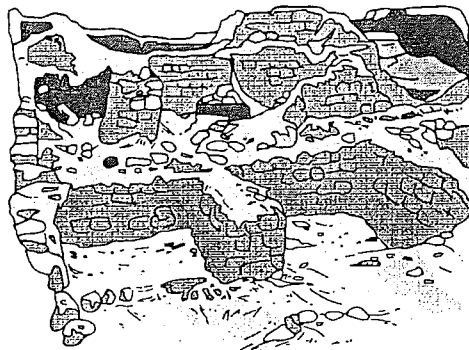


Moenjo - Daro

Archaeologists in what is now Pakistan have found the remains of Moenjo-Daro, one of the first planned cities. Over four thousand years ago, the broad streets of Moenjo-Daro were carefully laid out in a neat crisscross pattern. Houses had shady courtyards and rooftop sleeping spaces designed to keep their residents cool in the hot climate. Many homes had bathrooms, and sewers carried off the used bathwater. The city's inhabitants could also bathe in an enormous public swimming pool. The pool was an engineering marvel, made watertight out of a clever combination of bricks laid over asphalt and mortar.

Moenjo-Daro was probably a great trading center. Many small stone seals—typically used to label goods about to be sold—have been found in the remains of the city. Ancient documents from faraway Sumer suggest that the Sumerians imported beautiful furniture made in Moenjo-Daro. Archaeologists have discovered numerous weights, scales, and rulers at the site. These were probably used to measure all kinds and amounts of goods, from featherweights of spices to vast shipments of grain.

Archaeologists excavating Moenjo-Daro have also uncovered balls, marbles, and game boards. They have found beautiful statues, elaborate jewelry, and the remains of food stands. They have discovered children's playthings, such as a bull with a movable head and a toy ram mounted on wheels. The people of this ancient city apparently had time for both work and play.



Reading Comprehension *(continued)*

15. What major point is the author of this passage trying to make?
- A. The excavation of Moenjo-Daro was a long, difficult process.
 - B. The people of Moenjo-Daro loved the outdoors.
 - C. Few people have ever heard of the city of Moenjo-Daro.
 - D. Moenjo-Daro was a carefully planned and important city.
16. Which sentence states an assumption or opinion rather than a fact?
- F. Many homes had bathrooms, and sewers carried off the used bathwater.
 - G. Moenjo-Daro was probably a great trading center.
 - H. Archaeologists excavating Moenjo-Daro have also uncovered balls, marbles, and game boards.
 - J. The city's inhabitants could also bathe in an enormous public swimming pool.
17. What can you infer about the residents of Moenjo-Daro?
- A. They were brilliant crafts workers and engineers.
 - B. They worried constantly about cleanliness.
 - C. They were more interested in playing than in working.
 - D. They were poor mathematicians.
18. How did the people of Moenjo-Daro solve problems related to the hot climate?
- F. They laid out their streets in a crisscross pattern.
 - G. They played games to take their minds off the heat.
 - H. They build shady courtyards, rooftop sleeping places, and a huge public swimming pool.
 - J. They traveled to Sumer to find cooler weather.