

KRISHNAGAR ACADEMY.

CLASS - VI, SUBJECT - HISTORY.

CHAPTER - LIFE OF MAN THROUGH

30.05.2020. THE STONE AGE.

TOPIC: EXERCISE QUESTION ANSWER.

B. Match the following.

- | A. | B. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Palaeolithic Age. | c. 5,00,000 BCE to 10,000 BCE |
| 2. Variety of Stones. | e. Weapons. |
| 3. Mesolithic Age. | a. Beginning of Agriculture |
| 4. Bronze. | b. alloy of copper and Tin |
| 5. Pot Making. | d. wheel. |

C. Write True or False for the following:

1. The continent of Africa is cited as the first home of humans. TRUE.

2. The Mesolithic 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.

D. Answer the following Questions in 20-30 words.

1. Name the main phases of the Stone Age.

Ans: The three main phases of the Stone Age are!

1. Palaeolithic age or Old Stone Age — 5,00,000 BCE to 10,000 BCE.

2. Mesolithic age or Middle Stone Age — 10,000 BCE to 8000 BCE

3. Neolithic Age or New Stone Age — 8000 BCE to 4000 BCE.

2. Describe the life of Palaeolithic man as a hunter-gatherer.

Ans: Hunter-gatherer is a person who obtains food from edible plants and hunting animals. The palaeolithic man hunted animals either for food or to protect himself. Hunting created the need for weapons and tools. So, they started making weapons and tools from stone.

3. What progress was made in agriculture in the Neolithic Age?

Ans: The Early man made further progress in agriculture during the Neolithic Age. Gradually, he learnt to identify different types of seeds and sow them. Initially, he depended on rainfall

to water his plants. But later on he began to irrigate the crops with water from nearby rivers and lakes. The early man grew grains like corn, wheat and millet.

4. Name some tools and weapons used in the Neolithic Age.

Ans: Among notable tools of the Neolithic age were the polished stone axe, the sickle and the digging wooden stick with a stone mace head. Other tools in use were bladesets, knives, chisels and hammers. The polished stone axe was an important tool because it helped them clear forests, to grow more crops and build huts. The bow and arrow was also used in the Neolithic period.

5. How did trade begin in the Neolithic Age?

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

E. Answer the following questions in 50-60 words

1. Write about the nomadic lifestyle of palaeolithic age man.

Ans: The palaeolithic man was always in search

of food and shelter. He took refuge in rock shelters, caves and slept on trees. His food consisted of wild fruits, nuts and berries. He ate raw flesh of wild animals, birds and fishes. The palaeolithic man wore tree barks, leaves and animal skins to protect himself from rain, heat and cold.

2. How did the discovery of fire help man?

Ans: The accidental discovery of fire changed the early man's life for the better. He started using fire for safety, survival and cooking.

3. Briefly describe the domestication of animals in the Neolithic age.

Ans: In the Neolithic age, man started domesticating other animals such as wild pigs, sheep, goats, horses, donkeys and cattle. So the Neolithic man began rearing animals. It ensured a regular supply of milk and meat for food and hides for covering the body. Besides, man also used animals for ploughing the field and to carry heavy loads.

4. In what ways did the invention of the wheel change man's life?

Ans: In the Neolithic age, the invention of the wheel changed the life of the early man forever. He began to

use it for spinning cotton and wool, weaving cloth and in pot making. The invention of the wheel gave him the potter's wheel. He started making pots of different sizes and shapes.

Homework for Today.

Compare the life of man in the palaeolithic age with that of the Neolithic Age.

Answers of the Questions published on 26.05.2020 Tuesday, (PART-III).

A1. Copper.

2. The word Chalcolithic is made of Greek words Chalkos meaning 'copper' and lithos meaning 'stone'.

3. In India, Chalcolithic tools have been excavated from the Gangetic basin and Chhota Nagpur plateau.

4. The Bronze Age is believed to have started in areas that lie in present-day Turkey, Iran and Iraq.

5. 3300 BCE.

6. In India bronze implements have been discovered at Navadotoli on the banks of Narmada and Brahmagiri near Mysore.

7. The Iron Age.

Today we have completed the chapter of life of man through the Stone Age. In the next class on 2.6.20 (Tuesday) we shall be shifting to the next The Indus Valley Civilization. Till then stay safe and healthy at home. Wash your hands after regular intervals.