

Class-VI

History

Lesson-2

BOOK WORK

A. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Man used pebble tools in the Palaeolithic Age.
2. Flake implements were used as choppers and cleavers.
3. The Core tools were pear-shaped.
4. Smaller, refined tools were called Microliths.
5. Man used copper in the Chalcolithic Age.

B. Match the following:-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Palaeolithic remains | e. Belan Valley |
| 2. early cave drawings | d. Bhimbetka Caves |
| 3. Neolithic burial sites | b. Megaliths |
| 4. Microliths | c. arrowheads and spearheads |
| 5. Chalcolithic Age Remains | a. Chota Nagpur Plateau |

C. Complete the crossword with the help of the clues below.

Down

1. Small stones – MICROLITHS
2. Type of tool used in Palaeolithic Age – PEBBLE
6. Invention of the Neolithic Age – WHEEL
7. Anthropologists study these to find out about ancestors – BONES
9. Another name for implements- TOOLS

Across

3. It kept man warm – FIRE
4. Metal used in the Chalcolithic Age – COPPER
5. Alloy of copper and tin- BRONZE
8. Another name for the Copper Age- CHALCOLITHIC
10. Meaning of 'lith'- STONE

NOTEBOOK

D. Differentiate between the following:-

1. Tools of Old Stone Age and New Stone Age.

Ans.1 Old Stone Age: People used primitive tools made of stone and wood.

New Stone Age: People used much advanced sharpened stone tools.

2. Life in the Palaeolithic Age and the Neolithic Age.

Ans.2 Paleolithic Age: People had temporary settlements where they moved from one place to another as nomads.

Neolithic Age: People had permanent settlements.

3. Core tools and flake tools.

Ans.3 Core tools were made by chipping and shaping large stones.

Flake tools were tools made from smaller pieces of stone and were used as choppers and cleavers to chop meat and skin animals.

E. Correct the following statements or true/ false:-

1. During the Early Stone Age, man used fine tools made of metals. (False)
2. Humans were food gatherers during the Neolithic period. (False)
3. In the Palaeolithic Age, man began to live in mud houses. (False)
4. Early man used water to frighten off animals. (False)
5. The discovery of agriculture helped in the making of pottery. (True)

F. Arrange the following stages of pre-historic man in their proper sequence.

1. Man took to settled life. (4)
2. Man was a hunter-gatherer. (1)
3. Man invents the wheel. (5)
4. Man used Microliths. (3)
5. Man used copper to make tools and implements. (6)
6. Man makes stone tools by chipping, like the hand-axe. (2)

G. Answer the following questions.

1. How was the discovery of agriculture useful for early humans?

Ans.1 The discovery also make humans to settle down and make them to not move whole around the forest. It also help them to grow different variety of crops and fruits.

2. What kind of clothes did early humans wear?

Ans.2 The early man wore clothes made of animal skins during the winter months and clothes made from grass and bark of trees during the summer months.

3. How did the early man discover fire?

Ans.3 We do not have firm answers, but they may have used pieces of flint stones banged together to created sparks. They may have rubbed two sticks together generating enough heat to start a blaze.

4. How did fire change the life of man?

Ans.4 Fire became useful for various purposes which include:-

- i. Keeping warm.
- ii. Frightening off animals from the caves.
- iii. Cooking food.
- iv. Providing light inside the caves at night.

5. What were the religious beliefs of the early humans/

Ans.5 Early human was too afraid of natural phenomena like lightning, thunder and natural calamities like flood and earthquake as these were beyond his control.so, he began to worship forces like sun, rain, fire and earth to appear them.

6. For how many years did the Mesolithic Age last?

Ans.6 Mesolithic Period dated approximately from 10,000 BCE to 8,000 BCE.

7. What are Microliths?

Ans.7 Smaller and more refined tools of the Mesolithic period called Microliths.

8. In what ways did the invention of the wheel help in the progress of mankind?

Ans.8 Invention of wheel helped early man to move a step forward to become more civilized. The wheels made them easier to travel from one place to another. The wheels also improved the art of making pottery.

9. How was early human society different from the later periods?

Ans.9 Early human was almost like an animal and wild enough, slowly became civilised and started inventions. Later on the life of mankind became improved in every field of occupation to education and medical to science.

10. What are Megaliths? Give some examples.

Ans.10 Megalith:-A huge rectangular block of stone used to mark burial sites. Examples of stone circles are also found in the rest of Europe.

H. Photo study.

(NOTE:-DO THIS ON YOUR BOOK , IF YOUR ARE DOING IN COPY THEN DRAW OR PASTE RELATED PICTURE.)

1. Bhimbetka cave paintings, India.
2. Hunting scenes and Dancing.
3. Palaeolithic age.