

Lesson 2 – Early Humans - I

Class :VI Date : 22.06.22

I. Answer the following:

1. Why were early humans always on move?

Ans: They were always on move in search of food, water and shelter.

2. What are the sites? Write the names of two Mesolithic and Neolithic sites.

Ans: Mesolithic sites- Bagor (Rajasthan) and Adamgarh ( Madhya pradesh)

Neolithic sites – Maski (Karnataka) and chirand(Bihar)

3. Why did early humans use flint to make tools?

Ans : Flint a type of stone tool was widely used to make tools and weapons. Flint chips could be moulded into different shapes easily. Eatrly humans chipped flint and other stones till they get the desired shape.

4. Why did early humans paint on cave walls?

Ans: Many caves have paintings on their walls. Early humans perhaps painted these to express their feelings. They may also have done on ceremonial occasions.

II. Answer in detail:

1. Write any one technique of tool making.

Ans : Stone on stone:

In this stone to be shaped into a tool was held in one hand and another stone was held on other hand. The second stone was used to strike the first stone and they get the desired shape.

2. How was fire useful to early humans?

Ans: Over the period of time humans learnt the uses of fire. It provided light and kept them warm. Early humans kept the fire burning at the entrance of their caves to scare away wild animals. They also found that fire coukd be used to cook food. This may have happened accidentally. Apiece of raw meat might have fallen into fire and got roasted. It would have tasted good and humans may have started cooking food after that.

3. Write a short note on p;aintings of Bhimbetka.

Ans: Bhimbetka in Madhya Pradesh is famous for prehistoric rock paintings. There are over 750 rock shelters, of which 500 have paintings. The paintings depict scenes from everyday life of men hunting, riding, dancing, performing rituals children running, jumping and playing. A large number of animals have also been painted most of them in great detail.