



1. Match the following:

*Narmada Valley*  
*Magadha*  
*Garo hills*  
*Indus and its tributaries*  
*Ganga Valley*

*The first big Kingdom*  
*Hunting and gathering*  
*Cities about 2500 years ago*  
*Early agriculture*  
*The first cities*

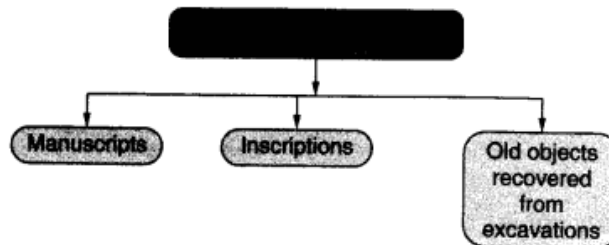
**Ans.** Narmada Valley — Hunting and gathering  
 Magadha — The first big Kingdom  
 Garo hills — Early agriculture  
 Indus and its tributaries — The first cities  
 Ganga Valley — Cities about 2500 years ago.

2. List one major difference between manuscripts and inscriptions.  
 Answer:

Manuscripts	Inscriptions
1. Manuscripts are the old books that give handwritten accounts.	1. Inscriptions are engraved form of writing used for various purposes.
2. These were written on leaves and barks of trees.	2. These were written on hard surfaces, e.g. stones.

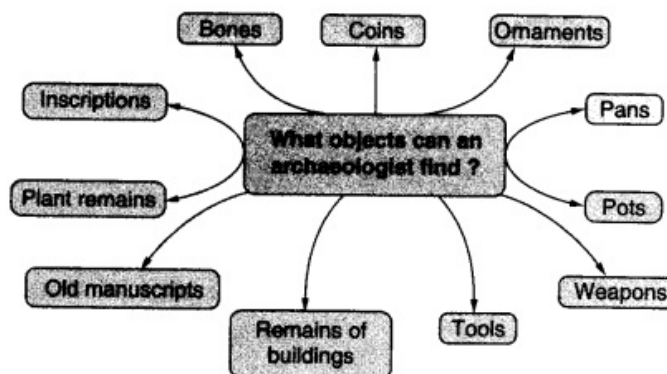
3. Return to Rasheeda's question. Can you think of some answers to it?

Answer: One can know what had happened so many years ago through these ways:



4. Make a list of all the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?

Answer: The answer can be summarized through this flow diagram:



The ones that could be made of stone are

- Surface used for writing inscriptions
- Remains of buildings
- Objects like tools, weapons, etc.

5. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally

keep records of what they did?

Answer: Ordinary men and women did not feel the need of recording what they did. Also, they lacked proper writing methods.

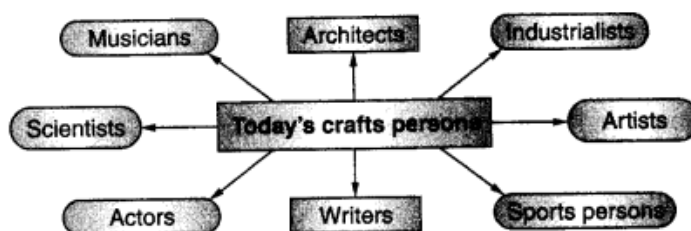
6. Describe at least two ways in which you think the lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers.

Answer: The lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers in some ways like these:

1. The kings set up large kingdoms whereas the farmers' life was not like theirs.
2. The farmers did not keep records of what they did whereas the kings kept records of their battles and their victories.

7. Find the word 'crafts persons' on page of textbook. In list at least five different crafts that you know about today. Are the crafts persons—(a) men (b) women (c) both men and women.

Answer: The various crafts that dominate the present life are listed here:



These crafts persons are both men and women.

8. What were the subjects on which books were written in the past? Which of these would you like to read?

Answer: Ancient books covered subjects like:

- (i) Religious beliefs and practices
- (ii) Lives of kings
- (iii) Medicine
- (iv) Science
- (v) Poetry
- (vi) Drama
- (vii) Epics

It would be really interesting to read the epics of the past. The Ramayana, The Mahabharata and the Upanishadas are some of the religious epics of the past.

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:

- (i) People who gathered their food are called.....
  - (a) hunters
  - (b) skilled gatherers
  - (c) farmers
  - (d) merchants.
- (ii) The places where rice was first grown are located in .....
  - (a) north of the Vindhya
  - (b) Sulaiman hills
  - (c) on the banks of the Ganga
  - (d) the Garo hills.
- (iii) ..... was not used in the old books.
  - (a) Prakrit
  - (b) Hindi
  - (c) Sanskrit
  - (d) Tamil
- (iv) The kingdom of Magadha was located .....
  - (a) on the banks of the Indus
  - (b) in the south of the Vindhya
  - (c) in the area along Ganga's tributaries in the south of Ganga.
  - (d) in the Garo hills region.

Answer:

(i)–(b), (ii)–(a), (iii)–(b), (iv)–(c).

## II. Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence:

(i) Men and women moved in search of ..... and to escape from

.....

(ii) The name India was given by the Iranians and the .....

(iii) The bark of the birch tree was used to prepare.....

(iv) Inscriptions were written on hard surfaces like.....

(v) Travelling from one place to another led to .....

Answer:

(i) livelihood, natural disasters

(ii) Greeks

(iii) manuscripts

(iv) stone/metal

(v) sharing of ideas.

## III. True/False

State whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

(i) The first crops were grown almost 8000 years ago.

(ii) The Garo hills are located in south of India.

(iii) The Magadha Kingdom was set up near the Ganga river.

(iv) The Rigveda is the earliest composition in the Sanskrit language.

(v) The Iranians and the Greeks called India Bharat.

(vi) Inscriptions were written on the palm leaf.

(vii) The years are counted with reference to the birth of Christ.

(viii) The ordinary people used Prakrit to talk to each other.

Answer:

(i)–T, (ii)–F, (iii)–T, (iv)–T, (v)–F, (vi)–F, (vii)–T, (viii)–T.

## IV. Matching Skill

Match the items in column A correctly with those given in column B.

### Column A

(i) The kingdom in the south of the Ganga

(ii) Place where rice was grown first

(iii) Place where wheat and barley were grown first

(iv) The language used by ordinary people

**Ans.** (i)–(b), (ii)–(c), (iii)–(d), (iv)–(a).

### Column B

(a) Prakrit

(b) Magadha

(c) Vindhya

(d) Sulaiman hills

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