

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____ **Class:** 6 **Div:** A / B / C **Roll No:** _____ **Sub:** S.S
Name: _____ **Worksheet:** PT-4

CH-6 The Beginnings of Indian Civilisation

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. _____ refers to an advanced stage of human society characterised by the development of culture, governance and various ways of life.
- ii. A way the government collects money from people to pay for public service is called as _____ system.
- iii. In 1920s, when a group of archaeologists under _____ excavated the area, they discovered Harappa on the bank of river Ravi.
- iv. The first official excavations at Harappa were conducted in 1921 by the archaeological Survey of India, led by _____
- v. _____ was the largest ancient civilisation and it covered more than twice the area of both the Mesopotamian and the Egyptian civilisations.
- vi. _____ is a recently excavated in the Kutch region.
- vii. A group of individuals who hold superior power, status or influence in a society or organisation are known as _____
- viii. A large natural or manmade areas where water is collected and stored for use is known as _____
- ix. The Harappan seal contain _____ scripts.
- x. Mohenjo -Daro featured notable structure like the _____ and _____

Q2. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions:

- i. The _____ provided sufficient water to support the settlements.
a) river b) well c) lake d) ocean
- ii. The rulers of ancient Egypt who were considered to be both human and divine.
a) Tigris b) Euphrates c) Pyramids d) Pharaohs
- iii. Mohenjo-daro is located in the _____ district of the Sindh province in Pakistan.
a) Larkana b) Tigris c) Dholavira d) Lothal
- iv. Black sticky substance used for making roads or waterproof roofs
a) crude oil b) Sugar syrup c) bitumen d) cement
- v. _____ was the centre of bead making metal working and shell working.
a) Lothal b) Kot Diji c) Surkotada d) Banawali

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False:

- i. Civilisations have advanced cities and towns. _____
- ii. The first official excavation of Harappa was conducted in 1916. _____

- iii. The Indus Sarasvati developed along the Indus River and the Narmada River. ____
- iv. The Indus Sarasvati civilisation is also known as Harappan civilisation. ____
- v. The citadel or acropolis, where the common people lived, was at a higher level than the rest of the city.
- vi. The drainage system in the Indus-Sarasvati cities was well organised, with covered drains that were cleaned regularly.
- vii. Most seals from the Indus Saravati are round and made of wood. ____
- viii. Both men and women in the Indus-Sarasvati wore various ornaments. ____

Q4. Match the following columns:

Column 'A'	Ans	Column 'B'
i. Mesopotamia	i.	a. Harappan Civilisation
ii. Indus -Sarasvati Civilisation	ii.	b. Tributary
iii. Mohenjo-daro	iii.	c. Cradle of civilisation.
iv. Small river flowing into a larger river	iv.	d. Fortified from all sides
v. Citadel	v.	e. Great Bath

Q5. Locate the following in the political map of India:



i. Harappa	vi. Lothal
ii. Mohenjo-daro	vii. Banawali
iii. Dholavira	viii. Surkotada
iv. Rakhigarhi	ix. Chanhudaro
v. Kalibangan	x. Kot Diji