

Chapter- 3

FARMERS AND HERDERS**QUESTION BANK****MCQ**

1. Neolithic Age lasted between

(i) 5,00,000 to 10,000 BCE

(ii) 10,000 to 8,000 BCE

(iii) 8,000 to 4,000 BCE

(iv) 4,000 to 2,000

2. Domestication of animals helped humans to get a regular supply of

(i) honey & fruit

(ii) bread & eggs

(iii) milk & meat

(iv) none of these

3. Early humans used to store grains in

(i) pots

(ii) pits

(iii) baskets

(iv) all of these

4. Axe was used

(i) to dig the ground

(ii) for harvesting

(iii) For grinding the grains

(iv) to clear the land for cultivation

5. In the Neolithic Age humans used to live in

- (i) caves
 - (ii) thatched huts
 - (iii) trees
 - (iv) both (i) & (ii)
6. Early man painted on

- (i) walls of caves
- (ii) stones
- (iii) trees
- (iv) none of these

7. During the Chalcolithic period humans started to use

- (i) Copper
- (ii) iron
- (iii) mica
- (iv) brass

8. Mehrgarh is located

- (i) to the west of Sutlej river
- (ii) to the west of Indus river
- (iii) to the east of Chenab river
- (iv) to the east of Jhelum river

9. Daojali Hading is located in

- (i) Assam
- (ii) Mizoram
- (iii) Bengal
- (iv) Kashmir

10. Men became producer in

(i) Paleolithic Age

(iii) Neolithic Age

(iv) Chalcolithic Age

11. The Neolithic Age is characterised by

(i) the beginning of farming and herding

(ii) the beginning of pottery

(iii) invention of the axle

(iv) all of the above

12. The main animals domesticated during the Neolithic Period include

(i) cows, pigs, sheep, horses and oxen

(ii) cows, pigs, elephants, goats and dogs

(iii) dogs, cats, squirrels, snakes and goats

(iv) dogs, cows, pigs, horses and lions

13. The axle was one of the most important inventions of the Neolithic Age. An axle

(i) is a kind of axe used to cut the trees

(ii) is a vehicle that moves on three wheels

(iii) is a shaft on which the wheel rotates

(iv) prevents the wheel from moving freely

14. In South Asia, the main Neolithic sites found so far include

(i) Mehrgarh, Burzahom, Paiyampalli, Chirand, Daojali Hading

(ii) Bhimbetka, Hunsgi, Mehrgarh, Delhi, Burzahom

(iii) Mehrgarh, Delhi, Mysore, Paiyampalli, Burzahom

(iv) Hunsgi, Delhi, Patna, Assam, Odisha

15. There was a great increase in agricultural output during the Neolithic period because

(i) people started feeling more hungry and so grew more food

(ii) people started domesticating animals for whom they needed to grow more food

(iii) there was an improvement in agricultural practices, like ploughing and the use of better quality seeds

(iv) people started living in settled communities

INTRODUCTION, AGRICULTURE, DOMESTICATION AND HERDING OF ANIMALS

Answer the following questions:-

1 MARK

1:- What is Herding?

2. Define the term 'Domestication'.

3. Which period is called as Neolithic Age?

4. How was the plough used by the Neolithic people?

5. What crops were grown during the Neolithic Age?

6. What animals were domesticated by Neolithic humans?

7. Name the first animal tamed by early humans.

8. Name the habitation sites where ash mounds have been discovered.

2 marks

9. Name any five Neolithic settlements in India.

10. What type of houses built by the Neolithic people?

11. How did early humans store grains?

12. What do you mean by agricultural revolution during Neolithic Age?

3 mark

13. What were the changes and improvements seen during Neolithic period?

14. How did the Neolithic Humans become herders?

15. Write a note on domestication of animals in Neolithic period.

5 marks

16. Write a note about agriculture during the Neolithic Age.
17. How did humans learn the art of cultivation?
18. Name the animals domesticated by early people. How did they use the domesticated animals?

SETTLEMENTS, TOOLS AND POTTERY**1 MARK**

1. Mention two stone tools used by humans in the Neolithic Age.
2. Which tools were used to grind grains?
3. What do you mean by Megaliths?
4. What type of pots were made by Neolithic Humans?
5. Name two tools which were used to harvest crops by Neolithic people.

2 MARKS

6. What were the improvements brought about in pottery in the Neolithic Age?
7. How did the Neolithic People buried their deads?

3 MARKS

8. What do you know about the houses built by the people of the Neolithic period?
9. What is meant by division of labour?
10. What type of huts were constructed by the Neolithic people?

5 MARKS

11. Write a note on settlement or community living of the Neolithic People.
12. Describe how there was a demand for better and more effective tools during Neolithic Period.

INVENTION OF THE AXLE, RELIGION AND ORNAMENTS**1 MARK**

1. Name the forces of nature which were worshipped by early humans.
2. What was the greatest invention of the Neolithic humans.
3. What is an axle?

4. Mention the name of the ornaments found from Neolithic sites.
5. Name the place where the oldest wheel has been found.

2 MARKS

6. What type of materials was used by Neolithic Humans for making ornaments?

3 MARKS

7. Write a note on religious beliefs of the Neolithic People.
8. Describe about the ornaments of the Neolithic Humans.

5 MARKS

9. What is the significance of the wheel and axle system?
10. Write a summary on the religious beliefs of Neolithic People.

CASE STUDY: MEHRGARH , BURZAHOM AND THE NORTH- EAST**1 MARK**

1. Where is Mehrgarh & Burzahom located?
2. Where is Daojali Hading located?
3. In which states of India has cord – impressed Neolithic pottery been found?
4. What is the name of the dwellings found in Burzahom?
5. Name the Neolithic settlements found in North- East India.
6. What kind of pottery has been found at Daojali Hading?
7. Name a special kind of stone that has been found at Daojali Hading.

2 MARKS

8. What do you mean by Pit dwellings?
9. Name the Neolithic sites found in Kashmir.
10. Why were early humans scared of lightning and thunder?
11. What kind of scenes have been depicted in cave paintings?
12. What new occupation developed in Neolithic Age?

3 MARKS

- 13. What type of houses found at Burzahom?
- 14. What types of tools were found in Burzahom? Name them.
- 15. Compare the tools of Palaeolithic and Neolithic tools.
- 16. What evidences were found which indicate that early humans believed in life after death?

5 MARKS

- 17. Describe the life of the Neolithic humans who lived in Mehrgarh.
- 18. Where is Mehrgarh located? Write down the things found at this site by the archaeologists.
- 19. What was unusual about the Neolithic houses at Burzahom, Kashmir?
- 20. Describe about the pottery and tools used by the people of Burzahom.

