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Boys' High School and College, Prayagraj.

Class-6 History and Civics.

CPT-1- Chapter – 1-worksheet-1.



SHORT QUESTIONS:-

1). Name the four cities connected to the Indus valley civilization?

Ans :- Lothal (Gujarat), Kailbangan (Rajasthan) , Ropar (Punjab) and Alamgiri (Uttar Pradesh).

2).Mention the period during which the Indus valley civilization flourished ?

Ans :-- 2600—1900 B.C.

3).Give the names of the two contemporary civilizations of the Indus valley civilization ?

Ans :- Mesopotamian civilization and Egyptian civilization.

4).Mention two reasons to show that the Indus valley people had a good sense of town planning ?

Ans :- (a) The streets and lanes of their towns were laid out according to a set plan.

(b) There were covered drains under the streets.

5). Give the evidence to prove that the people of the Indus valley civilization were having efficient civic administration?

Ans :- Lothal and some of the other cities were known to have a good drainage system. Houses drains emptied into the main drain. The main drain ran under the main street. Inspection manholes were provided at regular distances. All these proves that the Indus valley people had an efficient civic administration.

6). Mention two indoor games in which the Indus valley people took interest ?

Ans :- The two indoor games were :-

(a) Dicing.

(b)Gambling.

7). Give a reason to suggest that the Indus valley people cared for the children's amusements ?

Ans :- A large number of toys and dolls have been excavated including, whistles, toy carts, marbles, rattles, clay carts, toy animals with movable heads, toy birds etc. All this proves that the Indus people also cared for children's amusements.

8). Give two main features of the religion of the Indus valley people ?

Ans :- The two main features of religion of the Indus valley people are given below :-

(a) A common figure of a female deity, similar to Shakti or the mother goddess have been found.

(b) A seated figure of a male God, carved on a small stone seal having three faces, resembling to Shiva or Pashupati of the later hindu period, have also been found.

All this proves that the Indus people worshipped “ Shakti and Shiva.”

9). What was the most important occupation of the Indus people? Mention any two other occupations of the people?

Ans :- Agriculture and Domestication of animals were the main occupations of the Indus valley people. The other two occupations of the people were—(a) Seal making (b) Weapon making.

10). Give two possible reasons for the sudden and abrupt end of the Indus Valley Civilization ?

Ans :- The two possible reasons are given below :-

(a) Invasion by the conquering tribes like the Aryans.

(b) A natural calamity like flood in the river Indus.

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

1. The Indus valley civilization flourished around _____ to _____ B.C.
2. Harappa is situated in _____ district in Pakistan.
3. The two large public buildings of the Indus valley civilization are _____ at Harappa and _____ at Mohenjodaro.
4. The people of the Indus valley ate _____ and _____

ANSWERS OF FILL IN THE BLANKS—

(1) 2600 to 1900 B.C. (2) Kotdiji (3) Great granaries and Great public bath. (4) Wheat and Barley.

State whether the following statements are true or false :-

1. The Harappan civilization was rural.--**FALSE.**
2. The Indus valley people used bronze and other metals.—**TRUE.**
3. The Indus valley people did not believe in life after death.—**FALSE.**

4. The Harappan culture developed far away from the river valley.—**FALSE**.
5. The Harappan people knew the art of carving.—**TRUE**.

Match the following :-

1. Citadel.	a) Resembled Lord shiva.
2. Terracottas seals.	b) Looked like a swimming pool.
3. Lothal.	c) Found at Mohanjodaro.
4. Three faced God.	d) An important sea port.
5. The Great Bath.	e) A part of the city on high level.

ANSWERS OF MATCH THE FOLLOWING :-

e)

c)

d)

a)

b)