

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

CLASS: V

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES(HISTORY)

TOPIC: EVALUATION WORKSHEET ANSWERS

1. Write the meanings of the words given below:

- a. **species** – a group or set of plants or animals that have similar features and are able to produce young ones.
- b. **rock shelter**- a cave-like opening where early humans lived before they learnt to build houses.
- c. **artefacts** – tools, weapons, utensils or any historically important object made a long time ago.
- d. **microliths** - small sharp tools made by early humans during the Mesolithic Age.
- e. **mammoth**- a type of very large hairy extinct elephant which had long tusks curving upwards.

2. Match the following:

A

Homo Habilis

Neanderthal

Neolithic Age

Copper

Chalcolithic Age

B

Handy Man

made fire

sharp and polished tools

first metal to be discovered

Age of metals

3. Complete the following: (answers may vary)

Species

Lived (time period), One feature

- a. **Australopithecus:** 3.9 and 2.9 million years ago, short height.

b. Homo Habilis: 2.4 and 1.4 million years ago, brain bigger than Australopithecus

c. Homo Erectus: 1.9 million and 140,000 years ago, long legs and short arms

d. Neanderthal: 400,000 and 40,000 years ago, strong muscular bodies.

e. Homo Sapien: about 200,000 years ago to present, increased brain size.

4. Fill in the blanks:

a. archaeological, literary

b. 65 million

c. food, water

d. small, matter

e. wheat, barley

5. Answers to the questions given: (some answers may vary)

a. Fossils: They are the preserved remains or traces of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. The remains include footprints, eggs, bones, teeth, shells and so on. By studying early human fossils, experts learn about the time period, that is, how far back in time did the early humans live, the changes in the physical appearance of early humans.

b. Cave paintings: cave paintings have been found in many parts of the world. The most famous ones are in Spain, France and India. The first paints were made by grinding stones into a paste. Most paintings show animals such as deer, bison, mammoths and so on.

c. Four divisions of the Stone Age:

Palaeolithic or Old Stone Age

Mesolithic or Middle Stone Age

Neolithic or New Stone Age

Chalcolithic or Copper Stone Age

d. Barter system: people exchanged the excess food that was being produced for other things such as clothes, pots, ornaments and so on. This exchanging of one item for another is called the barter system.