



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No: 5	Topic: On the Trail of the Earliest People	Year:2020-21

I	Choose the Correct Option.
1	The period from 2 million years ago to 12,000 years ago is called as (a) Palaeolithic Age (b) Mesolithic Age (c) Neolithic Age (d) Modern Age Ans. Palaeolithic Age
2	Traces of ash in the Kurnool caves indicate (a) Rearing of animals (b) Use of fire (c) Use of stone tools (d) Use of water Ans. Use of fire
3	Tools in Hunsgi were made of (a) Stone (b) Limestone (c) Wood (d) Metal Ans. Limestone
4	Bhimbetka is located in the present-day (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Kerala Ans. Madhya Pradesh
5	Grasslands developed in----- (a) 800 years ago (b) 2 million years ago (c) 1,00,000 years ago (d) 12,000 years ago Ans. 12,000 years ago
II	State whether True or False
1	Some rivers are perennial while others are seasonal. True
2	Tools of wood have survived better than tools of stone. False
3	The sites where hunter-gatherers lived were close to water. True
4	Hunsgi was located in the present-day Madhya Pradesh. True
5	Man led a well-settled life by Palaeolithic Age. False
II	Answer The Following
1	What is the difference between perennial and seasonal lakes and rivers? ➤ 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.
2	What are sites? ➤ Sites are places where the remains of past cultures (tools, pots, rock paintings, buildings etc.) are found.

3	<p>What do you know about habitation-cum-factory sites?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Usually, we find blocks of stone, tools that were made and perhaps discarded because they were not perfect, and chips of waste stone left behind at factory sites. ➤ Sometimes, people lived here for longer period of time. These sites are called habitation-cum-factory sites.
4	<p>What do you know about the work division among men and women in the ancient past? It is totally difficult to know about it. However, we can mention at least two possibilities which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It is likely that both men and women may have done many of the work like hunting, gathering plant produce, etc. together. ➤ It is also possible that some tasks were done only by women and others only by men. And again, there could have been different practices in different parts of the sub-continent.
5	<p>How were stone tools made? Stone tools were probably made using two different techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stone on stone: The pebble from which the tool was to be made (also called the core) was held in one hand. Another stone, which was used as a hammer was held in the other hand. The second stone was used to strike off flakes from the first till the required shape was obtained. ➤ Pressure flaking: Here the core was placed on a firm surface. The hammer stone was used to strike on a piece of bone or stone core to remove flakes that could be shaped into tools.