



HISTORY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS HISTORY (HINGLISH)

BRICKS, BEADS AND BONES

**Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Answer In 100
150 Words**

1. List the items of food available to people in Harappan cities. Identify the groups who would have provided these.



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2. How do archaeologists trace socio-economic differences in Harappan society? What are the differences that they notice?



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3. Would you agree that the drainage system in Harappan cities indicates town planning?

Give reasons of your answer.



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4. List the materials used to make beads in the Harappan civilisation. Describe the process by which any one kind of beads are made.



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5. Look at figure, and describe what you see. How is the body placed? What are the objects placed near it? Are there any artefacts on the body? Do these indicate the sex of skeleton?



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Ncert Textbook Questions Solved Write A Short Essay About 250 300 Words

1. Describe some of the distinctive features of Mohenjodaro.



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2. List the raw materials required for craft production in the Harappan civilisation and discuss how these might have been obtained.



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3. Discuss how archaeologists reconstruct the past?



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4. Discuss the functions that may have been performed by rulers.



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**Additional Questions Solved Very Short Answer
Type Questions**

1. Describe any two features of the Harappan cities.



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2. What were the crafts of the people of Chanhudaro?



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3. Mention the articles on which the proof of writing was found.



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4. Give any two features of Harappan writing.



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5. Mention the two sites of the Harappan settlements and give one main feature of

each.



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6. Mention two strategies adopted to identify social differences among the Harappans.



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7. Who was Cunningham? Mention any one account used by him to locate the early settlements of Harappa civilisation.



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8. How were Harappan seals and sealings used to facilitate long distance communication? What did the sealings convey?



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9. What do you mean by the term culture? In case of Harappan culture what are these

distinctive objects and from which areas were these objects found?



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10. Who is often called as the father of Indian Archaeology? What did he note about the plight of Harappa?



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11. Mention the regions of contact as mentioned in Mesopotamian texts. What products are mentioned? Explain in brief.



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12. List the raw materials required for craft production in the Harappan civilisation and discuss how these might have been obtained.



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13. "Our knowledge about Harappan civilisation is poorer than that of the other civilisations". Explain by your arguments.



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14. What were the problems of piecing together to know Harappan life?



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15. What were the differences in the techniques adopted by J. Marshal and R.E.M. Wheeler in studying Harappan civilisation?



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16. Give a brief description of the Seals (Mohurs) of the Harappan civilisation.



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17. Write any three characteristics feature of the bricks used in the Harappan settlements.



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18. How the people of the Mohenjodaro were concerned about their privacy?



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19. Who were Shamans?



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20. What do you know about the Shamans?



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21. Mention that Harappan culture was an urban culture.



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Additional Questions Solved Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why is Indus Valley civilisation also known as the Harappan civilisation? Discuss.



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2. Mention the important features of weights used by the Harappans.



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3. Explain the crops which were known and produced by the Harappan people.



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4. What were the seals? What were the seals used for?



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5. Discuss the important features of Harappan drainage system.



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6. "The drainage system in Harappan civilisation indicates town planning". Support the statement with suitable examples.



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7. Discuss the functions that may have been performed by rulers in Harappan society.



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8. How can you say that the Harappan culture was an urban one.



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9. Write a note on the agricultural technology of Harappans.



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10. Discuss the religious practices of the Harappan people.



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11. How do we know about the religious aspect of Harappan people.



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12. What are the sources of knowledge about the Harappan civilisation?



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13. In which way the people get the information about the Indus Valley civilisation?



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14. How do we get information about the Indus Valley civilisation?



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15. Mention the architectural features of the Great Bath of Mohenjodaro.



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16. Write a short note on the Great Bath of Mohenjodaro.



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17. Mention the specific feature of the Great Bath of Mohenjodaro.



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18. Write a note about the burials in Harappan culture.



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19. Describe briefly what was found in burials at the Harappan sites.



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Additional Questions Solved Long Answer Type Questions

1. Explain the achievements of the Harappan people in the field of technology and crafts.



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2. Describe the Harappans trade with other countries.



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3. The people of Harappan civilisation had their trade relations with West Asia. Discuss.



