



মণিপুরৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগ (আৰম্ভণি)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)
Government of Manipur

LESSON-10

INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION

SOLUTIONS:

Exercises

Q. 1. Answer the following question in a word or a sentence.

- a) How were the Indus cities divided?

Ans: The Indus cities were divided into two parts: Higher parts known as citadel and lower parts known as lower town.

Q. 2. Answer each question in about 30 words:

- a) Write the extent of the Indus Valley Civilization.

Ans: The Indus Valley Civilization extend from Manda district of Jammu and Kashmir in the north to Bhagatrav in Gujarat in the south. It extended from Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh in the east to Sutkagendor in the Pakistan- Iran border in the west.

- b) Describe the town planning of the Indus cities.

Ans: One of the remarkable features of the Indus Valley Civilization is its town planning. The Indus cities were divided into two parts as Citadel and Lower town. The road of the Citadel ran in a straight line. One road intersected with another one in a right angle. All the houses in a lane or a by- lane were of the same size. The houses in the lower town were built in barrack style. Houses generally had single entrance door and no window.

- c) How did the Indus valley Civilization came to an end?

Ans: The exact cause for the end of the Indus Valley Civilization is not known. By 1500 BC it came to an end. It is believed that there are many causes for the decline of the civilization. Some of the causes for the decline of the civilization are:

- i) Decreasing fertility
- ii) Flood
- iii) The changing course of the rivers
- iv) Deforestation
- v) Gradual decay of the culture and
- vi) Arrival of the new people, the Aryans.

Q. 3. Fill in the blanks column by using appropriate terms.

- a) The Indus Valley Civilization existed between 2,500BC to 1500BC
- b) The important god of the Indus Valley Civilization was Pasupati Mahadeva.

Extra questions and answers:

Q. 1. Name the earliest known Civilization of the Indian sub-continent?

Ans: The Indus Valley Civilization is the earliest known civilization of the Indian sub-continent.

Q. 2. How many Indus sites have been discovered?

Ans: More than 250 sites have been discovered.

Q. 3. Name some sites that have been considered as cities of the Indus Valley Civilization?

Ans: Some sites that have been considered as cities of the Indus Valley Civilization are Harappa, Mohenjodaro and Lothal.

Q. 4. Why is Indus valley so called?

Ans: The Indus valley is so called because it flourished on the river Indus and its tributaries.

Q. 5. What are Terracotta?

Ans: Terracotta are engraved seals of lions, tigers, humped bull etc.

Q. 6. What was the main occupation of the people of Indus Valley Civilization?

Ans: Agriculture was the main occupation of the people of Indus Valley Civilization.

Q. 7. Name the important craft of Indus people?

Ans: The important craft of Indus people was pottery.

Q. 8. What show Lothal was a port city of the Indus Civilization?

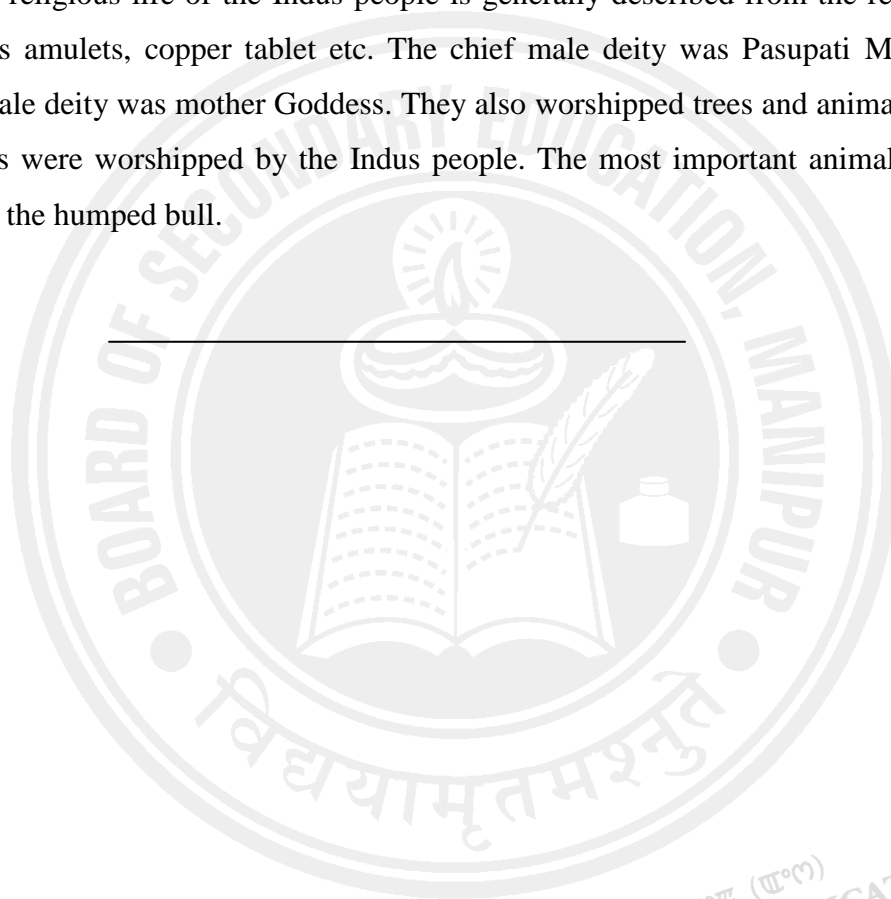
Ans: The presence of brick dockyard at Lothal show that it was the port city of Indus Civilization.

Q. 9. What is the unique feature of Mohenjodaro?

Ans: The Great Bath is the unique feature of Mohenjodaro.

Q. 10. Write a short note about the religion of Indus people?

Ans: The religious life of the Indus people is generally described from the remains of the seals amulets, copper tablet etc. The chief male deity was Pasupati Mahadeva and female deity was mother Goddess. They also worshipped trees and animals. The Pipal trees were worshipped by the Indus people. The most important animal worshipped was the humped bull.



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