



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: IX</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: History</b>
<b>Chapter-4</b> <b>Work Sheet:1</b>	<b>Topic: The Earliest People: The Stone Age</b>	<b>Year: 2026-2027</b>

## A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1	<b>Early man moved from place to place mainly because:</b> A. He liked to move from one place to another place B. He had permanent homes C. He wanted to explore new lands <b>D. Food and water were not available at one place permanently</b>
2	<b>The Palaeolithic period is also known as:</b> A. New Stone Age B. Middle Stone Age <b>C. Old Stone Age</b> D. Bronze Age
3	<b>Which tool was typical of the Lower Palaeolithic Age?</b> <b>A. Hand axes</b> B. Scrapers C. Blades D. Microliths
4	<b>The Mesolithic people used small stone tools called:</b> A. Mortars <b>B. Microliths</b> C. Sickles D. Axes
5	<b>Which Mesolithic site is the largest in India?</b> A. Tilwara <b>B. Bagor</b> C. Langhnaj D. Bhimbetka
6	<b>The Neolithic Revolution refers to:</b> A. Discovery of fire B. Use of caves for shelter <b>C. Beginning of agriculture and domestication</b> D. Invention of writing
7	<b>Why is Langhnaj significant in understanding Mesolithic–Harappan interaction?</b> A. Shows trade in metals B. Demonstrates coin usage C. Reveals urban planning <b>D. Provides evidence of food supply links</b>
8	<b>The invention of the wheel in the Neolithic Age led to:</b> <b>A. Faster transport and pottery making</b> B. Writing scripts C. Discovery of metals D. Cave paintings

9 **Pottery in the Neolithic Age was first made by:**  
 A. Metal casting  
 B. Potter's wheel  
**C. Hands using clay**  
 D. Stone carving

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**The image shows tiny, finely crafted stone tools known as microliths. These were characteristic of which prehistoric period and primarily used for what purpose?**  
**Options:**  
 A. Paleolithic period – for cave painting  
**B. Mesolithic period – for hunting and daily activities**  
 C. Neolithic period – for farming and pottery  
 D. Chalcolithic period – for metal smelting

**B) Assertion/Reason Questions:**

**In the questions given below, there are statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Read the statements and choose the correct option**

1 **Assertion (A):** Early man needed skills and knowledge to survive.  
**Reason (R):** He had to identify edible plants, hunt animals, and make tools.  
**A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**  
 B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 C. A is true, but R is false.  
 D. A is false, but R is true.

2 **Assertion (A):** Agriculture led to settled life in the Paleolithic Age.  
**Reason (R):** People no longer needed to move in search of food.  
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 C. A is true, but R is false.  
**D. A is false, but R is true.**

**C) Read the passage and answer the questions:**

“Mesolithic people were hunter-gatherers. Towards the end of this period, they experimented with seeds by dropping them on the ground and seeing them grow. They realized that by growing plants they received food in sufficient quantity. They also attempted to domesticate animals like goats, sheep and cattle.”

**(i). What major change in lifestyle is reflected in the passage?**  
**Ans:** Transition from food gathering to food producing.

**(ii). Name some animals domesticated during the Mesolithic period.**  
**Ans:** Goats, sheep and cattle

**(iii). Why was the discovery important for human civilization?**  
**Ans:** It ensured a steady food supply, leading to settled life and the foundation of agriculture.