

## Answers

1. The most striking feature of the Indus civilisation was the well-planned nature of its cities. Most of our knowledge of the Indus cities is based on excavation at Mohenjodaro and Harappa. Like most of the Indus towns, Mohenjodaro was a grid planned city all the streets cut each other at right angles. It was divided into two parts. One part was at higher level. It was built on a massive platform constructed of baked brick. Archaeologists call this area the Citadel and acropolis. It might have been the administrative centre of the city where all the large public buildings were located. The lower part of the city consisted of the houses of the common people.
2. Not much is known about the religion of the early humans. They must have been awed by nature and its mysteries.

probably, nature was worshipped in different forms. The cave paintings of old stone Age hunters may have had a magical or religious significance. Several statues and figurines of mother goddesses have been found at Neolithic sites suggesting the prevalence of goddess-worship. Over a period of time the dead and their worship assumed importance.