

Class-VI

History, Chapter-3

A. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The streets of the Indus Valley Civilisation ran at right angles.
2. The Harappan Civilisation existed between 2500 and 1500 BCE.
3. The language of the Harappan people was written in picture-like signs called pictographs.
4. Mohenjodaro was situated on the banks of River Indus in Sind.
5. The most remarkable feature of the town planning was the Great Bath.
6. The granaries were constructed to store grains.
7. The Harappan people looked upon the peepal tree as sacred.
8. Broken bits of pottery found in the excavation sites have geometric designs and animal motifs.

B. Match the following:-

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Harappa | d. Great Granary |
| 2. Pashupati | e. Lord Shiva |
| 3. Script | a. pictographic |
| 4. seals | b. terracotta |
| 5. Dancing Girl | c. bronze |

C. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which animal was unknown to the Indus people?
c. horse
2. Where was the brick dockyard connected with a channel to the Gulf of Cambay discovered?
b. Lothal
3. If the Indus Valley Civilisation flourished between 2500-1500BCE, approximately how many years ago was that?
a. 4500
4. Which modern city in India follows the grid system of town planning?
c. Chandigarh
5. Where was city the Great Bath found?
b. Mohenjodaro

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did early civilisations flourish along river valleys?

Ans.1 The early civilisations flourish along the river valleys because the river provided fertile soil for cultivation. When rivers flooded the banks, they left behind deposits of fine silt, which made it possible for farmers to produce abundant crops. Rivers also served as waterways for the transport of the people and goods from one place to another.

2. How do you know that the Harapan Civilisation was an urban culture?

Ans.2 Harappan civilisation is also known as an urban culture because it was built like city. The cities were planned and divided into two parts; the citadel and the lower town. People of this civilisation also built drainage system for cleanliness. Houses of this city was built with bricks.

3. Describe the unique features of town planning of the Indus Valley Civilisation.

Ans.3 Town planning is the unique feature of Indus valley civilization. Their town planning proves that they lived a highly civilized and developed life. Some salient features of Indus Valley Civilisation are the town planning, the great bath, a great granary, town hall, dockyard and drainage system.

4. What do Indus seals depict? For what purpose were they used?

Ans.4 More than 2000 seals have been found at various sites. The seals were made of terracotta and steatite, a soft stone. The seals give us useful information about the civilization of Indus valley. Most of the seals have the figures of real animals while a few bear the figure of mythical animals. The seals are rectangular, circular or even cylindrical in shape.

5. How do we know that the Mother Goddess was worshipped in the Indus Valley Civilisation? Why was she worshipped?

Ans.5 A clay figurine of Mother Goddess suggests that she was worshipped as the goddess of fertility and prosperity.

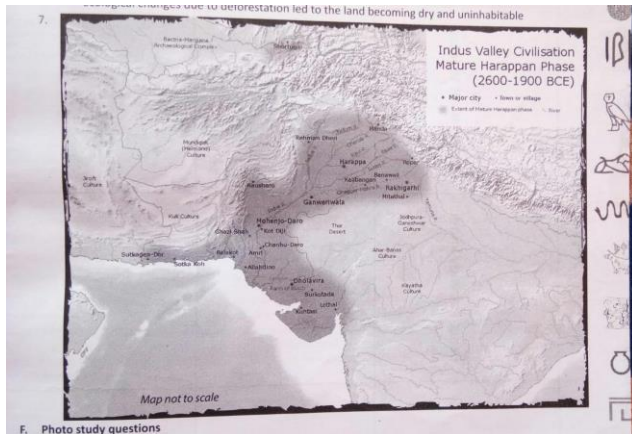
6. What were the causes of the decline of the Harappan Civilisation?

Ans.6 The exact causes of the decline are not known. However, historians have made various suggestions based on evidence including:-

- i. Natural calamities like earthquake and floods may have destroyed the civilisation.
- ii. Change in the course of the river Indus may have led to mass migration.
- iii. Epidemics or fire may have destroyed the cities
- iv. Foreign invasions may have led to its decline.
- v. Ecological changes.

7. On an outline map of India:

- a. show the extent of the harappan culture
- b. mark and label Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Kalibangan and Ropar



F. Photo study:-

1. The Great Granary.
2. Located in the citadel in Harappa.
3. It was famous for its largest building structure. Its purpose was to store grains and use it in the times of crisis like floods or famine.