

ST. PETER'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL, JAORA

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS IV

CHAPTER 15 – ANCIENT INDIA

WORK OUT

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

1. Prehistory has no written records.
2. Pottery and jewellery are artefacts.
3. The Indus Valley Civilization is a part of ancient India.
4. The Indus Valley Civilization flourished on the banks of the river Indus.
5. The site of Kalibangan is in Rajasthan.

B. Write T for true and F for false.

1. There are many written records of the prehistoric period.
2. Indian history is divided into three periods.
3. The Indus Valley Civilization was a part of medieval India.
4. The people of Indus Valley made terracotta figures.

F

T

F

T

C. Answer these questions.

1. What is history?

Ans. History is a time when people began to read and write the stories of ancient kings, the people and their lives.

2. Name the three periods of Indian history.

Ans. Ancient, Medieval and Modern are the three periods of Indian history.

3. What kind of art did the Indus Valley people make?

Ans. The Indus Valley people used to make terracotta and bronze figures.

4. Name some important cities and sites of the Indus Valley Civilization.

Ans. The important cities and sites of the Indus Valley Civilization are Mohenjo-daro, Harappa, Chanhudaro, Kalibangan, Dholavira and Lothal.

5. What advancements did the Indus Valley people make in town planning?

Ans. The Indus Valley people made following advancements in town planning:

- (i) Roads were broaden and straight.
- (ii) Burnt bricks were used to pave streets as well as to build houses.
- (iii) Cities had proper drainage system.