**Chapter 9**

 **Life of Early Man**

1. Visit the library and browse through internet and make list of the different types of weapons made during Stone Age by early man.
2. Ram visited some caves in Madhya Pradesh he saw that there was painting on the walls of the cave showing man with long hairs rubbing stones and trying to light of fire.
3. What did the painting tell us about the early man?
4. What did he do with fire at that time?
5. In another nearby cave there was another cave there was another painting where man had an animal in one hand and a sharp stone in another hand.
6. What did the painting tells us?
7. For what purpose sharp stone was being used?
8. Fill in the blanks
9. The period when the stone tools were used is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man prepared stone tools to defend himself from wild animals.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ provided him not only warmth in the cold weather but also safety from the wild animals.
12. The man of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age started making huts with branches of trees.
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age began when man started using copper tools in addition to stone tools.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of crops and domestication of animals were important achievements of man of Neolithic age.
15. It is said that \_\_\_\_\_\_was the first animal to be tamed by man.
16. People used wheel for making sledges and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. Multiple choice questions
18. The stone age is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ phases
19. 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
20. When were the stone tools of man crude and unpolished
21. Neolithic age b) Palaeolithic age c) Mesolithic age d) none
22. The early man discovered fire in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age.
23. Palaeolithic b) Mesolithic c) Neolithic d) none
24. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man regarded earth as his mother and worshiped it.
25. Modern b) Neolithic c) Mesolithic d) Palaeolithic
26. The first metal to be discovered by man was
27. Iron b) Copper c) Zinc d) Sodium
28. What does the evidence indicate about human species origin?
29. On what is our information about life of early man based?
30. Why is the life of early man known as Stone Age?
31. Name the three phases of Stone Age.
32. Why did Palaeolithic man make stone tools?
33. What was man’s greatest achievement during Palaeolithic age?
34. How did fire help man of Palaeolithic age?
35. What were the different houses used by early man lived?
36. Name the place where the remains of Palaeolithic age.
37. Whom did Neolithic man worship?
38. Why did Neolithic man bury the dead with things he used during his life?
39. How was Mesolithic age different from Palaeolithic age?
40. Why the life of Neolithic people was not a constant struggle?
41. Name the places where the remains of Mesolithic age of India.
42. When did early man become food producer?
43. How did life of early man change once he became producer?
44. When did early man become skilled tool maker? How were the tools made during this phase different from that of other 2 phases?
45. What were changes that occurred in life of man once he started leading settled life?
46. What was most remarkable invention of Neolithic man? What was this invention used by man?
47. How did baking bringing about change in clay pots?
48. What brought about end of Stone Age?
49. Neolithic period was a step towards the development of civilisation, explain.
50. On the outline map of India , label the following places
51. 2 places in India having remains of Palaeolithic age
52. 2 places in India having remains of Mesolithic age

 **Chapter 10**

 Development of Civilisation

1. The student should collect information about Indus valley civilisation and write a paragraph about the main features of the civilisation.
2. Try to find information about another old civilisation by browsing internet and list main features of that civilisation.
3. Make a seal using clay of national bird , national flower and national animal
4. Fill in the blanks
5. Man had learnt the art of extracting and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of copper in the later period of Neolithic age.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is alloy of two metals i.e. tin and copper
7. Remains of ancient civilisations have been found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. The coins and other materials were excavated first at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Punjab.
9. Most cities were divided into two parts, the upper part was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. The great bath had well planned system of water supply and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system.
11. The script of Indus valley civilisation was known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. The men dressed in a long clothed like a dhoti and the women wore a long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a shawl.
13. Multiple choice questions
14. The early civilisation flourished on the banks of river because of the need
15. Of water b) fertile soil c) clay to make bricks d) all of the above
16. Which of the mentioned places did not have remains of largest and oldest urban civilisation?

a)Mohen-jo-daro b) Lothal c) Rupar d) Delhi

1. The farmers of the Indus valley used the following tools
2. Ploughs b) Sickle c) a and b d) none
3. The upper raised part of the city was known as
4. Lower part b) Citadel c) granary d) none of the above
5. The people used weights made of
6. Stone b) slate c) bronze d) a and b
7. State whether given statements were true /false
8. Man had learnt the art of extracting and smelting copper in Mesolithic age.
9. The coins and other materials were excavated first at Harappa in Punjab.
10. Great Bath has been discovered at Mohen-jo-daro in the middle of citadel.
11. The elaborate drainage system was not efficient in draining dirty water out of city.
12. The quality of life was better in Bronze Age as compared to Neolithic age.
13. What is civilisation?
14. What is the foundation of the civilisation?
15. When did man learn the art of extracting and smelting of copper?
16. What is known as Bronze Age?
17. List the places where remains of ancient civilisation have been found?
18. Who proved that a race lived in India 5000 years ago? and where were the remains of ancient civilisation found?
19. List any 4 features that showed cities were well planned.
20. Write a brief note on Great Bath.
21. State the main occupations of people of Indus valley civilisation.
22. What showed that people of ancient civilisation had artistic skill?
23. What was provided by thick forest found in Indus valley due to moist climate?
24. What is the significance of seals of Mesopotamian civilisation found in Indus cities?
25. What is the source of information about the religious beliefs?
26. What was worshipped by people of that time?
27. What is Pictography? And what does it consist of?
28. How did people of that time amuse themselves?
29. How did man and woman of that time dress themselves?
30. How did ancient civilisation decline?
31. On an outline map of India, name and mark the following
32. Site of Bronze age
33. A site of largest ancient –urban civilisation
34. Location of Great Bath
35. Lothal in Gujarat