### ON THE TRAIL OF THE EARLIEST PEOPLE

#### **MODULE-2 WORKSHEET**

## Q1. Answer the following questions.

1. List three ways in which hunter-gatherers used fire.

**Ans:** \* Hunter-gatherers used fire as a source of light.

- They used fire to cook meat or food.
- They used fire also to scare away animals.

## **Q2.** Explain the meaning of the following keywords:

**Palaeolithic:** Archaeologists call the earliest period **Palaeolithic**. This comes from the Greek word 'Paleo', and 'lithos'. The name points to the importance of finds of stone tools. The Palaeolithic age extends from 2 million years ago to about 12,000 years ago. This long stretch is divided into the Lower, Middle and upper Palaeolithic.

**Mesolithic:** It means middle Stone Age. It began about 12,000 years ago and ran till 10,000 years ago.

**Microlithic.** Stone tools found during Mesolithic (middle Stone Age) are called microliths. Generally, these stone tools were tiny. Microliths were probably stuck on the handles of bone or wood to make tools such as saws and sickles.

# **ASSIGNMENT**

| Q1. C | omplete the sentences.   |
|-------|--|
| 1.    | Early people painted on theof caves.   |
| 2.    | means middle Stone Age.  |
| 3.    | Hunter-gatherers usedas source of light.   |
| 4.    | caves in Madhya Pradesh were found where people  |
|       | lived and produced tools and weapons made of stones or bones.                                  |
| 5.    | Caves of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are the best examples of the                         |
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| Q2. A | nswer the following questions.   |
| 1.    | Discuss in short the art of rock paintings done by the people of the early Stone Age.          |
| 2.    | What were the main effects of changing environment on rearing of animals and other activities? |
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