



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA

Class: VI		Department: Social Science		Sub: History	
Worksheet No: 2		Topic: Timeline and Sources of History		Year: 2025-26	
I	Multiple Choice Questions: -				
1	The study of the past - (a) Science (b)History (c) Fossils (d) Era				
2	What is the full form of CE? (a) Common Eagle (b)Common Era (c) Common Elephant (d) Central Era				
3	A distinct period of time- (a) Space (b) Calender (c) Reign (d) Era				
4	The impressions of footprints, or parts of plants or animals that are found preserved within layers of soil or rocks are called _____. (a) Remains (b) Fossils (c) Auspicious (d) Genetics				
5	What are modern humans called? (a) Himi Sapeins (b)Homo Special (c) Homo Sapiens (d)House Sapiens				
II	Fill in the blanks: -				
6	_____ study the physical features of the Earth, like the soil, stones, hills, mountains, rivers, seas, oceans and other such parts of the Earth. Geologists				
7	The full form of BCE is _____. Before Common Era.				
8	_____ study the remains of plants, animals and humans from millions of years ago in the form of fossils. Palaeontologists.				
9	A _____ helps in understanding the order in which historical events take place. Timeline.				
10	A _____ is any period of 100 years. Century.				
11.	_____ study ancient inscriptions. Epigraphists.				
III	Match the following: -				
12	Anthropologists	(a) Period of 10 years			
13	Afterlife	(b) Period of 1,000 years			
14	Welfare	(c) favorable or bringing luck			
15	Millennium	(d) A life that begins after death.			
16	Auspicious	(e) Health, prosperity and well-being.			
		(f) who study human societies and their cultures			
	Answers: 12-f 13-d, 14-e, 15-b, 16-c				
IV	Answer the following questions in one or two sentence: -				

17	Who are Archaeologists? Archaeologists study the past by digging up remains that people, plants and animals left behind, such as tools, pots, beads, figurines, toys, bones and teeth of animals and humans, burnt grains, parts of houses or bricks, among others.
----	---

18	Define 'Timeline'. A timeline is a convenient tool to mark such events, as it shows a sequence of dates and events covering any particular period.
19	What is meant by 'Source of History'? A place, person, text or an object from which we gather information about some past event or period.
20	Who is a 'Historian'? A historian is person who studies and writes about the past.
21	Who were responsible for the well-being of the people in the community? Leaders or 'chieftains'.
V	Picture based questions: -
22	 a. Identify the picture given above. The National Museum, New Delhi. b. How is the above important for us? It helps us to understand our history. c. What does it preserve? It preserves objects from the past, such as statues, coins, ornaments etc..
23	 a. What does this coin depict? ❖ It depicts a ruler or a deity of the ancient times. b. Which metal is used to prepare this coin? ❖ Gold. c. What information does it provide? ❖ It can provide information about the economy, art and religion of the period.
VI	Answer in brief:-
24	Who contributes to the various sources of history? Historians, archaeologists, epigraphists, anthropologists, experts in literature and languages, and etc..
25	What was the definition given by 'E H Carr' on History? ❖ History is "an unending dialogue between the present and the past ... between the society of today and the society of yesterday. We can fully understand the present only in the light of the past."
26	Define 'Genetics'. The branch of Biology that studies how, in plants, animals or humans, certain features and characteristics get passed down from one generation to the next.

27	How do we measure historical time? • Historical time is measured using calendars and eras marked by significant events. • The Gregorian calendar is commonly used worldwide, but other calendars like Hindu, Muslim, Jewish, and Chinese are also used. • Historical time is divided into periods such as BCE (Before Common Era) and CE (Common Era), with major events marking the beginning of new eras.
28	How did early humans use fire? ➤ Early humans used fire for warmth, cooking food, and protection from predators. ➤ Fire also helped them make better tools and weapons, and it played an important role in social gatherings and rituals.
29	What is the Gregorian calendar? • The Gregorian calendar is the calendar system used by most of the world today. • It has 12 months and 365 days, with an additional day added every four years as a leap year. • It is named after Pope Gregory XIII, who introduced it in 1582, and it is based on the solar year.