

From Gathering to Growing Food with Answers

Question 1.

1. Who has found the things obtained from excavation?

- (a) Psychologist
- (b) Archaeologist
- (c) Doctor
- (d) Teacher

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Archaeologist

Question 2.

Mesolithic period falls:

- (a) 2 Million years ago to 12000 years ago
- (b) 12,000 years ago to 10,000 years ago
- (c) From about 10,000 years ago
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 12,000 years ago to 10,000 years ago

Question 3.

In which age were the tools polished to give a fine cutting edge ?

- (a) Palaeolithic Age
- (b) Mesolithic Age
- (c) Neolithic Age
- (d) Microlithic Age

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Neolithic Age

Question 4.

Presently, the site 'Paiyampalli' is situated at:

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Kashmir
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Andhra Pradesh

Question 5.

Square and rectangular houses were found in:

- (a) Mehrgarh
- (b) Chirand
- (c) Burzahom
- (d) Gufkral

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Mehrgarh

Question 6.

Mortar and pestles used for:

- (a) Ploughing the field
- (b) For fire
- (c) As a hunting tool
- (d) Grinding the grains

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Grinding the grains

Question 7.

What did tribes children do?

- (a) Cleaning of animals and milking
- (b) Sowing seeds
- (c) Look after plants and driving away animals
- (d) Making tools and huts

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Look after plants and driving away animals

Question 8.

Several burial sites have been found in:

- (a) Mehrgarh
- (b) Koldihwa
- (c) Mahagara
- (d) Chirand

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Mehrgarh

Question 9.

Archaeologist have found 'Jadeite' at the site Daojali Hading. What is 'Jadeite'?

- (a) A bone
- (b) A stone

- (c) A wooden piece
- (d) An iron

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) A stone

Question 10.

Why was the dead person buried with animals?

- (a) For playing
- (b) Serve as food in the next world
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Serve as food in the next world

Question 11.

Mehrgarh is in present day

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Kashmir
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Pakistan

Question 12.

Meso means in Mesolithic age is

- (a) Micro
- (b) Must
- (c) Middle
- (d) Macro

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Middle

Question 13.

_____ was the main occupation of people of the Chalcolithic age

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Mining
- (c) Hunting
- (d) Gathering

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Agriculture

Question 14.

Copper was discovered by _____ man

- (a) Masolithic
- (b) Neolithic
- (c) Palaeolithic
- (d) Chalcolithic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Chalcolithic

Question 15.

Microlith were made during which period

- (a) Chalcolithic
- (b) Mesolithic
- (c) Neolithic
- (d) Palaeolithic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Mesolithic

Question 16.

Barter system is

- (a) System of exchange of money
- (b) System of exchange of articles
- (c) System of exchange of money to services
- (d) System of exchange of articles to money

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) System of exchange of articles

Question 17.

Neolithic man live in

- (a) Small communities such as villages
- (b) In pair near bank of river
- (c) Alone in the forest
- (d) Alone in the bank of river

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Small communities such as villages

Question 18.

Domestication means

- (a) Process in which people look after animals
- (b) Process in which people grow plants and lived in communities
- (c) Process in which people grow plants and look after animals
- (d) Process in which people grow plants

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Process in which people grow plants and look after animals

Question 19.

Place where many families choose to live together for mutual cooperation and better protection.

- (a) State
- (b) Block
- (c) Village
- (d) District

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Village

Question 20.

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

- (a) Domestication
- (b) Plantation
- (c) Flowering
- (d) Agriculture

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Domestication

[Match the following](#)

1.

Place	Status at present
1. Daojali Hading	(a) Kashmir
2. Chirand	(b) Near Brahmaputra valley
3. Hallur and Paiyampalli	(c) Bihar
4. Koldihwa and Mahagara	(d) Andhra Pradesh
5. Mehrgarh	(e) Uttar Pradesh
6. Burzahom and Gufkral	(f) Pakistan

▼ Answer

Answer:

Place	Status at present
1. Daojali Hading	(b) Near Brahmaputra valley
2. Chirand	(c) Bihar
3. Hallur and Paiyampalli	(d) Andhra Pradesh
4. Koldihwa and Mahagara	(e) Uttar Pradesh
5. Mehrgarh	(f) Pakistan
6. Burzahom and Gufkral	(a) Kashmir

Fill in the blanks

1. The process in which people grow plants and look after animals is called

▼ Answer

Answer: domestication

2. Domesticated animal had its teeth than the wild animals.

▼ Answer

Answer: smaller

3. and were the main sources of food.

▼ Answer

Answer: Plants, animals

4. Pots were used for the grains.

▼ Answer

Answer: storing

5. Remains of buffalo and ox were found from

▼ Answer

Answer: Chirand/Bihar

6. and were used for the grinding the grain.

▼ Answer

Answer: Mortars and pestles

7. The people adopted farming and herding

▼ Answer

Answer: slowly

8. Many of the farmers and herders live in groups called

▼ Answer

Answer: tribes

9. Tribal men and women both work together for making.

▼ Answer

Answer: pots, baskets, tools, huts

10. The earlier level of earth is

▼ Answer

Answer: upper most layer

Picture Based Questions

1. Look at the picture given below. Please state its use in earlier times and in present.



▼ Answer

Answer:

In the picture, a baked jar has been shown. This was prepared skillfully by mud and baked. It was earlier used to store the grains and seeds. People also used it for cooking the food.

In present time, these vessels are also used in the villages. Although the use of mud—made pots is very limited but still used in the villages. Women of the villages use this type

of pot for:

- (a) Boiling the milk, cooking of rice and pulses.
- (b) Storing the agricultural produces.
- (c) Putting money and ornaments.
- (d) Storing drinking water etc.

Thus, we can see that this jar is almost having same nature of use in both the period. Only difference is that in the modern time, new objects are being used even in the villages.
