

(Unit test 1st)
Subject: History
LESSON 3. LIFE ON THE EARTH

Hard Words:

- 1) **Scientific** : relating to science , or using the organized methods of science
- 2) **Research**: to examine, analyse
- 3) **Enormous** : very large in size
- 4) **Spinning**: the action process of spinning
- 5) **Circular**: having the form of a circle
- 6) **Unicellur organisms**: celled organism that consists of cell.
- 7) **Protozoa**: the single celled microscopic animals

1) ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN ONE SENTENCE .

- 1) **What Instrument Do We Need To See A Unicellur Organisms ?**

Ans. We need a microscope to see a unicellular organism.

- 2) **Where Did The Protozoa Appear First?**

Ans) The protozoa appeared first in water

2) Answer the following in brief:

- 1) **How were the sun and the planets in our solar system created?**

Ans) Around 4.5 Million Years Ago, An Enormous Clouds Of Very Hot Gases & Dust Was Spinning At a Great Speed In Space .

- 2) Its Circular Motion And Great Speed Caused Its Division Into Several Portions
- 3) This Splitting Created The Sun And The Planets In Our Solar System

2) Write Any Two Characteristics Of Animals ?

Ans) Animals Move To Find Food Or For Other Purposes. 2) Some Species Of Animals Lay Eggs & Their Young Ones Are Born Out Of Egg. Whereas Animals Of Some Other Species Gave Birth To Their Young Ones.

Q.3) Arrange The Events Given Below In A Chronological Order:

- a) Water bodies appeared on the earth's surface.
- b) The sun and the planets were formed
- c) Protozoa appeared in water
- d) An enormous cloud of hot gases and dust formed in space.

Ans : An enormous cloud of hot gases and dust formed in space.

The sun and the planets were formed

Water bodies appeared on the earth's surface.

Protozoa appeared in water

Q.1) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The first systematic explanation of the concept of evolution was given by Charles Darwin.
- 2) Mammals are the most evolved animals among vertebrates.

Q.2) Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

- 1) Where did the first human appear?

Ans. The first human appeared on the African continent.

- 2) What do we call animals which live in water and also on land?

Ans. Animals which live in water and also on land are called 'Amphibians'. For example: frog

Q.3) Give reasons for the following:

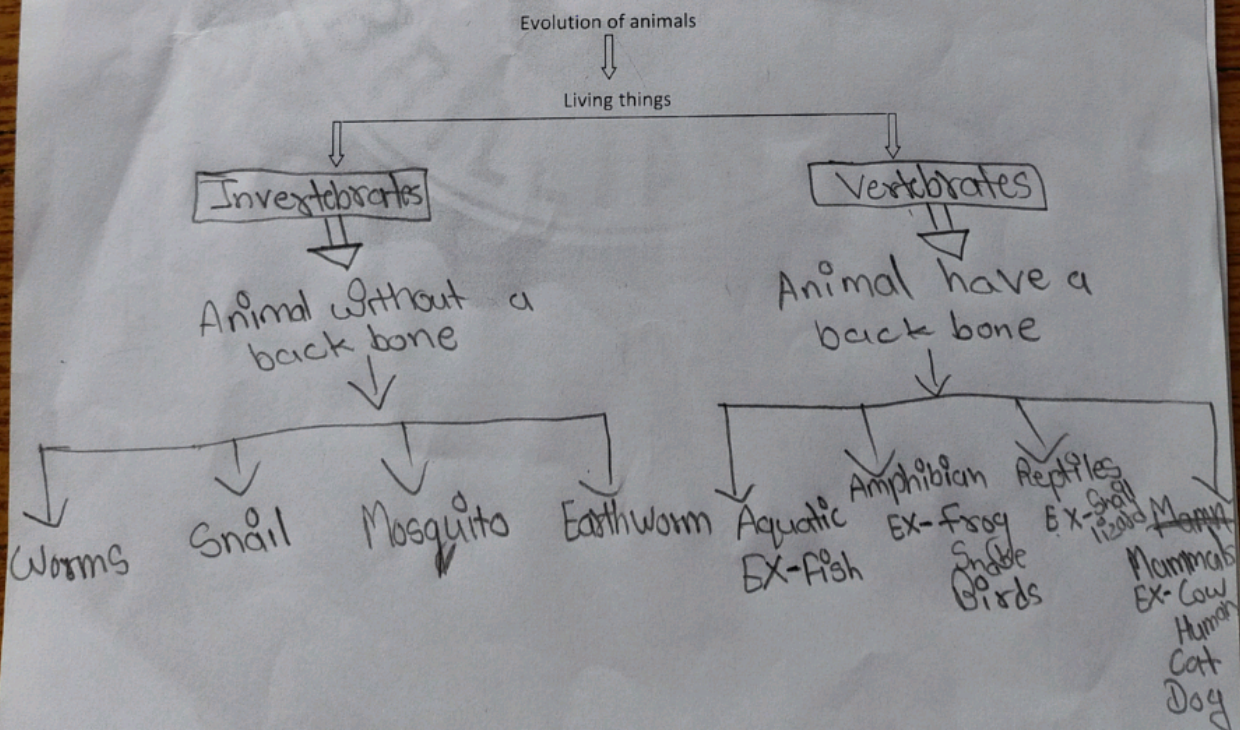
- 1) In the course of time, a new species with characteristics different from the original species is created.

