



NORTH SOUTH UNIVERSITY

Department of History & Philosophy

Home Work – 01

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01.What does the discovery of clay spindles suggest?

Answer: The discovery of clay spindles suggests that the people of the Indus Valley Civilization knew about how to weave cotton, and they must have spun the yarn at home. They wore these cotton and woolen garments.

02.How did the women clothe and decorate themselves?

Answer: Women were used to wearing cotton clothes. They decorate themselves with ornaments such as amulets, necklaces, and finger rings. The women also wore a headdress, earrings, bangles, girdles, bracelets, and anklets. The rich wore ornaments made of gold, silver, and ivory. People experiencing poverty wore shell bones and copper jewelry.

03.What do you know of the children's toys?

Answer: The children's toys in Indus Valley Civilization were small clay carts, whistles shaped like birds, various animal figures and toy monkeys which could slide down a string just like a puppet. The earliest toys were made from materials found in nature, such as rocks, sticks, and clay. Dolls are some of the oldest types of toys.

04.How did the potters make their pottery look beautiful?

Answer: They used good quality clay and baked it in controlled heat for good pottery. To look beautiful, they used to give these various shapes. The Potters were so skillful. They made different pottery shapes like bowls, vases, pots (Handy), feeder, dish, storage jar, offering stand, dish-on-stand jars, drinking vessels, cup and cup on a stand, basin, casket and so on.

05.What do you know of the seals found at Mohenjo-Daro?

Answer: The seal found in Mohenjo-Daro were flat rectangular shapes made of clay or stone. In Mohenjo-Daro, people make beautiful pottery, ornaments, cotton, and woolen clothes. They also used to trade these goods in Sumer and Persia. Probably they used the seal to stamp their products while dealing with others.

06. Give four reasons why the Harappa people can be said to have led a highly civilized life.

Answer:

Here are four reasons why the Harappan people can be said to have led a highly civilized life:

- I. **Advanced City Planning:** The Harappans built well-planned cities with sophisticated drainage, water supply, and sewage management systems. They built multi-story brick houses, public buildings, and granaries, showing a high level of architectural and engineering skill.
- II. **Occupation and Trade:** People were potters, craftsmen, weavers, fishermen, traders, and farmers. They made beautiful clay pottery, ornaments, cotton, and woolen clothes and traded these products with Sumer and Persia.
- III. **Advanced Writing System:** The Harappans developed a writing system that is still largely undeciphered, but it shows that they had a system of record-keeping and communication. That suggests a high level of intellectual development and literacy.
- IV. **Lifestyle:** They weaved cotton and wore woolen clothes. They also decorated themselves with ornaments such as amulets, necklaces, and finger rings. The women also wore a headdress, earrings, bangles, girdles, bracelets, and anklets. They made toys of various animal shapes and moveable puppets. They also developed a religion that likely involved the worship of multiple deities, as evidenced by their elaborate burial practices and the presence of figurines and other religious artefacts.

07. Why was the fall of the Harappa culture a sad event in the history of India?

Answer: The fall of the Harappa culture was a significant event in the history of India because it marked the end of a highly advanced and prosperous civilization. The Harappans had developed an urban way of life, with well-planned cities and advanced technologies such as a system of weights and measures, sewage and drainage systems, and a sophisticated writing system. Their achievements in agriculture, trade, and art were also impressive. Therefore, the fall of the Harappa culture is considered a sad event in Indian history because it represents the loss of a remarkable civilization and the knowledge, culture, and advancements it developed.