

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

### In the Earliest Cities

Q1. State True (T) or false (F).

- i. Many of these cities were divided into two or more parts. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. The city of Lothal stood beside a tributary of the Ganga, in Gujarat. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Great Bath was made water-tight with a layer of natural tar. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Usually in the Harappan cities, the part to the east was larger but lower and is called the upper town. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. The Harappans also made seals out of stone. \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. All the raw materials that the Harappans used were available locally. \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Great Bath has been discovered in \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. People living in the \_\_\_\_\_ grew crops and reared animals.
- iii. The alloy of tin and copper is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. Usually in the Harappan cities, the part to the west was smaller but higher and was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. Gold and silver were used to make \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- vi. \_\_\_\_\_ are the impression of seals on clay.

Q3. How old are the Harappan cities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What were the objects in Harappan cities made of?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q5. List some uses of 'Faience'.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q6. Where fire altars have been discovered?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

## In the Earliest Cities

Q1. State True (T) or false (F).

- i. Many of these cities were divided into two or more parts. True
- ii. The city of Lothal stood beside a tributary of the Ganga, in Gujarat. False
- iii. Great Bath was made water-tight with a layer of natural tar. True
- iv. Usually in the Harappan cities, the part to the east was larger but lower and is called the upper town. False
- v. The Harappans also made seals out of stone. True
- vi. All the raw materials that the Harappans used were available locally. False

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Great Bath has been discovered in Mohenjodaro.
- ii. People living in the countryside grew crops and reared animals.
- iii. The alloy of tin and copper is called bronze.
- iv. Usually in the Harappan cities, the part to the west was smaller but higher and was known as citadel.
- v. Gold and silver were used to make ornaments and vessels.
- vi. Sealings are the impression of seals on clay.

Q3. How old are the Harappan cities?

Ans. Harappan cities were developed about 4700 years ago.

Q4. What were the objects in Harappan cities made of?

Ans. Objects in Harappan cities made of out of stone, shell and metal.

Q5. List some uses of 'Faience'.

Ans. Faience was used to make beads, bangles, earrings, and tiny vessels.

Q6. Where fire altars have been discovered?

Ans. Fire altars have been discovered in Kalibangan and Lothal.