

# St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi – 110092

Session: 2024-2025

Class : VI

Subject : Social Science

Topic : History Chapter 2

## WORKSHEET

### Q1) Multiple Choice Type Questions

- a) The early man used fire  
i) to cook food    ii) to get warmth    iii) to scare    iv) All of these
- b) In how many phases is the stone age divided?  
i) five                  ii) six                  iii) three                  iv) four
- c) Which period is called 'Ice-age'  
i) Neolithic Age    ii) Palaeolithic Age    iii) Mesolithic Age    iv) Chalcolithic Age
- d) Which place of India shows the traces of ash-  
i) Bagor    ii) Kurnool    iii) Bori    iv) Mirzapur
- e) Bhimbetka caves in Madhya Pradesh, India have printings of \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) Neolithic Age    ii) Palaolithic Age    iii) Mesolithic Age    iv) Chalcolithic Age

### Q2) Fill in the blanks

- a) When human started walking on his legs, he known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a stone that chips easily.
- c) Ostrich egg shells were found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) More sharp and accurate tools and weapons called \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) In the book On the Origin of Species, \_\_\_\_\_ explains his theory of evolution.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ was a major discovery by the early man.
- g) The final phase of stone age is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q3) State whether the following statements are True or False.**

- a) Villages came up along the sides of rivers.
- b) In Palaeolithic age, early humans lived near river valleys.
- c) Sharp and accurate tools are called Microliths.

**Q4) Answer the following questions-**

- a. Name the three phases of stone age.
- b. Define the term 'palaeo' and 'lithos'.
- c. What changed human life from being a nomadic hunter and gatherer to live a settled life?
- d. Explain the community life of early humans.
- e. Explain two techniques of making stone tools.

**Q5) Match the following-**

Column A	Column B
1. Neolithic Age	Fire
2. Palaeolithic Age	(5000-10000 BCE)
3. Pressure flaking technique	Madhya Pradesh
4. Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
5. Bhimbetka Caves	(8000-4000 BCE)