



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**



**Subject:**Civics                      **Topic:** In The Earliest Cities                      **Date of Worksheet:**19/08/2019

**Resource Person:** Pooja Singh

**Worksheet No. 6**

**Name of the Student:**

**Class:** VI \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1. Fill in the blanks.**

- Brick making was an important \_\_\_\_\_.
- Indus ports were called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Seals of Mesopotamia have been found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dholavira is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
- The first city to be discovered in Indus Valley was \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ was called Collegiate Building.

**Q2. True / False**

- i. A statue of a dancing girl reflects bronze casting. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Trading turned only in Harappa city. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. The Priest king could have been the administrator. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Floods may have led to decline of Harappa. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. The Great Bath was used for storing grains. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q3. MCQs**

- i. The Great Bath is located at \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Harappa
  - b. Mohenjodaro
  - c. KotDiji
  - d. Kalibangan
- ii. Which is the most common mythical animal founded on the seals of the Indus Valley civilization?
  - a. Bull
  - b. Bison
  - c. Unicorn
  - d. Falcon
- iii. There is a dockyard present at \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Harappa



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- b. Dholavira  
c. Mehrgarh  
d. Lothal
- iv. Which tree was probably regarded as sacred?
- a. Pipal tree  
b. Neem tree  
c. Mango tree  
d. Guava tree
- v. The yogic figure in a meditative position has been compared to \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Brahma  
b. Shiva  
c. Krishna  
d. Rama
- vi. In the Indian subcontinent, the first cities emerged in the Valley of \_\_\_\_\_
- a. River Ganga  
b. River Satluj  
c. River Indus  
d. River Chenab
- vii. The civilization flourished between \_\_\_\_\_
- a. 2400-1500 BC  
b. 1500-1000 BC  
c. 3500-1500  
d. 2000 BC-AD 2000
- viii. The \_\_\_\_\_ cut each other at right angles.
- a. Drains  
b. Streets  
c. Houses  
d. Seals
- ix. \_\_\_\_\_ were used to construct buildings.
- a. Mud and hay  
b. Mortar and cement  
c. Sun-dried bricks  
d. Baked bricks



