

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI		Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE			
Worksheet No: 4		Topic: On The Trail Of The Earliest People		Year:2021-22	
I	Fill in the blan	KS:-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	Hunter-gatherers lived around years ago.				
	(a) One millior			(d) Five million	
2		discovered some of the things made and used by the hunter-gatherers.			
	(a) Historian	(b) Painters		(d) Archaeologists	
3	The Paleolithic	Age was followed by the			
	(a) Mesolithic	(b) Neolithic	(c) Microliths	(d) None of these	
4	are defined as the places where the remains were found.				
	(a) Factory	(b) Breeding	(c) Sites	(d) Techniques	
II	State 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	Man led a well-settled life during the Paleolithic Age - False				
III	Match the following: -				
1	Bhimbetka	(a) Andhra Pradesh			
2	Hunsgi	(b) Madhya Pradesh			
3	Kurnool (c) Karnataka				
	1-b 2-c 3-a				
11/	Annual the following questions in one contenes:				
IV	Answer the following questions in one sentence:-				
1	What were factory sites?				
	Factory sites were places where stone was found and where people made tools.				
2	What do people need while hunting animals or catching fish and birds?				
	<ul> <li>People need to be alert, quick and have lots of presence of mind.</li> </ul>				
3	Name any two grain bearing grasses.				
	♥ Wheat	and barley.			
v	Answer in brie	f:-			
1	L Write short notes on the following:-				
		stone technique			
	In this technique, the pebble from which the tool was to be made w			ade was held in one hand.	
L					

	<ul> <li>Another stone, which was used as a hammer was held in the other hand.</li> <li>The second stone was used to strike off flakes from the first, till the required shape was obtained.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>b) Pressure flaking</li> <li>In this technique, the pebble or core was placed on a firm surface.</li> <li>The hammer stone was used on a piece of bone or stone that was placed on the core, to remove flakes that could be shaped into tools.</li> </ul>				
2	<ul> <li>What was the impact of the change in the environment about 12,000 years ago?</li> <li>There were major changes in the climate of the world, with a shift to relatively warm conditions were noticed around 12,000 years ago.</li> <li>As a result, grasslands developed in many regions.</li> <li>This resulted in an increase in herbivorous animals like deer, antelope, goat, sheep, and cattle.</li> <li>This encouraged people to herd and rear these animals and also engaged themselves in fishing.</li> <li>Several grain bearing kinds of grass such as wheat, barley, and rice also grew around this time in different parts of the sub-continent.</li> </ul>				
VI 1	<ul> <li>So men, women, and children began to collect these grains to use them as their food.</li> <li>Picture Based Question</li> <li>Match the following stone tools to the period they were made given below.</li> </ul>				
	i. These are natural pebbles - E				
	ii. These were made later still - <b>C</b>				
	iii. These are examples of the earliest stone tools - <b>A</b>				
	iv. These were made about 10,000 years ago - <b>D</b>				
	v. These were made several thousand years later - <b>B</b>				