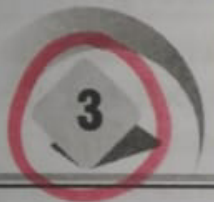


kill them. They make spears or arrows to hunt animals for their meat. They also used these stones to cut fruits and roots.

Remaining of Chapter-2

- 5.
- E. 1. Hunter-gatherers travelled from place to place because humans hunted different animals for food. These animals moved to distant places, searching for their food and water. Since they were compelled to move with them.
2. Three ways in which Palaeolithic man used fire were.
(a) It helped man to scare away wild animals. (b) It helped man to keep warm in winters. (c) It helped in cooking the animals he hunted.
3. Palaeolithic man showed keen interest in cave painting. He painted on the walls of caves using charcoal. These paintings give us valuable information about his living conditions. The paintings mainly portrayed animal figures.
4. In this technique, the core stone was placed on a firm surface or ground. The hammer stone was placed on a bone resting on the core stone, to remove flakes from the core stone. These flakes were shaped into tools.



S. St
CLASS: 6

The First Farmer and Herder ■■

PRACTICE FOR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Based on
CCE

- A. 1. Mesolithic remains have been found at Mysore in Karnataka, and parts of western and central India.
2. Mesolithic man discovered the food ovule of seeds of certain grasses such as barley and wheat. The dog was first animal to be tamed. It was used during hunting and for keeping watch.
3. Mesolithic age.
4. Neolithic people buried their dead. They often marked burial places with huge rectangular blocks of stone called megaliths. The dead were buried, sometimes in urns, along with objects that they used during their lifetime.
- B. 1. Knives, Arrows; 2. Dog, Cow; 3. Kashmir, Northern Vindhyas

PRACTICE FOR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Based on
CCE

- A. 1. (ii); 2. (i); 3. (iii)
- B. 1. ✗; 2. ✗; 3. ✗; 4. ✓; 5. ✓
- C. 1. Rock-shelters and caves; 2. wheel; 3. seeds; 4. Growing, food; 5. Tame
- D. 1. Palaeolithic period; 2. Mesolithic period; 3. Neolithic period; 4. Neolithic man
- E. 1. Man's life changed with the beginning of agriculture in food. They were not completely depend on animals. They ate crops and it help them to stay at one place for a long time. Permanent human settlements began to be established.
2. Neolithic man worshipped water, fire, rain and thunder as also the sun, the Earth and