




**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
MIDDLE SECTION
ON THE TRAIL OF THE EARLIEST PEOPLE**



NAME: _____ **CLASS VI SEC:** ___ **ROLL NO:** ___ **DATE:** ___ /05/2018

S.NO		MARKS
I	<p><u>NAME THE FOLLOWING:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Places where stones were found and people made tools _____ The Middle Stone Age was called as: _____ Stones were probably used to make tools like saws and sickles: _____ In Hunsgi most tools were made of _____. The birds that were found in India during the Palaeolithic period: _____ 	5
II	<p><u>FILL IN THE BLANKS:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The stone tools were made from _____ Palaeolithic comes from two Greek words, "Palaeo" meaning _____ and "Lithos" meaning _____ _____ tools may have been used for digging the ground, to collect edible roots etc. Sites where people lived for longer period of time were called _____ sites. Natural caves and rock shelters are found in the _____ and the _____ Rock paintings were found on the walls of caves in _____ and southern _____ 	6
III	<u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 2 POINTS:</u>	
1	How do we describe the hunter-gatherers? Page 11	2
2.	Why did the hunter- gatherers choose to live near valleys? Give an example	2
3.	What suggests us that the hunters and gatherers were familiar with the use of fire? Page 16	2
IV	<u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 3 POINTS:</u>	
4.	Describe the changes that took place during the changing environment. Page 16 & 17	3
5.	"It was difficult for the hunter-gatherers to get food so easily". Explain. Page 11	

V	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN FOUR POINTS:	
6	Why did the hunter-gatherers have to move from place to place? Page 12	4
7.	What did the hunter-gatherers use the stone tool for? Page 13	4
8	<p><u>IN THE FOLLOWING MAP OF INDIA MARK AND LABEL THE FOLLOWING PALAEOLOGIC SITES:</u></p> <p>A. BHIMBETKA B. HUNSGI C. KURNOOL CAVES</p> 	3