

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What, Where, How and When?

Q1. Why travelling so important in the past?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. What are the different ways to find out about past?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## What, Where, How and When?

Q1. Why was travelling so important in the past?

Ans. Throughout, people travelled from one part of the subcontinent to another. Men and women moved in search of livelihood, as also to escape from natural disasters like floods or droughts. Sometimes men marched in armies, conquering others' lands. Besides, merchants travelled with caravans or ships, carrying valuable goods from place to place. And religious teachers walked from village to village, town to town, stopping to offer instruction and advice on the way. Finally, some people perhaps travelled driven by a spirit of adventure, wanting to discover new and exciting places. All these led to the sharing of ideas between people.

Q2. What are the different ways to find out about the past?

Ans. Different ways to find out about the past are:

Manuscripts - One is to search for and read books that were written long ago. These are called manuscripts, because they were written by hand. These were usually written on palm leaf, or on the specially prepared bark of a tree known as the birch, which grows in the Himalayas.

Inscriptions - These are writings on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal. Sometimes, 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.

Archaeological excavations or evidences - Archaeologist study the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculpture. They also explore and excavate (dig under the surface of the earth) to find tools, weapons, pots, pans, ornaments and coins.