

Class-6th

Subject- History

Chapter-3

Que1 How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilization?

Solution 1:

- A) Actual pieces of cloth were found attached to the lid of a silver vase and some copper objects at Mohenjodaro.
- B) Archaeologists have also found spindle whorls, made of terracotta and faience. These were used to spin thread.

Question-2

- 1)Copper- Rajasthan
- 2)Gold -Karnataka
- 3)Tin -Afghanistan
- 4)Precious Stones- Gujarat, Afghanistan

Que3. Why were metals, writing, the wheel and the plough important for the Harappans?

Solution 3:

- a)Metals – used for making tools, ornaments, vessels, weapons
- b)Writing – for communication purposes
- c)Wheel – for pottery and for making carts used for travelling
- d)Plough – used for farming purposes

Que4. Make a list of all the terracotta toys shown in the lesson. Which do you think children would have enjoyed playing the most?

Solution 4:

a) Toy Plough

b) Toy Cart

c) Many Terracota toys in the shape of different animals

Que5. Make a list of what the Harappans ate and put a tick mark against the things you eat today.

Solution 5:

We can find a list of 9 different items.

Peas

Barley

Rice

Wheat

Fruits

Mustard

Linseed

Sesame

Pulses

Que6. Do you think that the life of farmers and herders who supplied food to the Harappan cities was different from that of the farmers and herders you read about in Chapter 2? Give reasons for your answer.

Solution 6:

- a)Irrigation – Earlier farmers and herders did not have access to irrigation facilities, unlike their later counterparts.
- b)Storage – Earlier farmers used clay pots and baskets for storage purpose, whereas later stage farmers had well-built granaries.
- c)Tools – Earlier farmers did not have wooden tools like ploughs that could be used for tilling the land.