## PRE-HISTORIC SOCIETY

## A)Fill in the blanks.

1) The period without 'writing' or 'script' is known as $\qquad$ period.

Ans:-Prehistoric
2) Microlithic age is also known as $\qquad$ Age.

Ans:-Mesolithic
3) Earlier evidences of agriculture have been found in $\qquad$ part of Indian subcontinent.

Ans:-Mehrgarh

## B) Answer the following questions.

1) Which are three main stages of history?

Ans:-Three main stages of history are:

- Paleolithic Age.
- Mesolithic Age.
- Neolithic Age.

2) When was the Earth born ?

Ans:-The Earth was born 4600 millions years ago.
3) Why the Mesolithic age is also called as Microlithic age?

Ans:-In Mesolithic age, people uses different types of tools and mostly the small tools because this small tools were more useful than the large one. That's why this age is also called Microlithic age.
4) Name the tools used by the people of Mesolithic age?

Ans:- The tools were:

- Wooden handle.
- Sharp rocks.
- Wooden sticks

5) In which age, did people start agriculture?

Ans:-People started agriculture from Neolithic age.
6) Which was the first metal used by human beings?

Ans:-Copper was the first metal used by human beings.
7) What do common people call the tombs of grand stone age as?

Ans:-Common people call tombs as Hut/ House of Pandavas.
8) Name the important places of Grand stone age in Karnataka?

Ans:-The important places are:

- Narasipura.
- Hallur.
- Hutridunga.
- Hemmige.


## C) Discuss the group and answer.

1) Which are the factors that initiated the practice of agriculturein Neolithic age?

Ans:-In this age, people realized the foods were short of them and their animals. So they started the agriculture and started to produce their own food.
2) What changes occurred with the introduction of iron during the iron age?

Ans:-People realized that the iron is a strong metal. They also realized that the weapons made by iron was very effective in agriculture and hunting also. So they startedto use those kind of things.

