Ancient India Webquest

Use the BBC Primary History- Indus Valley website (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/indus_valley/>). Search the website. The answers are there!!!

If completing on paper, circle the correct answer to the following questions. The section in which these answers are found are in parentheses.

1. How long ago did the Indus civilization begin? (Land of the Indus)
   1. About 5,000 years ago c. About 1 million years ago
   2. About 20,000 years ago
2. Which of these was an Indus city? (Land of the Indus)
   1. Cairo c. Harappa
   2. Delhi
3. The Indus River begins in which mountain range? (Land of the Indus)
   1. The Alps c. The Himalayas
   2. The Andes
4. What do archaeologists call bits of broken pottery? (Discovery)
   1. Fossils c. Sherds
   2. Rubbish
5. In which century did people rediscover the Indus cities? (Discovery)
   1. 1500s c. 1900s
   2. 1800s
6. What does Mohenjo-Daro mean? (Discovery)
   1. Land of Green Trees c. Valley of Kings
   2. Mound of the Dead
7. What made Harappa a good site for a city? (Discovery)
   1. It was close to trade routes. c. Lots of bricks were already there.
   2. It was on top of a mountain.
8. How were Indus cities ruled? (Way of Life)
   1. By army generals c. We don’t know.
   2. By a president elected by the people
9. Which of these trees were sacred to the Buddhists and Hindus? (Way of Life)
   1. Pine c. Pipal or Fig
   2. Oak
10. What material were many Indus houses made of? (Way of Life)
    1. Mud brick c. Wood
    2. Plastic
11. Where was the Priest King figure found? (Way of Life)
    1. Mohenjo-Daro c. Lothal
    2. Dholavira
12. Where were Indus city drains? (Home Life)
    1. in city walls c. There were no drains.
    2. in the streets
13. Where would Indus people get their drinking water from? (Home Life)
    1. Rain showers c. Wells
    2. Taps
14. What kind of clothes did most people wear? (Home Life)
    1. Cool clothes for hot weather c. Waterproof clothes for very wet weather
    2. warm clothes for cool weather
15. What was Alexander Cunningham’s job? (Trade and Travel)
    1. Archaeologist b. Trader c. TV Producer
16. Which of these animals may have chased a trader? (Trade and Travel)
    1. Tiger c. Mooser
    2. Polar Bear
17. What kinds of weights did traders use? (Trade and Travel)
    1. Animal bones c. Stones
    2. Bags of sand
18. What might a trader have used to get around? (Trade and Travel)
    1. In a bullock cart c. On a bike
    2. In a car
19. What were conch shells? (Art and Writing)
    1. Nuts growing on trees c. Shells of sea animals
    2. Shells of giant tortoises
20. What was a carnelian? (Art and Writing)
    1. A poisonous snake c. A colored stone
    2. A wild cat
21. What were Indus pots made from? (Art and Writing)
    1. Plastic c. Wood
    2. Terracotta
22. What were Indus tools made from? (Technology and Jobs)
    1. Plastic c. Wood and Leather
    2. Stone and Metal
23. How was an Indus city planned? (Technology and Jobs)
    1. In a grid pattern c. With streets twisting and turning
    2. In rings or circles
24. How did people enter an Indus Valley city? (Technology and Jobs)
    1. across bridges c. Through underground tunnels
    2. through gateways
25. Which animals did people use to pull plows and carts? (Food and Farming)
    1. Antelope c. Dogs
    2. Bulls
26. Which word means “to water fields”? (Food and Farming)
    1. imitate c. Irritate
    2. irrigate
27. What evidence shows that cows were important animals? (Food and Farming)
    1. About half the animal bones came from cattle c. There are statues of cows in Indus Valley cities
    2. The name Mohenjo-Daro means “City of Cows”
28. How many sides did Indus Valley dice have? (Toys and Games)
    1. Four b. Six c. Ten
29. What did Indus people use to make counters for games? (Games and Toys)
    1. Tortoise shells b. Ivory c. Silver
30. What were many Indus toys made from? (Games and Toys)
    1. Clay b. Wood c. Tin