



SOCIAL SCIENCE

CH. 2 On the trail of the earliest people(HIS)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: VI. Sec: ____

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Traces of ash in the Kurnool caves indicate _____
(rearing of animals, use of fire, use of stone tools)
2. Tools of Hunsgi were made of _____ (wood, metal, limestone)
3. Bhimbetka is located in the present day _____
(Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh)
4. Grasslands led to an increase in _____
(birds, human beings, animals that survive on grass)

FILL IN THE BLANKS

(two million, relatively warm, stone on stone, foot, perennial, pressure flaking, Mesolithic, factory sites, light, Mesolithic age, Vindhya and Deccan plateau.

1. Hunter-gatherers lived around _____ years ago.
2. The hunter-gatherers moved from place to place on _____
3. Techniques used for making stone tools were _____ and _____
4. Fire was used as a source of _____
5. The climate of the world changed to _____ conditions around 12,000 years ago.
6. The Palaeolithic was followed by the _____ age.
7. _____ rivers bear water throughout the year.
8. _____ were the places where stone was found and where people made tools.
9. Natural caves were found in the _____
10. The period between 12,000 years ago to 10,000 years ago is called the _____



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Mark the following places in the map give below.

1.Bhimbetka 2. Hunsgi 3.Kurnool caves



Very short Answers:-

1) Where are natural caves and rock shelters found?

2) What is the special feature of the paintings found in Madhya Pradesh and Southern Uttar Pradesh?

3) What did hunter-gatherers do to sustain themselves?



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