

LESSON -2

THE FOUR STONE AGES

I.Hard Words

- Raw material - basic material
- Abandoned - give up completely
- Ancestors - forefathers
- Lineage - series of families
- Wanderer - traveller
- Domestication - taming the animals
- Perennial - last for long time
- Implement - tool
- Specimens - samples
- Bark of tree - upper layer of tree
- shelter - place to stay
- Nourishing - nutrients, beneficial to health
- Mar - spoil
- Sophisticated - advanced
- Refined - clarified
- Breed - reproduction
- Herd - a large group of animals
- Rear - take care and raise
- Striking - easily noticed

- Nomad - travel from place to place
- Cluster - collection
- Dwelling - place for residence
- Alloy - mixture of two metals
- Voluminously - very lengthy

II. Definition

1. Stone Age:

The age, when men used stones to make weapons and tools, is called the Stone Age.

2. Primitive Age:

Age of human history for which no written record is available.

3. Palaeolithic Age:

The early stone age when man led the life of food gatherer, a wanderer and used stone for his tools and weapons.

4. Herbivorous:

Animals feeding on grass and other plants.

5. Domestication:

Domestication is the name given to the process in which people grow plants and look after animals.

III. Fill in the blanks

1. In the early stages human beings resembled **apes**.
2. During **Chalcolithic** Age man used both stone and copper tools.
3. The tools and weapons of early man were made of **bones, horns** and **stone**.
4. Development of grasslands in turn increased the strength of **herbivorous** animals.
5. In Greek language the lithos means **stone**.
6. The pot of early man were made from **clay**.
7. **Copper** was the first meta used by the early man.

III. Match the following:

	Column A		Column B
1	Palaeolithic Age	a.	500000 B.C. to 10000 B.C.
2	Mesolithic Age	b.	10000 B.C. to 8000 B.C.
3	Neolithic Age	c.	8000 B.C. to 4000B.C.
4	Chalcolithic Age	d.	4000 B.C. to 2000 B.C.

IV.State the True or False

1. Palaeolithic Age lasted from 4000 B.C. to 2.000 B.C.-**False**
2. The primitive man was not a food producer during Palaeolithic Age.-**True**
3. Discovery of Agriculture took place in Mesolithic Age.-**False**
4. Neolithic man's intelligence led him to invent the wheel.-**True**
5. During Chalcolithic Age man discovered copper.-**True.**

V.Distinguish Between

1. Palaeolithic Age and Neolithic Age

	Palaeolithic Age	Neolithic Age
1	The age and period of the palaeolithic age extended from 5,00,000 B.C. to 10,000 B.C.	The age and period of the Neolithic age extended from 8,000 B.C. to 4,000 B.C.
2	Man used jungle vegetation and animal flesh for food	Man started growing grains and also started storage of food

2. Mesolithic Age and Chalcolithic Age

	Mesolithic Age	Calcolithic Age
1	The Mesolithic period extended from 10,000 B.C. to 8,000 B.C.	The calcolithic age extended from 4,000 B.C. to 2,000 B.C.
2	During this age man learnt to make more sophisticated tools using bones and horns along with stone like bow and arrow	During this age man started using copper along with the stone

VI. Answer the Following

1. What is Stone Age ?

Ans. Stone Age is period of human technological development characterized by the use of stone as the principal raw material for tools.

2. What is Palaeolithic Age ?

Ans. This Age lasted from 5,00,000 B.C. to about 10,000 B.C. This is the early age when man led the life of a food gatherer, a wanderer and used stone for his tools and weapons.

3. Name the commonly used tools and weapons by the early man in Palaeolithic Age.

Ans. The early man used sharp edged stones as his tools and weapons. His tools were crude and rough and made of bones, horns, wood or stone. Flint was commonly used stone which was often used to make knives, choppers, hand axes and flake implements.

4. Why did early man move from one place to another ?

Ans. Earlyman moved from one place to another.

1. Search for food
2. Movement of animals
3. Different seasons
4. Need of water

5. Explain the impact of the discovery of fire on the life of early man.

Ans. The discovery of fire changed the early man's life. He got warmth and light from fire. He could roast his food which became tastier, easily digestible and nourishing. He could also scare away wild animals by burning fire at the entrance of his cave during night. Thus, fire changed his life.

6. What is Neolithic Age ?

Ans. In Greek language "Neo" means new and "lithos" means stone. Hence the term means New stone Age.

7. What is Chalcolithic Age ?

Ans. Man had discovered copper, so he began to use copper along with the stone. In Greek language "Chalco" means copper and "lithos" means stone. So, this age is also called copper stone age.

8. How were the tools and weapons of the Neolithic man different from those of the Stone Age ?

Ans. In Neolithic Age tools and Weapons were sharper in the edges. Man learnt to polish his tools and weapons. He also provided wooden handle to these. New tools and weapons like sickle, the bow and arrows were developed. Sickle helped him for harvesting and handled axes helped for carpentry.

Assignment:

- Find some pictures of Palaeolithic and Neolithic Age. Compare both the pictures, write any three points about it. (e.g shelter, tools and weapons, food habits etc.)