

HISTORY L-2

Define

1. Hunter-gatherer – A person who obtain food from edible plants and by hunting animals.
2. Barter trade – To exchange goods, property, services, etc for the other goods.
3. Age of Metals – The age in which man started using metals.

Fill in the blanks

1. The Palaeolithic man lived as a hunter gatherer and led a nomadic life.
2. Man's discovery of fire is considered as the most important event of the old stone age.
3. The middle stone age was very short (c.10000 BCE to 8000 BCE).
4. The invention of the wheel changed the life of man forever.
5. Copper was the first metal to be discovered leading to the chalcolithic age or the copper stone age.

Match the following

1. Palaeolithic age - 500,000 BCE to 10,000BCE
2. Variety of stones - weapons
3. Mesolithic age - beginning of agriculture
4. Bronze - alloy of copper and tin weapons
5. Pot making - wheel

Write True or False

1. The continent of Africa is cited as the first home of humans. True
2. The Mesolithic age tools were made of metals. False
3. Early man grew corn, wheat and millets. True
4. There was no improvement in man's life in the Neolithic age. False
5. The Indian bronze age began during the Indus valley civilization.
True

Choose the correct answer

1. Mesolithic age is called _____

- (A) New stone age (B) Middle stone age
(C) Old stone age (D) Copper age

2. Discovery of fire was done in _____

- (A) Stone Age (B) Copper Age
(C) Bronze Age (D) Iron Age

3. Chalcolithic age begins with the discovery of _____ metal

- (A) Gold (B) Iron
(C) copper (D) stone

4. _____ were used for digging the soil to sow the seeds.

- (A) Sticks (B) axes
(C) sickles (D) stones

Answer in one word

1. What is the oldest Neolithic site?

Ans. Catalhoyuk

2. Which type of stone was used to sharp tools and implements?

Ans. Whetstone

3. What did early man use for weaving cloth and pot making?

Ans. Wheel

4. In which age the man started keeping dog as a pet animal?

Ans. Mesolithic age

Name the following

1. Name the home of early species.

Ans. Africa

2. Name the different phases of the evolution of man.

Ans. Stone age, Copper age, Bronze age and Iron age.

3. Name the materials that man used to make tools in the stone age.

Ans. Wood, bones, shells and antlers.

4. Name the first metal discovered by early man.

Ans. Copper

Short note

1. Fire a major Discovery: The discovery of the fire is considered as the most important event of the old stone age. While making tools man might have rubbed two stones that produced a spark of fire.

This accidental discovery of fire changed the early man's life for the better. Man used fire to keep warm during cold weather to scare away wild animals and for cooking food.

2. Bronze Age: When the man of the chalcolithic age (3000 BCE to 2000 BCE). In this age man was able to make more durable tools, vessels and weapons of Bronze in India this age began during the Indus Valley Civilization.

Answer the following question

Q.1 What progress was made in agriculture in the Neolithic age ?

Ans. In the Neolithic age, early man became food grower. At first they were depended upon rainfall to water plants. Later on they began to irrigate the crops with water from nearby lakes and rivers. Early man grew grains like corns, wheat and millet. They used axes for clearing forests and sticks to dig the soil.

Q.2 How did trade begin in the Neolithic age?

Ans. The surplus food in the form of grains, milk and livestock led to the start of trade. The early man did not sell the surplus food in exchange for cash. Instead they exchanged food, milk or livestock for the things they needed.

Q.3 Write about the nomadic lifestyle of pataeolithic age?

Ans. Early man lived in small group and led a nomadic life. He was always in search of food and shelter. He took shelter in caves. His food consisted of wild fruits, nuts and berries. He ate raw flesh of wild animals. He wore tree barks, leaves and animals skins to protect himself from harsh climate.

Assignment

-> Draw some microlith of the Mesolithic age