Total No. of printed pages: 3

परमाणुऊर्जाशिक्षणसंस्था Atomic Energy Education Society Session: 2023-24 विषय /Subject : History (Social Science) WORKSHEET NO. 01

कक्षा/Class :VI

Name of Chapter-04- In the Earliest Cities

Name of Topic: The story of Harappa

General Instructions:

Students are suggested to write the answers of the following questions in their note book on the basis of the classes and books.

 The question paper is divided into various parts Question No. 1- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)-----1 Marks each Question No. 2- Very Short Answer Type Questions-----1 Marks each Question No. 3- Short Answer Type Questions-----2 Marks each Question No. 4- Short Answer Type Questions-----3 Marks each Question No. 5- Long Answer Type Questions-----5 Marks each

Q1	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs	5)		
	Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:			
(i)	The Great Bath has been discovered in			
	(a) Lothal	(b)	Harappa	
	(c) Mohenjodaro	(d)	Kalibangan.	
(ii)	Most cities had the western part and			
	(a) smaller, higher	(b)	smaller, lower	
	(c) larger, higher	(d)	larger, lower.	
(iii)	Which of these groups of people did not usually live in cities, but the			
	countryside?			
	(a) rulers	(b)	crafts persons	

	(c) farmers and herders (d) scribes		
(iv)	The alloy of tin and is called bronze.		
	(a) zinc (b) copper		
	(c) gold (d) platinum.		
(v)	The city of Lothal was situated beside a river which was a tributary of		
	(a) Ganga (b) Sabarmati(c) Narmada (d) Kaveri.		
(vi)	What caused the end of Harappan civilization?		
	(a) Deforestation (b) Rulers lost control		
	(c)Flooding (d)All of the above		
(vii)	By what name is the Indus Valley Civilisation now called		
	(a) Harappan civilization (b) Mohan daro Civilisation		
	(c) Valley Culture (d) Indus Culture		
(viii)	is a dry desert, except for the lands along the river Nile (a) Arab (b) Egypt (c) Iraq (d) Iran		
(ix)	Sites in Sindh and west Punjab are in present-day(a) India(b) China(c) Pakistan(d) Nepal		
(x)	Which were the earliest city discovered in India(a) Mohenjo-Daro(b) Lothal(c) Indus(d) Kalibangan		
Q.2	Very Short Answer Type Questions		
(i)	What were the seals used for?		
(ii)	What do you understand by 'Raw Material'?		
(iii)	Discuss the term 'Citadel'		
(iv)	What types of houses was found in the earlier cities?		
(v)	How do we know that cotton was grown in Mohenjodaro?		
(vi)	Who was a 'specialist' in Harappan context?		
(vii)	Name some foreign countries from where raw materials were imported.		
(viii)	What was the use of the plough?		
(ix)	Give one point of difference between Dholavira and other Harappan cities.		
(x)	Where did people move to from Sind?		
Q.3	Short Answer Type Questions (two or three sentences only)		
(i)	Describe the two parts of a typical Harappan city.		
(ii)	Describe the drains of the cities.		
(iii)	Write a short note on the craft practised by Harappan.		
(iv)	Where did the Harappan get the raw materials from?		
(v)	Write a short note on the city of Lothal.		

Q.4	Short Answer Type Questions (two or three sentences only)		
(i)	What types of metals were used to make tools in earlier cities?		
(ii)	What was the use of the Great Bath? What materials were used in the great bath?		
(iii)	How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilization?		
(iv)	What is the meaning of seals and sealing?		
(v)	Write about the drains in the Harappan cities.		
Q.5	Long Answer Type Questions		
(i)	What could have been the possible reasons behind the end of the Harappan civilization?		
(ii)	Describe the life of the people in Harappan cities?		
(iii)	List three factors which show that Lothal was an important production centre of the Harappan civilisation.		
(iv)	What led to the decline of the Harappan civilisation?		
(v)	What were the important crafts of the Harappan people?		