



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

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KOLKATA – 700 019

Class: IV

First Term



Social Study

**Answer Worksheet - 5**

Date: 14.07.2020

Topic: Archaeological Sources

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## **Answer the following**

### **1. What do you mean by archaeological and literary sources?**

Archaeological and Literary records are the two main sources that give evidences of Ancient Indian History. The literary sources include literature of Vedic, Sanskrit, Pali and other foreign languages. Archaeological sources are basically the evidences like coins, inscriptions, historical buildings, monuments and other remains of the past. These give information about a particular period. These sources are important because they verify history.

### **2. What does an archaeologist do?**

An archaeologist is a person who studies objects in order to recreate the past. Archaeologists use artefacts to learn how people lived in specific times and places. They try to know about the daily lives of people of the past; how they interacted with each other and what they believed. Archaeologists excavate, recover and analyze the artefacts. Understanding the past helps us to understand our own society and culture.

### **3. Write a note on artefacts.**

Artefacts mean objects made by people rather than natural objects. They provide archaeological evidence and can have various forms. Artefacts provide us with a glimpse into the lifestyles and customs of ancient civilization. Examples of artefacts are stone tools, pottery, vessels and metal objects such as weapons. Coins and seals are also important artefacts.

### **4. Why coins are important source of information?**

Coins are as important as the inscription in history. They are regarded as mirrors of history because:

- a) Coins tell us as much about various aspects of life in the past.
- b) Coins speak about the way of living of people, their language and their idea of precious metal.
- c) The writing and pictures in the coins provide us information about rulers, their reign and the extent of their kingdoms.
- d) Coins also tell us about the battles fought, the clothes people wore and the Gods they worshipped.
- e) We know about the economic condition and wealth of the age from the metal used in making the coins.

**Sharmistha Sen**

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