. Of these four components 'place' is related to geography or geographical conditions.
3. This makes history and geography inseparable i.e. very closely related.

**Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 5**

**Give reason.**

People are forced to leave their settlements.

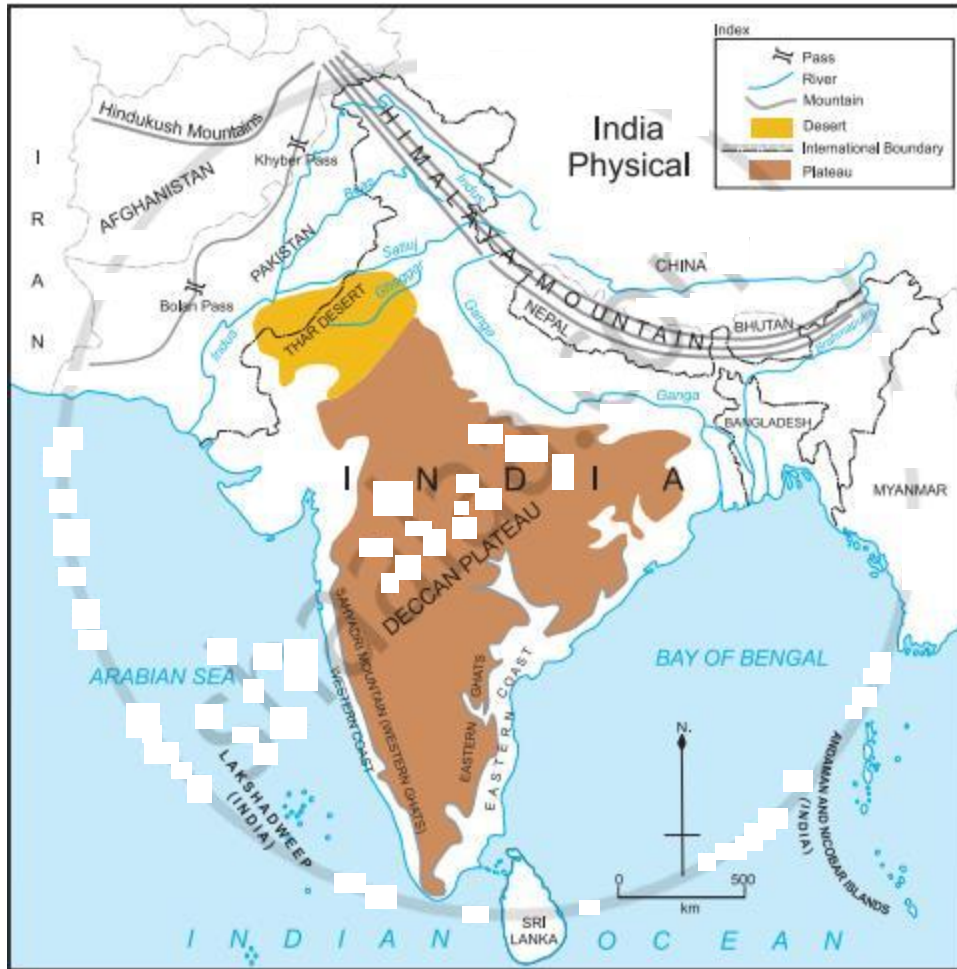
**Solution:**

1. Sometimes reasons like degradation of the environment, drought, invasion, etc. lead to scarcity of means.
2. Therefore, people are forced to leave their settlements in their fight for survival.

**Exercise | Q 5 | Page 5**

**Observe the physical map of India and answer the questions based on it.**

1. Which mountain ranges lie in the north of India?
2. Which are the routes to India from the northeast?
3. Where do the Ganga and Brahmaputra meet?
4. Name the islands to the east of the Indian peninsula.
5. In which part of India do we see the Thar Desert?



### Solution:

1. The Hindukush and the Himalayan mountain ranges.
2. The route to India from the northeast is by sea.
3. The Ganga and Brahmaputra meet in Bangladesh.
4. The Andaman and Nicobar islands are the Indian islands to the east of the Indian peninsula.
5. We see the Thar Desert in the northwestern part of India.