Ans. i) In the process of survival by adapting to environmental changes, certain physical changes occur in some animals of a species.
ii) These internal changes become inherited characteristics in the following generations.
iii) Thus a new species with characteristics different from the original is created.

- 2) The species of dinosaurs which were enormous in size, suddenly become extinct.

Ans. The species of dinosaurs which were enormous in size suddenly become extinct due to some sudden natural disaster or environmental change.

Q.4) Fill in the blanks in the concept chart given below:



STD: - 5th (1st Term Exam)
Sub: - History
Lesson no.5 – Evolution of mankind

Q.1) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The Neanderthals primarily lived in caves.
- 2) 'Homo' is a Latin word which means man.

Q.2) Answer the following question in one sentences each:

- 1) Who is said to have first made tools like a hand-axe.

Ans. Homo erectus is said to have first made tools like a hand-axe.

- 2) What is heredity?

Ans. heredity is similarity in appearance and health characteristics of human being to their ancestors.

Q.3) Give reasons for the following.

- 1) The Neanderthals became extinct.

Ans. i) The Neanderthals and Homo sapiens were neighbours in Europe.

- ii) It is believed that due to reasons like conflict with Homo sapiens and their inability to adapt to environmental changes, the Neanderthals became extinct.

- 2) Humans could produce subtle¹⁸ and varied types of sounds.

Ans. i) Homo sapiens had evolved to the stage of having a fully developed larynx .

- ii) Their jaws and muscles inside the mouth were well-developed and the tongue was flexible.

- iii) Hence, they could produce subtle and varied types of sounds.

Q.4) Read the clues given below and find the words hidden in the box:

H	O	M	O	H	A	B	I	L	I	S
G	R	G	H	A	N	D	A	X	E	M
R	O	R	O	G	E	R	M	A	N	Y
A	A	U	R	F	L	A	K	E	S	Q
I	S	N	N	I	Z	W	F	E	E	T
N	T	T	S	R	K	E	N	Y	A	O
H	O	M	O	E	R	E	C	T	U	S

Ans.

Sr. No.	Clues	Word
1.	Humans who stood upright.	Homo erectus
2.	A sound that Neanderthal could make.	Grunt
3.	Humans who used their hands.	Homo Habits

4.	Homo sapiens sapiens began to grow this in fields.	Grain
5.	Pieces of stone used to make tools.	Flakes
6.	It kept Homo erectus warm although they could not make it.	Fire
7.	A country in which remains of Homo habilis were found.	Kenya
8.	A way of preparing food that Neanderthals used.	Roast
9.	A tool made by Homo erectus.	Hand-axe
10.	Homo sapiens could do this to make pictures.	Draw
11.	Humans could use their hands because they learnt to stand on two of these	Feet
12.	The country in which remains of Neanderthals were found	Germany
13.	These were buried with them when Neanderthals died	Horns