



CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

Let's recall.

1. Match the following:

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Narmada valley | Hunting and gathering |
| b) Magadha | The first big kingdom |
| c) Garo hills | Early agriculture |
| d) Indus and its tributaries | The first cities |
| e) Ganga valley | Cities about 2500 years ago |

2. List one major difference between manuscripts and inscriptions.

Answer: One major difference between manuscripts and inscriptions is that manuscripts are written on leaves or barks of trees whereas inscriptions are written on hard surfaces such as stone or metal.

Let's discuss

3. Return to Rasheeda's question. Can you think of some answers to it?

Answer: A possible answer to Rasheeda's question is that one can know about the past by reading documents that were written long ago.



4. Make a list of all the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?

Answer: Archaeologists may find – tools, weapons, pots, pans, ornaments and coins. Out of these tools and weapons may be made of stone.

5. Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?

Answer: Ordinary men and women did not keep a record of what they did because they did not find the events of their daily lives to be of such significance that they had to be recorded. Moreover, hiring a person to keep a record of daily events was an expensive proposition. On the other hand, it was not too difficult for kings and rulers to hire chroniclers to record what they did or what was happening in or around their territories. Moreover, they thought that the recording of events was an important way of recording history and letting it pass on to succeeding generations.

6. Describe at least two ways in which you think the lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers.

Answer: The kings fought battles and kept records of their victories. The farmers engaged in none of these activities.