

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class &amp; Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 08.04.2020

**A. Define the following:**

1. Archaeology
2. Inscriptions
3. Manuscripts
4. Tributaries
5. Decipherment

**B. Answer in short:**

1. Where did people live?
2. Why was Magadha famous?
3. What do AD and BC stands for?
4. What are sources? Why are sources important to the historians?
5. From where does the word INDIA came from?
6. Who are archaeologists? What do they do?

**ANSWERS****A. Defines:**

1. **Archaeology** is the study of the past by looking for the remains and objects left by the people who lived long ago. These remains can include old coins, tools, buildings, and inscriptions.
2. **Inscriptions** are writings on relatively hard surfaces such as stone or metal.
3. A **manuscript** is a handwritten composition on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or any other material.
4. A **tributary** is a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or Main River or a lake.
5. **Decipherment** is the analysis of documents written in ancient languages, where the language is unknown, or knowledge of the language has been lost.

**B. Answer in short:**

1. People have lived along the banks of Narmada River for several hundred thousand years. Some of the earliest people who lived were skilled gatherers, —that is, people who gathered their food.
2. Magadha was famous because its rulers were very powerful who established a big kingdom.
3. AD stands for two Latin words, 'Anno Domini', meaning 'in the year of the Lord' (i.e. Christ). BC stands for 'Before Christ.' Meaning before the birth of the Christ.
4. The word source to refer to the information found from manuscripts, inscriptions and archaeology. Once sources are found, learning about the past becomes an adventure, as we reconstruct it bit by bit. So historians and archaeologists are like detectives, who use all these sources like clues to find out about our pasts.( kings and their empires, battles they fought and many other events).
5. Two of the words used for our country are India and Bharat. The word India comes from the Indus, called Sindhu in Sanskrit.
6. People who study the things that were made in the past. They study the remains of buildings made of stone and brick, paintings and sculptures.