

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

CLASS : V SOCIAL STUDIES (HISTORY)

TOPIC : THE IRON AGE (ANSWERS)

1. Timeline :

Palaeolithic Age , Mesolithic Age , Neolithic Age , Chalcolithic Age , Iron Age .

2. Word – meanings:

- a. cast –(here) the process of melting the metal and pouring it into moulds so that when it hardens it takes the desired shape.
- b. tilling – preparing the land for cultivation of crops .
- c. surplus – more than the amount that is needed .
- d. civilization - an advanced stage of development wherein people live in towns, have a knowledge of writing and there is a system of laws.

3. Match the following :

1. bracelets – Europe
2. bronze – tin and copper
3. early coins - iron
4. swords, daggers - weapons
5. ironsmiths, potters – specialized jobs

4. Complete the following :

- a. People continued to use stone and copper tools in the Bronze Age. Similarly, in the Iron Age, both Bronze and copper tools were used.
- b. The rotary quern was one of the most important inventions of the Iron Age. It was used to grind grain into flour. The grain was placed between two stones. Now, the stone on top was rotated with a handle to grind the grain.
- c. Some of the earliest coins were made of iron. With time, gold and silver coins came to be used.

d. Chariot wheels were fitted with iron spokes to make the chariot move faster. Armies that used iron weapons had better chances of victory than those that did not possess weapons made of iron.

5. Exercise A :

1. The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age and Iron Age.
2. The Iron Age began in India in about 1000 BCE .
3. Iron tools could be sharpened if they became blunt .
4. Farming improved in the Iron Age .
5. The earliest coins were made of iron.

Exercise B :

Fill in the blanks (answers)

1. West Asia
2. copper
3. specialized
4. Chariots
5. towns and cities.

Exercise C :

1. The history of early humans is largely defined by the materials they used. For example, during the Stone Age, stone tools were used widely to make tools, this period came to be known as the Stone Age. When bronze tools were used, it was known as the Bronze Age and when early humans began to use iron, it was known as the Iron Age.

2. The Iron Age refers to a period of time when then people learnt to use iron for making tools and weapons. This was also the time period when people started using iron more than the other available materials.

3. Iron is harder than copper and bronze. To make iron tools it had to be heated and hammered into shape. This repeated heating and hammering of iron made it much stronger than other materials.

4. The surplus food that came to be produced freed a large section of people from having to grow their own food. This allowed people to do specialized jobs. The surplus food produced also led to trade. Improvement in agriculture and development of trade saw the rise of towns and cities. This gave rise to civilizations.

5. The weapons used in the Iron Age were -swords, daggers and arrowheads.