

Chapter- 2

EARLY HUMANS – HUNTERS AND GATHERERS

QUESTION BANK

MCQ:

1. Stone Age is divided into:
 - a) Two periods
 - b) Three periods
 - c) Four periods
 - d) Five periods
2. Tools were used by early humans during the Stone Age
 - a) Skin the animals
 - b) Cut the roots of the plants
 - c) Scrape the bark of the trees
 - d) All of these
3. Fire was discovered by early humans during the:
 - a) Palaeolithic Age
 - b) Mesolithic age
 - c) Neolithic Age
 - d) Chalcolithic Age
4. Microliths were:
 - a) Small and sharp tools
 - b) Tools for digging the ground
 - c) Musical instruments
 - d) Earthen toys
5. Microliths were made by early humans in the
 - a) Palaeolithic Age
 - b) Mesolithic Age
 - c) Neolithic Age
 - d) Chalcolithic Age
6. The earliest wheels made by humans in the Stone Age were
 - a) cut out of tree trunks and of uneven shape
 - b) made of rubber and of uneven shape
 - c) cut out of tree trunks and smoothly rounded in shape

- d) Smoothly rounded rubber wheels
7. People invented the plough, the wheeled cart, the sail boat, and learnt to mix metals during the
- a) Palaeolithic Age
 - b) Mesolithic Age
 - c) Neolithic Age
 - d) Chalcolithic Age
8. Bhimbetka caves are located in the state of
- a) Uttar Pradesh
 - b) Haryana
 - c) Punjab
 - d) Madhya Pradesh
9. A number of Palaeolithic sites have been found in Hunsgi and Kurnool near
- a) Soan River
 - b) Ganga River
 - c) Mahanadi River
 - d) Krishna River
10. The earliest tools which men and women used were made of _____.
- a) Iron
 - b) Copper
 - c) Stone
 - d) None of the above
11. Men in the Old Stone Age moved from place to place in search of _____.
- a) Fire
 - b) Food
 - c) Tree
 - d) None of the above
12. The main stone tools found at the Hunsgi and Baichbal valleys of Karnataka are
- a) Chopping tools, spheroids, axes, cleavers and scrapers made of lime stone and granite
 - b) Spheroids, bows and arrows, spears, cleavers and scrapers made of wood and granite
 - c) Bows and arrows, knives axes, chopping tools and scrapers made of limestone and granite
 - d) Chopping tools, spheroids, axes, cleavers and scrapers made of copper and granite
13. The early hunter gatherers choose to settle down in places
- a) that had heavy rainfall, dense vegetation and easy access to rocks and boulders
 - b) that were on the fertile alluvial banks of rivers and were surrounded by dense forests
 - c) that were rocky, had no rainfall and had very little vegetation
 - d) that were open woodlands with abundant plant and animal life, and had easy access to rock and boulders.
14. Cave paintings of Bhimbetka have been declared a heritage site by
- a) UNICEF
 - b) WWF

- c) WHO
- d) UNESCO

INTRODUCTION

1 MARK

- 1:- Why is the stone is called so?
- 2:- What are the three divisions of the Stone age?
- 3:- What are the sources of our knowledge of the Stone Age?
- 4:-What do you mean by artefacts?
- 5:-Name the objects found in excavation sites.

- 6:- What does the Greek word litho mean?

2 MARKS

- 7:- Which period in history is known as the Stone Age ? What are the sources to study the human life of that period?
- 8:- Why are early humans called food gatherers or hunter gatherers?
- 9:- Why did early humans live in caves?
- 10:- Write down the importance of caves for early humans.

3 MARKS

- 11:- What are microliths? How do they differ from the tools of the Old Stone Age?
- 12:- What is the significance of the invention of wheel and the use metals?
- 13:- What is the significance of discovery of fire and agriculture?

5 MARKS

- 14:- What was the natural change that occurred around 9000 BC? How did it help the humans who lived then?
- 15:- What were the favorable conditions for human settlement that existed in the Hunsgi – Baichbal valleys?

THE OLD STONE AGE, OR THE PALAEOLITHIC AGE (AROUND 500,00 – 10,00 BCE)

1 mark

1. Name two habitation sites of Paleolithic Age.
2. Where is Hunsgi located?
3. Why did the early humans move from one place to another?
4. What type of tools and weapons were made by early humans during old stone age?
5. Where are Bhimbetka caves located?

2 Mark

6. What do you know about tools and weapons of the Palaeolithic age?
7. What do you know about shelter and clothing of the Palaeolithic age?
8. Name the paleolithic sites found in India.

3 Marks

9. In what way discovery of fire was useful to the early humans?
10. What is the significance of the discovery of wheel during the Old Stone Age?

5 Marks

11. What do you know about the tools, weapons, shelter, clothing and art of palaeolithic people?
12. What is the significance of discovery of fire and agriculture?

THE MIDDLE STONE AGE, OR THE MESOLITHIC AGE (10,000 – 8000 BCE)**1 mark**

1. Which period is called as the Mesolithic Age?
2. Name the Mesolithic Sites found in India.
3. What is rock painting?
4. Name the states of India where rock paintings have been found.
5. What are microliths?
6. What is the other name of Mesolithic period?
7. During which period people started building houses with sticks, twigs and mud?

2 marks

8. What is the significance of discovery of fire and agriculture?
9. Write about the sources of food that were available to the people of the Mesolithic Age.
10. What type of places was chosen by the early humans to settle down in one place?
11. What types of materials were used by the Mesolithic people to build houses?

3 marks

12. What are microliths? How do they differ from the tools of the Old Stone Age?

13. Write a short note on the tools and implements of mesolithic period.

5 marks

14. What was the natural change that occurred around 9000 BCE? How did it help the humans who lived then.

15. How did the changing climate help the early humans in their lifestyles?

THE NEW STONE AGE, OR THE NEOLITHIC AGE (8000-4000) AND CHALCOLITHIC AGE (4000-2,000 BCE)

A CASE STUDY OF HUNSGI

1 marks

1. Name one oldest archaeological sites found in the state of Karnataka.

2. When did the Neolithic Period start?

3. What is the other name of Chalcolithic Age?

4. What did the people invent during Chalcolithic period?

5. What type stones were used by the people of Hunsgi?

2 Marks

6. Why did the Neolithic Age was an important period in history?

7. What were the main stone tools found at Hunsgi and Baichbal valleys of Karnataka?

3 marks

8. What is the significance of the Chalcolithic Age?

9. What type of regions were preferred by the early humans to settle down?

5 marks

10. What were the favourable conditions for human settlement that existed in the Hunsgi – Baichbal valleys?

11. Why did the early human settled in the Deccan Region?

