

## BALIKA VIDYA PITHI

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### History Chapter-2 On The Trail of the Earliest People

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:

(i) Traces of ash in the Kumool caves indicate

- (a) rearing of animals (b) use of fire  
(c) use of stone tools (d) use of water.

(ii) Grasslands developed in many areas around

- (a) 800 years ago (b) 2 million years ago  
(c) 1,00,000 years ago (d) 12,000 years ago.

(iii) Tools in Hunsgi were made of

- (a) stone (b) limestone  
(c) wood (d) metal.

(iv) Bhimbetka is located in the present-day

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Kerala.

(v) Grasslands led to an increase in

- (a) animals that lived in water (b) birds (c) human beings (d) animals that survive on grass.

**Answer:** (i)—(b), (ii)—(d), (iii)—(b), (iv)—(c), (v)—(d).

#### II. Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence:

- (i) Hunter-gatherers lived around ..... years ago.  
(ii) The hunter-gatherers moved from place to place on .....  
(iii) Techniques used for making stone tools were ..... and .....  
(iv) Fire was used as a source of.....  
(v) The climate of the world changed to..... conditions around 12,000 years ago.  
(vi) The Palaeolithic Age was followed by the ..... Age.  
(vii) Tools in Hunsgi were made from ..... which was available .....

**Answer:** (i) two million (ii) foot

(iii) stone on stone, pressure flaking (iv) light (v) relatively warm (vi) mesolithic

(vii) limestone, locally.

#### III. True/False

State whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- (i) Some rivers are perennial while others are seasonal.  
(ii) Tools of wood have survived better than tools of stone.  
(iii) The sites where hunter-gatherers lived were close to water.  
(iv) Hunsgi was located in the present-day Madhya Pradesh  
(v) Man led a well-settled life by Palaeolithic Age.

**Answer:** (i)—T, (ii)—F, (iii)—T, (iv)—T, (v)—F.

**IV. Matching Skill**

Match the items given in column A correctly with those given in column B.

**Column A**

- (i) Hunter-gatherers travelled in search of
- (ii) A method of making stone tools
- (iii) Fishing developed after development of
- (iv) Many old paintings show
- (v) Ostriches were found in India during the
- (vi) Tools in Hunsgi were made of
- (vii) The period from 12,000 years ago to 10,000 years ago is called the
- (viii) A Palaeolithic site in Central India
- (ix) A Neolithic site in North India

**Column B**

- (a) grasslands
- (b) Bhimbetka
- (c) pressure flaking
- (d) Mesolithic Age
- (e) Limestone
- (f) Burzahom
- (g) Water and food
- (h) Palaeolithic Age
- (i) Wild animals

**Ans.** (i)—(g), (ii)—(c), (iii)—(a), (iv)—(i), (v)—(h), (vi)—(e), (vii)—(d), (viii)—(b), (ix)—(f).

**V. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

**1. What did hunter-gatherers do to sustain themselves?**

**Answer:** They hunted wild animals, caught fish and birds, gathered fruits, roots, nuts, seeds, leaves, stalks and eggs, in order to sustain themselves.

**2. Why was hunting animals difficult for the people?**

**Answer:** Hunting animals was difficult because there were several animals that ran faster than human beings, many were stronger.

**3. What do people need while hunting animals or catching fish and birds?**

**Answer:** People need to be alert, quick and have lots of presence of mind.

**4. Collecting plant produce needs a lot of precaution. How?**

**Answer:** One needs to find out which plants or parts of plants are edible, that is, can be eaten, as many can be poisonous. It is also necessary to find out about the seasons when the fruits ripen.

**5. What is the difference between perennial and seasonal lakes and rivers?**

**Answer:** Perennial rivers and lakes are those which bear water throughout the year while seasonal rivers and lakes have water only during a particular period, i.e. rainy season.

**6. How was wood used in the past?**

**Answer:** Wood was used as firewood. It was also used to make huts and tools.

**7. What were factory sites?**

**Answer:** Factory sites were places where stone was found and where people made tools.

**8. Where are natural caves and rock shelters found?**

**Answer:** Natural caves and rock shelters are found in the Vindhya and the Deccan plateau.

**9. What suggests that people in the past used fire?**

**Answer:** Traces of ash have been found in the Kumool caves. This suggests that people in the past used fire.

**10. Why did earlier people use fire?**

**Answer:** They used fire to make light, to cook meat and to frighten animals.

**11. Name any two grain bearing grasses.**

**Answer:** Wheat and barley.

**12. What is the special feature of the paintings found in Madhya Pradesh and southern Uttar Pradesh?**

**Answer:** These paintings show wild animals which have been drawn with great accuracy and skill.