



## SOCIAL SCIENCE CHAPTER 2 (HISTORY)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: VI. Sec: \_\_\_\_

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Traces of ash in the Kurnool caves indicate \_\_\_\_\_  
(rearing of animals, use of fire, use of stone tools)
2. Tools of Hunsgi were made of \_\_\_\_\_ (wood, metal, limestone)
3. Bhimbetka is located in the present day \_\_\_\_\_  
(Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh)
4. Grasslands led to an increase in \_\_\_\_\_  
(birds, human beings, animals that survive on grass)

FILL IN THE BLANKS

(two million, relatively warm, stone on stone, foot, perennial, pressure flaking, Mesolithic, factory sites, light, Mesolithic age, Vindhya and Deccan plateau.)

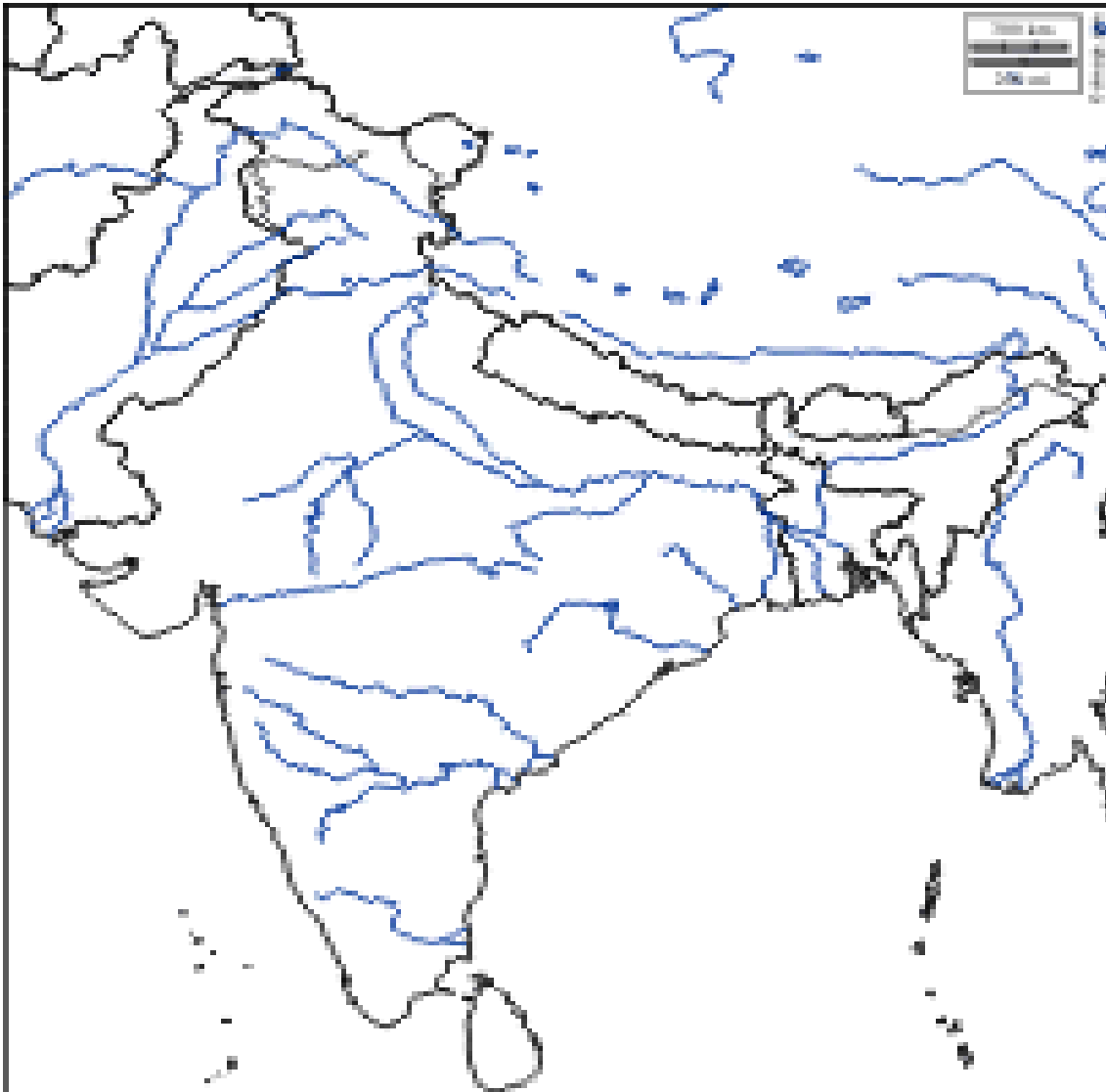
1. Hunter-gatherers lived around \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
2. The hunter-gatherers moved from place to place on \_\_\_\_\_
3. Techniques used for making stone tools were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
4. Fire was used as a source of \_\_\_\_\_
5. The climate of the world changed to \_\_\_\_\_ conditions around 12,000 years ago.
6. The Palaeolithic was followed by the \_\_\_\_\_ age.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ rivers bear water throughout the year.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ were the places where stone was found and where people made tools.
9. Natural caves were found in the \_\_\_\_\_
10. The period between 12,000 years ago to 10,000 years ago is called the \_\_\_\_\_



## INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

Mark the following places in the map give below.

1. Bhimbetka 2. Hunsgi 3. Kurnool caves



Very short Answers:-

1) Where are natural caves and rock shelters found?

---

---

2) What is the special feature of the paintings found in Madhya Pradesh and Southern Uttar Pradesh?

---

---

3) What did hunter-gatherers do to sustain themselves?

---

---

---



# INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET