



CLASS: V

Subject: Social Studies

Date:30/05/2020

Topic: Answer Keys for Worksheets 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9

Worksheet No. :5, Date: 11/05/2020

ASSIGNMENT

A. Fill in the blanks:-

- 1.Human----is the process that led to the existence of modern human beings. Ans:-evolution.
- 2.Modern human beings belong to the species----- . Ans:-Homo Sapiens.
- 3.Australopithecus lived around---- to ----- million years ago. Ans:-two, four.
- 4.Homo----- is believed to be the first to have moved out of Africa to other continents. Ans:- Erectus

B. Mark the following sentences as True or False. Correct the ones that are false.

- 1.Australopithecus were the last early humans before the Homo Sapiens.
Ans:- **False**. Australopithecus were the **first** early humans before the Homo Sapiens.

2.Homo Erectus was the first of the human ancestors to walk fully erect.
Ans: **True.**

3.Homo Habilis is also called “handy man”. Ans: **True.**

C. Choose the correct answer:-

1.The human species first evolved in

a) North America b) Asia c) Africa d) Australia

Ans:-Africa.

2.One of these mammals is not an example of a primate

a) lemur b) marmoset c) ape d) whale.

Ans:- Whale.

Worksheet No. :6, 18/05/2020

ASSIGNMENT

1. Fill in the blanks:-

Remains or impressions of animals known as ---- help us to study the evolution of human beings. Ans:- fossils.

2. Mark True/False and correct the false ones:-

The main sources of human evolution are manuscripts. Ans:- False.

The main sources of human evolution are fossils.

3. Answer the following :-

1.How were Homo Sapiens different from Homo Habilis ?

Ans:- Homo Habilis

1. They lived about 2.5 to 1.5 million years ago.

2. They are also known as “handy man”.
3. Their ancestors were Australopithecus.

Homo Sapiens

1. They lived from about 300,000 years ago to the present.
2. They are also known as “wise man”
3. Their ancestors were Homo Erectus.

2. What do we understand about the history of evolution from fossils, stone tools and cave paintings?

Ans:- Fossils help us to understand how living beings evolve over centuries.

Stone tools help us to understand the signs of advancement in technology.

Cave paintings help us to understand how the social customs and the technical skills of early humans evolved.

Worksheet No. :7, Date: 19/05/2020

ASSIGNMENT

A. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The Stone Age started almost ----- years ago. Ans:- 2.5 million
2. The ----- Age is also known as the Old Stone Age. Ans:- Palaeolithic Age

B. Choose the correct answer:-

1. This is an invention of the Palaeolithic Age:
a. Hand axe b. axle c. pottery d. plough Ans:- Hand axe.
2. This is not a material used by early humans:
a. Stone b. bone c. wood d. plastic Ans:- plastic.

C. Answer the following:-

1. What was the Stone age? Name the phases of the Stone Age.

Ans:- Beginning from around 2.5 million years ago, till about 6,000 years ago, human beings used tools made mostly out of stone. Hence, this period is known as the Stone Age.

The phases of the Stone Age:- 1.The Palaeolithic or the Old Stone Age

2.The Mesolithic or the Middle Stone Age

3.The Neolithic or the New Stone Age

4.The Chalcolithic or the Copper Stone Age.

Worksheet No. :8, Date: 20/05/2020

ASSIGNMENT

A. Fill in the blanks:-

1.It is believed that humans discovered fire in the -----Age. Ans:- Palaeolithic

2. The ----- valley on the banks of the river ----- in Karnataka is one of the most important sites of the Old Stone age. Ans:- Hunsgi-Baichbal, Krishna.

3. Small sharp stone tools made by humans in the Mesolithic period was called----- . Ans:- Microliths

B. Write True/False and correct the false one:-

1. The Old Stone Age saw the discovery of fire. True

2. Farming was practised widely in the Old Stone Age. Ans;- False,
Farming was practised widely in the Neolithic or the New Stone Age.

3. The Earth's climate became warmer in the Mesolithic Age .Ans:- True.

C. Answer the following:-

1.What are the differences between the Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic periods?

Palaeolithic Period

1. This age lasted between 2.5 million years ago till about 10,000 BCE.
2. People of this age lived in rock caves and also built temporary houses made of straw, mud and wood.
3. People developed crude tools such as hand axes, chopper etc. made out of stone.
4. People discovered fire in this age.

Mesolithic Period

1. This age began from around 20,000 BCE and lasted till around 8000 BCE.
2. Humans started settling in houses made of sticks, twigs and mud.
3. Bigger tools like hand axes and spheroids gave away to smaller, finer and sharper tools.
4. The earth's climate became warmer and the ice that covered huge parts of the earth's surface began to melt.

Worksheet No. :9, 28/05/2020

ASSIGNMENT

A. Name the following:-

1. A member of a group of people who move from one place to another in search of pasture for their animals.----- Ans:- Nomads.
2. Taming of animals.----- Ans:- Domestication.
3. Houses dug into the ground, with steps leading down.----- Ans:- Pit houses.

Choose the correct option.

1. It is believed that the sharpening of stone tools may have led to the discovery of: a] the wheel b] fire c] pottery d] gravity Ans:- Fire.

2. The main metal used during the Chalcolithic Age was

a] iron b] copper c] gold d] silver Ans:- Copper.

Answer the following:-

1. In the old stone age, what were the stone tools used for? How did their use change in the Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages?

Ans:- In the Old Stone Age, crude tools such as hand axes, choppers, scrapers and blades made out of stone were used for hunting and cutting up hunted animals.

In the Mesolithic Age, the bigger tools gave away to smaller, finer and sharper tools and used as the tip of spears and arrows, made it easier to hunt fast-moving animals.

In Neolithic Age, the advent of agriculture led people to devise better and more effective tools. Thus, sickles and reaping knives for harvesting, ploughs for digging the land and grinding stones for processing cereals and other plant food were invented.

2. For what purposes did people use clay pottery and why?

Ans:- People used clay pottery for cooking and storing food because it lasted longer and could withstand high temperatures while cooking.