

**Chapter 4**

**In the Earliest Cities**

Question 1. When was the first railway line being laid down?  
Ans. Nearly 150 years ago.

Question 2. Where was the first railway line made?  
Ans. Punjab.

Question 3. Why were the bricks carried off from the walls?  
Ans. Those bricks were high quality bricks and were good for the use of railway lines.

Question 4. What fact has been discovered by the archaeologists about Harappa?  
Ans. Harappa was one of the oldest cities in subcontinent.

Question 5. How old was Harappa city?

Ans. About 4700 years ago.

Question 6. What is citadel?

Ans. The part to the west was smaller but higher, was described as Citadel.

Question 7. What is lower town?  
Ans. The part to the east was larger but lower, was described to lower town.

Question 8. What made the walls so strong?  
Ans. Backed bricks were used to build the wall and they were laid in an interlocking pattern.

Question 9. Name the special tank that was built in Mohenjo-Daro.

Ans. The Great Bath.

Question 10. How were the houses built then?  
Ans. Houses were either one or two storeys high, with rooms built around a courtyard. Most houses had a separate bathing area, and some had wells to supply water.

Question 11. Who planned the construction of special buildings in the city?  
Ans. Rulers.

Question 12. Who were the craft persons?  
Ans. They made all kinds of things – either in their home or in special workshops.

Question 13. Which metals were used to make tools and weapons?

Ans. Copper and bronze.

Question 14. Which metals were used to make ornaments and vessels?  
Ans. Gold and silver.

Question 15. What was the shape of the seals that they made?  
Ans. Generally rectangular and usually an animal carved on them.

Question 16. From how many years cotton has been growing in Mehrgarh?  
Ans. About 7000 years ago.

Question 17. Who is a specialist?  
Ans. A specialist is a person who is trained to do only one kind of work.

Question 18. What are raw materials?

Ans. Raw materials are substances that are either found naturally or produced by farmers.

Question 19. From where did Harappa’s got copper and tin?  
Ans. They got copper from Rajasthan and Oman. Tin from Afghanistan and Iran.

Question 20. Gold and precious stones were obtained from which places?  
Ans. They got Gold from Karnataka and precious stones from Gujarat, Iran and Afghanistan.

Question 21. What crops were grown by Harappans?  
Ans. Wheat, barley, pulses, peas, rice, linseed, mustard and seasame.

Question 22. What tool was used for turning the soil?  
Ans. Plough.

Question 23. Did they use irrigation for growing plants?  
Ans. Yes, because that area had little rainfall. So, they stored water and supplied to the fields.

Question 24. Which animals were reared by the people?  
Ans. Cattle, sheep, goat and buffalos.

Question 25. In how many parts was Dholavira divided?  
Ans. Three parts.

Question 26. Which place was the important centre for making objects of stones?  
Ans. The city of Lothal.

Question 27. What would have been the reason of the mysterious end?  
Ans. Some scholars suggest that rivers dried up, deforestation occurred for preparing fuel, grazing by large herds of cattle and in some areas, there were floods.