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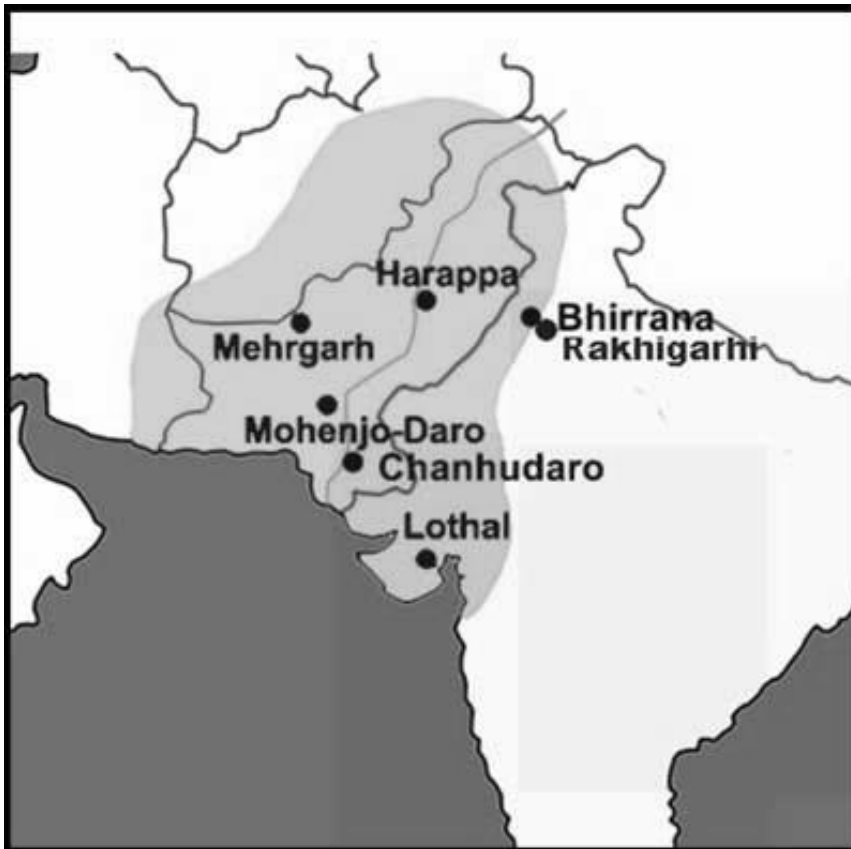
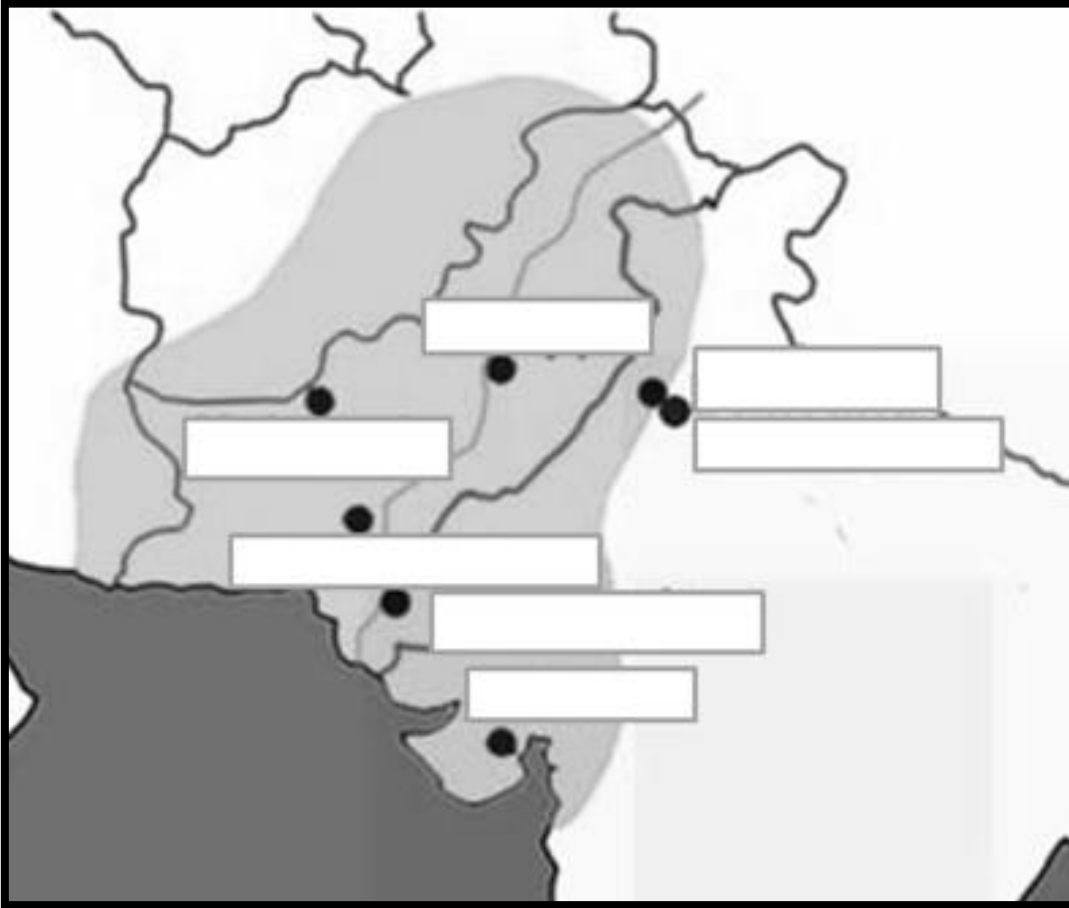
- x. In Mohenjo-daro, the largest building is the \_\_\_\_\_
- Granary
  - Lower town
  - Great Bath
  - Dockyard
- xi. Most of the seals were made of \_\_\_\_\_
- Bitumen
  - Terracotta
  - Tar
  - Stone
- xii. Trading links with \_\_\_\_\_ have been proved by the discovery of Mesopotamian seals in many Harappan cities.
- Greece
  - China
  - Mesopotamia
  - Egypt
- xiii. The script of the Harappans was \_\_\_\_\_
- Roman
  - Brahmi
  - Latin
  - Pictographic
- xiv. The Great Bath has been discovered in \_\_\_\_\_
- Lothal
  - Harappa
  - Kalibangan
  - Mohenjodaro
- xv. Most cities had the western part \_\_\_\_\_ and
- Smaller, higher
  - Smaller, lower
  - Larger, higher
  - Larger, lower

**Q4. On the given outline map of India mark the following Harappan cities.**

Mohenjodaro, Mehrgarh, Harappa, Rakhigarhi, Chanhudaro, Bhirrana and Lothal



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