

**FROM GATHERING TO GROWING FOOD**

**Textbook Intext Questions**

**Page No. 23**

**1. Can you think of any reasons why the dog was perhaps the first animal to be tamed?**

**Sol.** The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of the dog because the dog is smaller in size and could be easily kept. Also, it is an intelligent animals when it is compared with other animals like goat, sheep and pig.

**Page No. 24**

**1. Do you think hunters-gatherers would have made and used pots? Give reasons for your answer.**

**Sol.** No.

**2. Apart from food, what are the other things that could have been obtained from animals?**

**Sol.** Apart from food, animals give skin, used for making clothes; bones for making tools; and the sinews were used as a thread.

**3. What are the animals used for today?**

**Sol.** Today we use animals for transportation; pulling the carts; ploughing the fields, etc.

**Page No. 26**

**1. Draw a pit house.**

**Sol.** Do with the help of your subject teacher.

**Page No. 27**

**1. Make a list of all the activities performed by men in tribal societies. What do women do!**

**Sol.** List of all the activities performed by men in tribal societies:

- (i) Hunting, gathering, farming, herding and fishing.
- (ii) They usually lead large herds of animals in search of pasture.

List of activities performed by women in tribal societies:

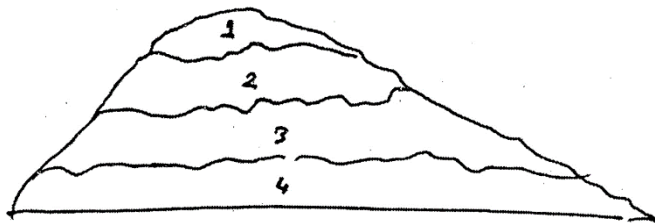
- (i) Most of the agricultural work,
- (ii) Preparing ground;
- (iii) Sowing seeds;
- (iv) Also looking after the growing plants and harvesting grain.

**2. Are there any activities that are done by both men and women?**

**Sol.** Yes, following are the activities which done by both men and women:

- (i) The cleaning of animals and milking.
- (ii) They make pots, tools, huts and baskets.
- (iii) They also take part in dancing, singing and decorating their huts.

1. Look at layers 2 and 3. Which do you think is the earlier level?



**Sol.** Layer 3 is the earlier layer.

### IMAGINE

1. You are in charge of a small plot of land and have to decide what food crops to grow. What are the plants you could choose? Where would you get the seeds from? How would you plant them? How would you look after the plants? And when would they be ready for harvesting?

**Sol.** I would like to plant wheat crops in my small plot of land. I will get the seeds of wheat from the market or government seed stores. To plant these seeds, first of all I prepare the land by proper ploughing. After that I will sow the seeds properly in the land. At the same time I will also arrange the proper arrangement of irrigation.

Now, I will protect my crop from the birds, rats and insects by putting statues of fake men and properly using insecticides. The crop will be ready for harvesting in around the month of April.

## Textbook Exercises

### LET'S RECALL

1. Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time?

**Sol.** People grow crops to be stay in the same place for a long time so that they could live a well settled and civilian life. They also grow crops to meet their daily requirement.

2. Look at the table given below. If Neinuo wanted to eat rice, which are the places she should have visited?

Grain and Bones	Sites
Wheat, barley, sheep, goat, cattle	Mehrgarh (in present day Pakistan)
Rice, fragmentary animal bones	Koldihwa (in present-day Uttar Pradesh)
Rice, cattle (hoof marks on clay surface)	Mahagara (in present-day Kashmir)
Wheat and lentil	Gufkral (in present-day Kashmir)
Wheat and lentil, dog, cattle, sheep, goat, buffalo,	Burzahom (in present-day Kashmir)
Wheat, green gram, barley, buffalo, ox	Chirand (in present-day Bihar)
Millet, cattle, sheep, goat, pig	Hallur (in present-day Andhra Pradesh)
Black gram, millet, cattle, sheep, pig	Paiyampalli (in present-day Andhra Pradesh)

**These are just some of the sites from which grain and bones have been found.**

**Sol.** If Neinuo wanted to eat rice, she should visited Koldihwa and Mahagara (both in present day are the part of Uttar Pradesh).

**3. Why do archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehragarh were hunters to start with and that herding became more important later?**

**Sol.** Archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehragarh were hunters because they have found evidence of many kinds of animals bones from the earliest levels. These included bones of wild animals such as the deer and pig. In later levels, they found more bones of goat and sheep, and in still later levels, cattle bones are most common.

**4. State whether true or false:**

**(a) Millets have been found at Hallur.**

**(b) People in Burzahom lived in rectangular houses.**

**(c) Chirand is a site in Kashmir.**

**(d) Jadeite, found in Daojali Hading, may have been brought from China.**

**Sol.** (a) True (b) False (c) False (d) True.

### LET'S DISCUSS

**5. List three ways in which the lives of farmers and herders would have been different from that of hunter-gatherers.**

**Sol.** The life of farmers and herders would have been different from that of hunter-gatherers in the following ways:

(i) Farmers and herders lived in group.

(ii) Farmers and herders lived settled life.

(iii) Farmers and herders lived in huts made up of mud and wood.

**6. Make a list of all the animals mentioned in the table (page 25 of NCERT Textbook). For each one, describe what they may have been used for.**

**Sol. List of animals:**

(i) Sheep

(ii) Goat

(iii) Cattle

(iv) Dog

(v) Buffalo

(vi) Ox

(vii) Pig

**Uses of these animals:**

**(i) Sheep.** They were domesticated animals. They provide milk. They also provide wool.

**(ii) Goat.** They were domesticated animals. They provide milk and meat.

**(iii) Cattle.** They were used for travelling in desert area. Mostly used in the part of Rajasthan.

**(iv) Dog.** The first animal to be domesticated.

**(v) Buffalo.** The animal which provided milk to us.

**(vi) Ox.** The animal which was used for carrying load.

**(vii) Pig.** The animal which provided meat to us.

### LET'S DO

**7. List the cereals that you eat.**

**Sol.** Do with the help of your subject teacher in which state he live and what kinds of cereals he eat. The cereals are rice, wheat, jowar, maize, bajra and barley.

**8. Do you grow the cereals you have listed in answer no. 7? If yes, draw a chart to show the stages in growing them. If not, draw a chart to show how these cereals reach you from the farmers who grow them.**

**Sol.** The farmers grow the cereals. The various steps involve are as following:

(i) First of all ploughing the field and putting some manure as per requirement of the field.

- (ii) Sowing the seeds properly.
- (iii) At the proper time irrigating the fields.
- (iv) Harvesting the crop.
- (v) Lastly, storing them in the sheds.

The cereals reach the people from the farmers. The required chart is shown below:  
The crops are purchased by middle man or the agent of merchant from the farmers.



The middle man or the agent bring it to the cities.



They sell them to the wholesale merchant.



The whole sale merchant supply this to the retailer.



We buy it from the shops, either from retailer or wholesale merchant.