Nam	e: Date:
Fron	n Gathering to Growing Food
Q1.	Name some important sites where archaeologists have found evidence of farmers and herders.
Ans.	
Q2.	Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long
•	time?
Ans.	
Q3.	What do you know about the 'burials' found at Mehrgarh?
Ans.	
	6'0
Q4.	Why do archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehrgarh were hunters to start with and that herding became more important later?
Ans.	

From Gathering to Growing Food

- Q1. Name some important sites where archaeologists have found evidence of farmers and herders.
- Ans. These are found all over the subcontinent. Some of the most important ones are in the north-west, in present-day Kashmir, and in east and south India.
- Q2. Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time?
- Ans. When people began growing plants, it meant that they had to stay in the same place for a long time looking after the plants, watering, weeding, driving away animals and birds till the grain ripened.
- Q3. What do you know about the 'burials' found at Mehrgarh?
- Ans. When people die, their relatives and friends generally pay respect to them. People look after them, perhaps in the belief that there is some form of life after death. Burial is one such arrangement. Several burial sites have been found at Mehrgarh. In one instance, the dead person was buried with goats, which were probably meant to serve as food in the next world.
- Q4. Why do archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehrgarh were hunters to start with and that herding became more important later?
- Ans. Archaeologists who excavated the site found evidence of many kinds of animal bones from the earliest levels. These included bones of wild animals such as the deer and pig. In later levels, they found more bones of sheep and goat, and in still later levels, cattle bones are most common, suggesting that this was the animal that was generally kept by the people.