

BRICKS, BEADS AND BONES (THE HARAPPAN CIVILIZATION)

Model Questions

1. Which among the following are the probable religious features of the Harappans that have been found by archaeologists?

- i. The Great Bath ii. Drainage iii. Fire altars iv. Proto-Siva
(i&ii, i, ii&iii, i, iii&iv, i, ii&iv)

2. Which among the following statements are correct with reference to Harappan writing system?

- i Script was not alphabetical
ii Written from right to left
iii. Writing is not deciphered
iv. Written long inscriptions
((i&ii, i, ii&iii, i, iii&iv, i, ii&iv)

3. One of these is not related to Harappan civilization

- i. Town planning ii. Temples iii. Burials iv. Seals

4. The major Harappan centre of craft production

- i. Chanhudaro ii. Mohenjodaro iii. Harappa iv. Kalibangan

5. Link column A with appropriate items from column B and C

A	B	C
1. Alexander Cunningham	Afghanistan	copper
2. Khatri	Proto Siva	Archaeological Survey of India
3. Shortughai	First Director General	Hindu religion
4. Seals	1924	Lapis lazuli
5. Jon Marshall	Rajasthan	Discovery of Harappan civilization

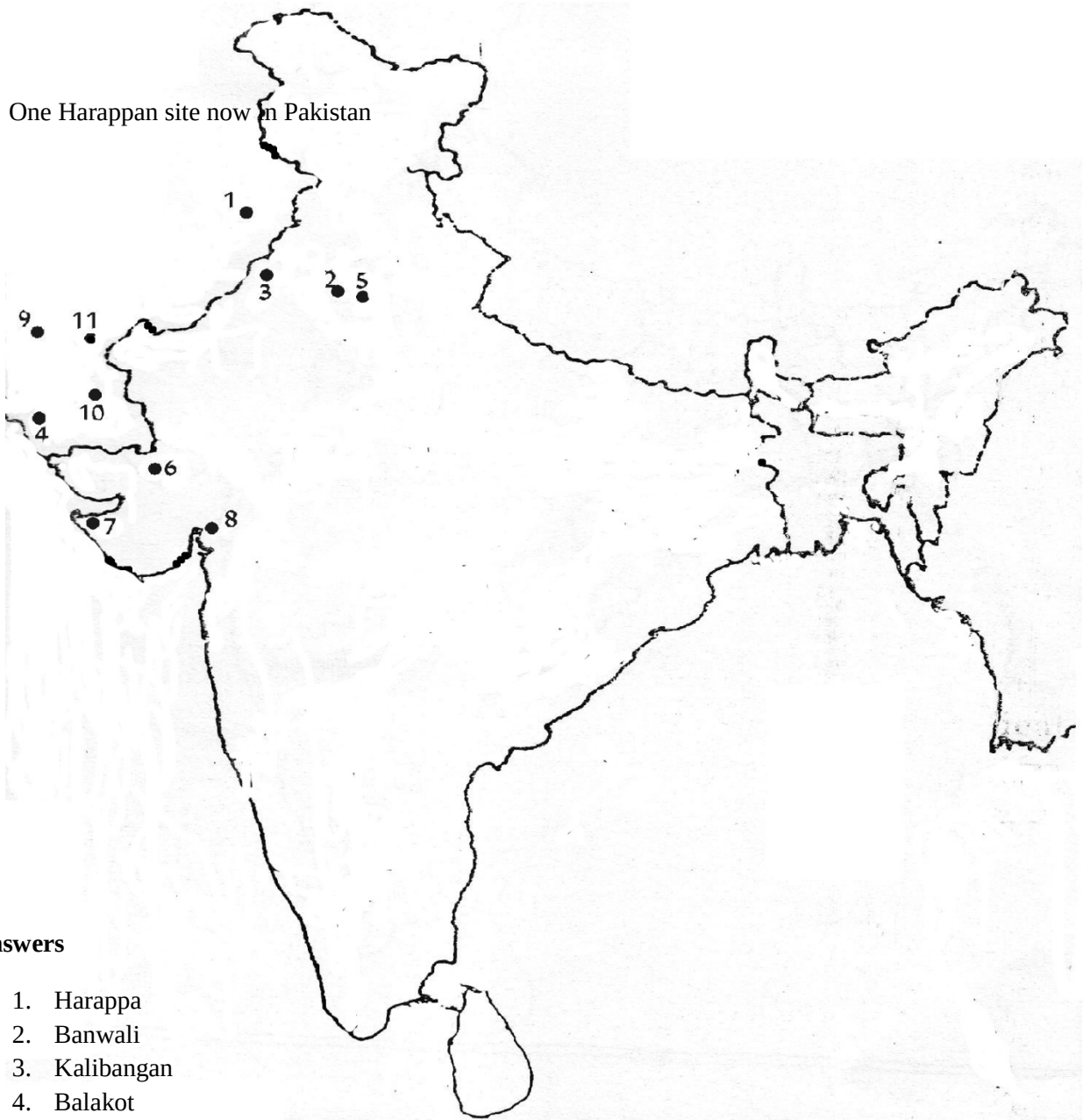
1. Archaeological finds help us to reconstruct the dietary and agricultural practices of the Harappan people. Analyse the statement on the basis of artefacts available to the archaeologists.
2. 'Architectural features of Mohenjodaro indicate town planning'. Analyze the statement with reference to Lay out of town, Drainage system and The Great Bath.

3. 'Burials is a better strategy to find out social differences prevalent in the Harappan civilization'. How far this statement is correct? Evaluate.
4. All the raw materials required by the Harappans were not available locally. Harappan people used different methods to procure raw materials for craft production. Analyse the statement.
5. How can we say that Harappa maintained contacts with distant lands?
6. Analyze the reasons responsible for the end of Harappan civilization.
7. An archaeologist attempts to reconstruct the religious practices of the Harappans. Suggest some material remains for his study.
8. Do you agree with the view that the Harappans believed in life after death? Substantiate your arguments.
9. Historians have different views regarding the central authority in Harappa. Was there an authority prevalent during Harappan civilization? Substantiate.
10. Who was Cunningham? Why historians think that he missed the significance of Harappa?
11. Compare the techniques adopted by John Marshall and R.E.M Wheeler in respect of Harappan civilization.
12. Write answers in one or two sentences each
 1. Subsistence strategies of the Harappan people
 2. Characteristics of Harappan script
 3. Raw materials required for craft production

Some important mature Harappan sites

1. The first discovered Harappan site
2. One Harappan site in Haryana
3. The site where fire altars and ploughed field found
4. A specialised centre for shell making
5. The most recently discovered site in Haryana
6. The site where water reservoirs found
7. One specialized centre for shell making
8. The Important Harappan site from Gujarat
9. The site where R.D Banerji conducted excavations
10. The major centre of bead making

11 One Harappan site now in Pakistan



Answers

1. Harappa
2. Banwali
3. Kalibangan
4. Balakot
5. Rakhi Garhi
6. Dholavira
7. Nageshwar
8. Lothal
9. Mohenjodaro
10. Chanhudaro
11. Kot Diji