

Chapter- 3

FARMERS AND HERDERS**WORKSHEET****MCQ**

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

- (i) Honey & Fruit
- (ii) Bread & eggs
- (iii) Milk & meat
- (iv) None of these

2. Axe was used

- (i) To dig the ground
- (ii) For harvesting
- (iii) For grinding the grains

(iv) To clear the land for cultivation

3. The Neolithic age is characterised by

- (i) The beginning of farming & herding
- (ii) The beginning of pottery

(iii) Invention of axle

(iv) All of the above

5. During the Chalcolithic period humans started to use

- (i) Copper
- (ii) Iron
- (iii) Mica
- (iv) Brass

Answer the following questions:**1 mark**

1. What is domestication?
2. What do you mean by herding?
3. How did the early man become farmers?
4. Name the place where site of Burzahom is situated.
5. The most common animal, generally kept by the people in Mehrgarh.

2 marks

6. What do you mean by domestication and herding of animals?
7. What type of houses were found at Burzahom?
8. What is a burial? Describe the burials of early man with examples.

3 marks

9. How were the Neolithic tools different from the Palaeolithic tools?
10. What were the climatic conditions in Neolithic period?
11. How did the life change with the beginning of agriculture?

5 marks

12. Write short note about agriculture during the Neolithic age.
13. Explain the historical importance of Daojali Hading.
14. What is the significance of the wheel and axle system?
