

THE BEGINNING OF INDIAN CIVILIZATION

WORKSHEET

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

1. Assertion (A): Harappan cities are believed to have had a relatively balanced society, without extreme differences between the rich and poor.

Reason ®: Archaeologists found that construction quality was largely the same for small and big houses.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

2. Statement-Based (Three Statements)

Read the following statements:

Statement 1: Harappan bronze was made by mixing copper with gold, making it harder than copper alone.

Statement 2: The Sarasvatī River is now known as “Ghaggar” in India and “Hakra” in Pakistan.

Statement 3: Harappa was the first site of this civilisation to be excavated, in 1920–21.

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3 2 and 3
- (d) Only 3

3. Rehan visits his cousin’s house in Gujarat and sees copper vessels being used for storing drinking water, a practice his family says is “very old.” Based on the chapter, which Harappan achievement does this most closely connect to?

- (a) Their invention of the plough

- (b) Their mastery of working copper into tools, pots, and pans
- (c) Their writing system
- (d) Their trade with Iran

4. In 2010, archaeologists Arunima Kashyap and Weber discovered starch residues of turmeric, ginger, and aubergine on ~4,000-year-old cooking pots at Farmana, Haryana. What does this discovery best demonstrate?

- (a) The Harappans had no concept of cooking with spices
- (b) A dish resembling modern curry may have existed nearly 4,000 years ago
- (c) Farmana was located outside the Harappan civilisation
- (d) Harappans only ate raw food

5. A trader in ancient times wants to prove that a batch of goods being shipped to a distant land genuinely belongs to them, and not to someone else. Based on what Harappans used for this exact purpose, what object would they most likely have used?

- (a) plough
- (b) Great Bath
- (c) reservoir
- (d) seal

6. Assertion (A): The Harappan civilisation's decline is now believed to have been caused mainly by warfare and invasion.

Reason ®: No traces of weapons of war or evidence of an army have been found at Harappan sites.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

7. Priya's grandmother in Rajasthan wears bangles covering her entire arm during festivals. Priya later sees a picture of the "Dancing Girl" figurine from Mohenjo-Daro wearing the exact same style of bangles. What can Priya conclude from this?

- (a) Cultural practices, like this bangle style, have survived in parts of India for thousands of years
- (b) The Dancing Girl figurine was made very recently, not in ancient times.
- (c) Bangles were never worn in Harappan times
- (d) Priya's grandmother copied the style from a museum

SUBJECTIVE QUESTION

8. What does the similar construction quality of small and big Harappan houses suggest about their society?

9. Explain the purpose of the "Great Bath" at Mohenjo-daro, and why its exact use is still debated by archaeologists.

10. Write 3 major characteristics of a "civilisation" and identify which one you think is most fundamental and Why?