ST.ANDREWS SCOTS SCHOOL
ADJACENT NAVNITI APARTMENT, PATPARGANJ

CLASS:VI	SUB:SOCIALSCIENCE	TOPIC:HISTORY	CH-6

2026-27

THEME:BTAPESTRYOFTHEPAST

TheBeginningofIndianCivilisation

Q1.Tick(✓)thecorrectoption:

1. Whichofthefollowingpresent-daycountriesrepresentancientMesopotamia?**Iraq**
2. InwhichyearwastheHarappanCivilisationdiscovered?**1921**
3. WhichofthefollowingwasthefirstHarappansitediscovered?**Harappa**
4. Whichofthefollowingwas usedtostoresurplusgrains?**Granary**
5. Whichofthefollowingpatterns orfrequentlyseenonHarappanpottery?**Geometric**

Q2.Write'T'forTrueand'F'forFalse:

1. ThousandsofHarappansealshavebeenfoundinMesopotamia.**False**
2. FragmentsofcottontextilesworediscoveredatMohenjodarobyarchaeologistsin1935. **False**
3. TheIndus-SaraswatiCivilisationbegantodeclinearound1900BCE.**True**
4. JutewasfirstgrownbytheHarappansinEurasia.**False**
5. TheGreatBathcomprisedofacircularpoolmadeofbakedbricks.**False**

Q3.Answerthefollowingquestions in brief:

1. NameanyfourHarappansiteslocatedinIndia.
   Harappan sites located in India are:
   - Lothal
   - Kalibangan
   - Rojdi
   - Dholavira

2. Definecivilisation.
   Acivilisationreferstoacomplexwayoflife,wherepeopledevelopaculture, infrastructure, and communication systems.

3. ProvideabriefdescriptionofHarappantownplanning.

Edit with WPS Office

Thecitiesweredeveloped inarectangulargridpattern,withstreetsintersectingeach otheratrightanglesandrunning innorth-southandeast-westdirections.Mostofthe houses were built of bricks.

4. What was the use of the granary?
   Granarywasusedtostoresurplusgrai n.

5. WhattypeofpotterywasfoundfromHarappansites?
   Archaeologistshavefoundbothplainsanddecorated pots.Plainpotsweremadeofred clay, while black pots were adorned with geometric designs.

Q4.Answerthefollowingquestions in detail:

1. Discussthemainfeaturesofacivilisatio n. The main features of a civilisation are:
   - **Government and Administration**: It should possess some form of administrationorgovernancetoorganiseitssociety,enforcelawandman age resources.
   - **Urbanisation**:Thepresenceoftownplanningwithintricatefeaturessuchaswid e roads, water management, drainage systems and trade and commerce centres.
   - **Specialised Labour**:Ahigh-functioning society with proper division of labour, wherepeopleengageindifferentoccupationssuchasfarming,trading,artisan ry, etc.
   - **EconomyandTrade**:Peopleengageinbothinternalandexternaltradepractice s. The exchange of goods, ideas and culture through trade helps promote economic growth.

2. WhatfoodswereconsumedbytheHarappanpeople?
   Harappan people cultivated many cereals, such as barley, wheat, pulses, mustard and sesameseeds,includingvariousmillets,suchasragi,jowar andbajra.Theyalsogrew rice and several types of vegetables.

3. DidtheHarappanpeopleengageintradeactivities?Explain.
   The Harappans engaged in extensive trade and had well-established commercial networks.Theyconductedtrade,possiblywiththepeopleofMesopotamia.Aroundtw o dozen of Harappan seals have been found in Mesopotamia and vice versa, which indicates that trade existed between the two civilisations. Harappanpeopleprimarilytradedcottonandagriculturalproductsandbroughtmetal s and valuable stones from outside.

Edit with WPS Office

4. WriteashortnoteonthewatermanagementoftheHarappantowns.
    - Wellswereacommonfeatureinmosthomes,withOver700wellsdiscoveredin Mohenjodaro alone.

Edit with WPS Office

- At Dholavira, one of the most remarkable examples of water management, massivereservoirswerebuilttostorerainwaterandacomplexsystemofchannels directed water into these tanks.
- SiteslikeLothalalsodisplayedimpressivewaterconservationtechniques,with evidence of dockyards that managed water flow.

Edit with WPS Office