

CHAPTER – 1
WHAT, WHERE, HOW AND WHEN?

❖ IMAGINE

Q. 1 You have to interview an archaeologist. Prepare a list of five questions that you would like to ask her/him.

Answer:

1. What is archaeology?
2. What are different branches of archaeology?
3. What does an archaeologist do?
4. What is the importance of Archaeology?
5. If an archaeologist has to find out the time period of any finding what is the process or method?

❖ LET'S RECALL

Q. 1 Match the following:

Column A	Column B
Narmada Valley	The first big kingdom
Magadha	Hunting and gathering
Garo hills	Cities about 2500 years ago
Indus and its tributaries	Early agriculture
Ganga Valley	The first cities

Answer:

Narmada Valley	Hunting and gathering	<u>Explanation:</u> One of earliest people, Hunters and gatherers lived along the banks of Narmada river. This river flows in Maharashtra.
Magadha	The first big kingdom	<u>Explanation:</u> It was a big kingdom with powerful rulers. Areas of southern Bihar was a part of Magadha.
Garo hills	Early agriculture	<u>Explanation:</u> Garo hills are located in the state of Meghalaya. Humans of this region were first to grow crops, about 8000 years ago.
Indus and its tributaries	The first cities	<u>Explanation:</u> Indus river mainly flows in current day Pakistan. The first cities were developed along the bank of Indus and its tributaries. Indus valley civilization was one of the earliest civilization.
Ganga Valley	Cities about 2500 years ago	<u>Explanation:</u> River Ganga is one of the major rivers of India. Many civilizations developed along its bank.

NOTE: Earlier civilizations grew near river valleys because abundant water was available. Doing agriculture was also easy due to fertile soil

near rivers and available water. Flora and fauna is also rich in river valleys.

Q. 2 List one major difference between manuscripts and inscriptions.

Answer:

Manuscripts:	Inscriptions:
1. Manuscript refers to the ancient document written by hand. They were written on palm leaves or bark of trees. Bark of Birch trees, found in Himalayan region was majorly used for writing manuscripts.	1. Inscription refers to writing on hard materials like stone slabs or metals. Rulers or kings used inscriptions to maintain records of their victories.
2. Manuscripts were written on plant material so many of them vanished due to decomposition or were eaten away by insects.	2. Inscriptions were done non – perishable material hence they survived for longer time than manuscripts.

❖ LET'S DISCUSS

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

Answer:

Rasheeda's Question: How anyone can know what has happened One Hundred Years Ago.

Answers: We can know about the past events through the study of,

1. Books written in past.
2. Manuscripts
3. Inscriptions

4. Tools & weapons

NOTE: The information of past can only be gathered through records and material from the past. Archeologists and historians work together on the ancient artifacts to make reasonable conclusions about the past.

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

Answer:

Archaeologists may find these things in their search:

1. Potteries
2. Statues
3. Inscriptions
4. Manuscripts
5. Ornaments
7. Skeletons
8. Clothes
9. weapons

Weapons, statues, inscriptions, ornaments and tools may be made of stones. The materials made up of stones stay intact for longer duration of time.

Q. 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 of these reasons:

1. They spent their days searching for and gathering food, taking care of their families and ensuring their survival.
2. They were not doing something great to keep a record of it, staying alive itself was a challenge.
3. They didn't find time to keep records.
4. It was not important for them.

Note: The kings used to keep records about their kingdoms and their victories, in the form of manuscripts or inscriptions.

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

Answer:

Farmers	King
They had to work in the field.	They didn't have to work in the field
They had to produce their food grains.	They have to protect their people and kingdom.
Their life was full of difficulties.	Life of a king was comfortable
They formed the labour class	They were the owner and administrator of the kingdom.

❖ LET'S DO

Q. 7 Find the word crafts persons on page 1. List at least five different crafts that you know about today. Are the crafts persons — (a) men (b) women (c) both men and women?

Answer:

Types of crafts:

Craft	Craft person	Explanation of craft
Woodcraft	Men	Beautiful art pieces are carved out of wood.
Paper craft	Men and women	Art pieces are made using paper. A paper craft called origami is famous in Japan.
Pottery	Men and women	Pots and other containers are made out of clay. Earthen pots (matka) are used for storing water in rural India.
Glass craft	Men	Glass pieces are made by skilled craftsmen and are used in decorations.
Embroidery	women	Embroidery is made on clothes to make it appear beautiful. You can see embroidery on expensive Sarees.

Q. 8 What were the subjects on which books were written in the past?
Which of these would you like to read?

Answer:

Ancient books were written on the following subjects:

1. Religious beliefs and practices
2. The lives of kings
3. Medicine
4. Science

I would like to read about the lives of kings. I am interested in knowing about their kingdom and how grand were their lives.