

UNIT 2- HUMAN EVOLUTION

Class: VI

Subject: Social Science

I. Choose the correct answer

1. The process of evolution is

- a. direct b. indirect **c. gradual** d. Fast

2. Tanzania is situated in the continent of.

- a. Asia **b. Africa** c. America d. Europe

II. Match the statement with the Reason. Tick the appropriate answer

1. Statement: Migration of man of different Parts of the world resulted in changes of physic and colour

Reason: climatic changes.

- a. Statement is correct.
b. Reason is wrong.
c. Statement and Reason is correct.
d. Statement and Reason is wrong.

III. Find out the Right pair

- a. Australopithecus** - **Walked on both legs**
b. Homo habilis - Upright man

- c. Homo erectus - Wise man
- d. Homo sapiens - Less protruding face

IV. Fill in the blanks :

1. Anthropologist unearthed the footprints of early humans in Tanzania.
2. Millions of years ago, our ancestors led a Nomadic life.
3. The main occupations of the ancient humans were Hunting and Gathering.
4. The invention of plough made farming easier.
5. Rock paintings are found at Karikayur in Nilgiris.

V. State True or False

1. Anthropology is the study of coins [False]
2. Homo erectus (Java man) had the knowledge of fire. [True]
3. The first scientific invention of humans was wheel. [True]
4. Goat was the first animal to be domesticated by humans. [False]

VI. Answer in one word

1. What method is used to find out the age of the excavated materials?

Radio carbon dating method

2. What did early humans wear?

The Early human wear Animal skin barks and leaves.

3. Where did early humans live? Caves

4. Which animal was used for ploughing? Oxen

5. When did humans settle in one place? River side

VII. Answer the following

1. What is evolution?

Evolution means the process in which humankind changes and develops into an advanced stage.

2. Write any two characteristics of Homo sapiens?

Hunting and gathering society; still used crude stone implements.

3. Why did humans move from place to place?

For food they moved onto place to place.

4. Describe the ancient methods of hunting?

1. Go as a group and hunt the prey.
2. Dig a pit and trap the animals and hunt.

5. Why were axes made?

The axes were made to cut trees, remove barks, dig pits, hunt animals and remove the skin of animals.

6. How would you define archaeology?

- Archaeology is the study of pre historic humans remained materials used by pre historic humans.

- Excavated material remains are the main source for archaeological studies.

7. What do you know about anthropology?

- Anthropology is the study of humans and evolutionary history.
- Anthropologists attempt, by investigating the whole range of human development and behavior, to achieve a total description of cultural and social phenomena.

VIII. HOTS

1. Importance of invention of wheel from the ancient period to the modern period.

- The first scientific and foremost inventor of the human was wheel
- The wheel made pot making easier.
- In the field of transports all those modern vehicles came into existence. Road ways, Rail ways and Air ways.

X. Answer Grid

The invention of <u>Wheel</u> made pot making easier.	Barter system means <u>Exchange of good</u>	Name any two weapons used by early human for hunting. <u>Axe sharp stone</u>
Which is the best stone for making weapons?	Towns and cities emerged because of	Which was the first scientific invention of

<u>Flint stone</u>	<u>Trade and Commerce</u> .	humans? <u>Wheel</u>
Identify the pictures in rock paintings. <u>Hunting Animals</u>	Which was the main occupation of early humans? <u>Hunting</u>	What do cave paintings tell us? <u>Daily activities</u>
Where did the early humans live? <u>Caves</u>	<u>Excavated Materials</u> is related to the field of archaeology.	Name any two animals domesticated by early human. <u>Dog and Cow.</u>

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