

Worksheet, Class-6th, History , Chapters-2, S.St.

A) Answer these questions?

Ans. 1 this era is called stone age because a large variety of stone tools have been found during this period.

Ans. 2 Feature of Paleolithic age are:

- 1) Hand- axes
- 2) Cleavers

Ans. 3 Early man used stone tools for cut meat from bones, scrape bark from trees, animal hides and chop fruits and roots.

B) Choose correct answer?

Ans. 1 (b) Kurnool

Ans. 2 (a) 12000-10000 years ago

Ans. 3 (d) stone tools

Ans. 4 (d) madhya pradesh

C) Give one word:

Ans. 1 food

Ans. 2 heritage

Ans. 3 stone age

Ans. 4 southern state of Karnataka

Ans. 5 end

D) True and false:

Ans. 1 false

Ans. 2 false

Ans. 3 true

Ans. 4 true

Ans. 5 true

E) Match:

Ans. 1 (ii) southern france

Ans 2 (iii) kashmir

Ans 3 (I) karnataka

Ans. 4 (v) remain of ancient plant, animal and humans

Ans. 5(iv) Madhya pradesh

F) Question and answer:

Ans. 1 archaeologists learn about the prehistoric people through various archaeological sources like fossil, rock shelters, paintings and stone tools.

Ans. 2 An archaeological site is any place where there are physical remains of past human activities such as Bhimbetka rock shelter in Madhya Pradesh, Mohenjo-Daro, and Harappan civilization etc.

Ans. 3 prehistoric people used stone tools to cutting and chopping. these tools may have been attached to handles of bone or wood to make spears and arrows for hunting.

Ans. 4 early people did not know how to produce food. so they got their food through:

- 1) Gathering food items from natural surroundings.
- 2) Hunting wild animals.

Ans. 5 Early people depended entirely on nature for clothing and shelter. they used caves for shelters, and animal skins for clothes.

G) Answer the question?

Ans.1 through the painting archaeologists learned about their lifestyle, animal, hunting, culture, house hold, religious and their rituals etc.

Ans. 2 other technique adopted by modern historians to understand the life of early man are comparison of modes of livelihood, technology, rituals, political institutions and social customs of the present day hunter-getherer societies with the earliest societies.

Ans. 3 different techniques to make the stone tools in early stone age are:

- 1) Stone on stone
- 2) Pressure flaking

Ans. 4 tiny stone tools called Microliths. This makes the hunt a little easier and effective because it reduces the risk of the animal moving too close.