

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

In the Earliest Cities

Q1. Write short note on Lothal.

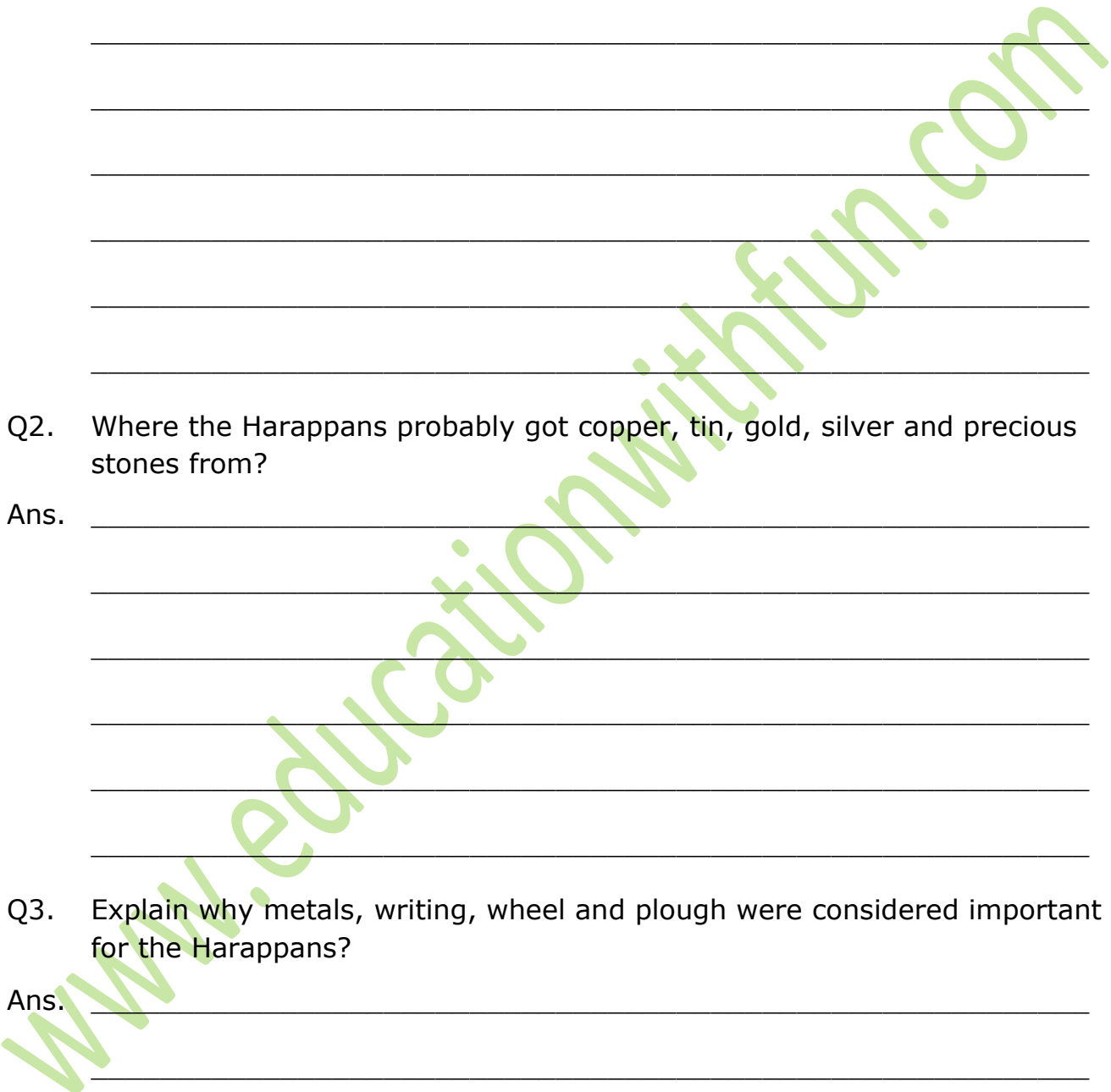
Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. Where the Harappans probably got copper, tin, gold, silver and precious stones from?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q3. Explain why metals, writing, wheel and plough were considered important for the Harappans?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q1. Write short note on Lothal.

Ans. Lothal

- i. The city of Lothal stood beside a tributary of the Sabarmati, in Gujarat, close to the Gulf of Khambat.
- ii. It was situated near areas where raw materials such as semi-precious stones were easily available.
- iii. This was an important centre for making objects out of stone, shell and metal.
- iv. There was also a store house in the city. Many seals and sealings (the impression of seals on clay) were found in this storehouse.

Q2. Where the Harappans probably got copper, tin, gold, silver and precious stones from?

Ans. Harappans used raw materials were available locally; many items such as copper, tin, gold, silver and precious stones had to be brought from distant places. The Harappans probably got copper from present-day Rajasthan, and even from Oman in West Asia. Tin may have been brought from present-day Afghanistan and Iran. Gold could have come all the way from present-day Karnataka, and precious stones from present-day Gujarat, Iran and Afghanistan.

Q3. Explain why metals, writing, wheel and plough were considered important for the Harappans?

Ans. Metals, writing, the wheel and the plough were important for the Harappans in many ways:

Metals were used for making various tools, utensils, jewelry and seals.

Writing was useful for maintaining the records; related to trade and for various other purposes.

Wheel was used in carts to ferry people and goods. Wheel was also used as potter's wheel.

Plough was used for tilling the land so that farming could be done.