

Name: _____ Date: _____

What, Where, How and When?

Q1. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?

Ans. _____

Q2. What led to the sharing of ideas between people?

Ans. _____

Q3. Why were inscriptions used?

Ans. _____

Q4. Write a note about the people who lived along the banks of river Narmada for several hundred thousand years?

Ans. _____

What, Where, How and When?

Q1. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?

Ans. Generally, ordinary people such as hunters, fishing folk, gatherers, farmers or herders did not keep records of what they did because they did not feel the need of recording what they did and they lacked proper means of writing.

Q2. What led to the sharing of ideas between people?

Ans. People travelled from one part of the subcontinent to another in search of livelihood, as also to escape from natural disasters like floods or droughts, conquering others' lands, teaching people, adventure etc. All these led to the sharing of ideas between people.

Q3. Why were inscriptions used?

Ans. Kings got their orders inscribed so that people could see, read and obey them. There are other kinds of inscriptions as well, where men and women (including kings and queens) recorded what they did. For example, kings often kept records of victories in battle.

Q4. Write a note about the people who lived along the banks of river Narmada for several hundred thousand years?

Ans. Some of the earliest people who lived here were skilled gatherers, — that is, people who gathered their food. They knew about the vast wealth of plants in the surrounding forests, and collected roots, fruits and other forest produce for their food. They also hunted animals.