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[Additional Questions Solved Source Based Questions](#)

1. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Saddle querns ... are found in considerable numbers And they seem to have been the only means in use for grinding cereals. As a rule, they were roughly made of hard, gritty, igneous rock or sandstone and mostly show signs of hard usage. As their bases are usually convex, they must have been set in the earth or in mud to prevent their rocking. Two main types have been found: those on which another smaller stone was pushed or rolled to

and fro, and others with which or rolled to and fro, and others with which a second stone was used as a pounder, eventually making a large cavity in the neither stone. Querns of the former type were probably used solely for grain, the second type possibly only for pounding herbs and spices for making curries. In fact, stones of this latter type are dubbed "curry stones" by our workmen and our cook asked for the loan of one from the museum for use in the kitchen.

What materials were these querns made of?



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2. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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What are the two types of querns?



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Mention any two ways in which the archaeologists classify finds and one way they determine the function.



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4. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Much later, in 1947, R.E.M. Wheeler, then Director-General of the ASI, tried to correlate this archaeological evidence with that of the Rigveda, the earliest known text in the

subcontinent. He wrote:

The Rigveda mentions pur, meaning rampart, fort or stronghold. Indra, the Aryan war-god is called puramdara, the fort-destroyer. Where are - or were - these citadels? It has in the past been supposed that they were mythical ... The recent excavation of Harappa may be thought to have changed the picture. Here we have a highly evolved civilisation of essentially non-Aryan type, now known to have employed massive fortifications ...What destroyed this firmly settled civilisation? Climatic, economic or political deterioration may have weakened

it, but its ultimate extinction is more likely to have been completed by deliberate and large-scale destruction. It may be no mere chance that at a late period of Mohenjodaro men, women, and children, appear to have been massacred there. On circumstantial evidence, Indra stands accused.

What did the Rigveda mention about 'pur'?



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5. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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Indra stands accused.

According to Wheeler what did excavations show?



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Additional Questions Solved Hots

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What do you conclude about the destruction of this civilization and why?



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2. Discuss the economic life of the people of Harappan civilisation/culture.



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3. Harappan people led a prosperous life. Justify with examples.



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4. Mention the causes of the disappearance of the Harappan Culture.



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5. How did the Harappan Culture (civilisation) come to its end?



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[Additional Questions](#) [Solved](#) [Map](#) [Based Questions](#)

1. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label the following Harappan sites.

(i) Harappa (ii) Lothal (iii) Mohenjodaro (iv) Nageshwar (v) Banawali (vi) Rakhigarhi (vii) Kalibangan (viii) Kot Diji



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2. On the given political map of India mark and label the given Harappan sites.

(i) Balakot (ii) Nageshwar (iii) Banawali (iv)

Dholavira (v) Chanhudaro



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Previous Years Board Questions Solved

1. How are the centres of craft production identified? Described briefly.



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2. Describe briefly how the study of artefacts help in identifying social differences of the Harappan period.



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3. How do archaeologists classify their finds?



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4. Describe the various ways in which the Harappan procured material for craft production.



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5. Explain the strategies for procuring materials by the Harappans for the craft production.



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6. Discuss briefly how seals of Harappan period help in reconstructing their religious beliefs.



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7. Mention any four items found in the graves of the Harappa.



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8. How did the Harappan obtain red colour carnelian?



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9. What do the studies done by the archaeologists-zoologists reveal about the Harappans?



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10. How did the architectural features of Mohenjodaro indicate planning? Support your answer with suitable examples.



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11. Who was Cunningham? Mention any one source he collected to understand the Harappan culture.



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12. "Early Harappan archaeologist thought that certain objects which seems unusual and unfamiliar may have had a religious significance". Substantiate.



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13. The problems of archaeological interpretations are perhaps most evident in the attempts to reconstruct religious practices of Harappan. Explain.



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14. Who was John Marshall? How did he mark a change in the Indian Archaeology?



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15. Who was R.E.M. Wheeler? Mention any one of his contributions in the field of Archaeology.



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16. Mention any two changes that were observed after 1900 BCE in Harappan civilization. What could have brought these changes? Explain.



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17. Why do archaeologists and historians find Harappan script enigmatic? Explain reasons.



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18. Describe the techniques for making beads in the Harappan civilisation.



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19. Describe the bases on which John Marshall, Director General Archaeological survey of India in 1924 announced the discovery of a new civilisation in the Indus valley to the world.



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20. Describe the contribution of John Marshall in the Indian archaeology.



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21. Explain the techniques of craft production, especially bead making at the Harappan sites of Lothal and Chanhudaro.



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22. Describe the distinctive features of domestic architecture of Mohenjodaro.



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