**2nd Unit Test Std- 5th Sub- History & Civics**

**7. From Shelters to Village- settlements**

Vocabulary:

* Hide- skin of an animal
* Faraway- very far away in distance
* Generation-people living at the same time or of approximately the same age.
* Clearings- a tract of land with few or no trees in the middle of a wooded area
* Neanderthal- Extinct robust human of Middle Paleolithic in Europe and western Asia

Q1. Answer each of the following questions in one sentence:

1. Which were the animals the Homo sapiens mainly hunted?

Ans: The Homo sapiens mainly hunted small animals like the wild bear, deer, mountain goat and sheep.

1. What is the characteristic of New Stone Age culture?

Ans: The beginning of cultivation is a characteristic of the New Stone Age culture.

Q2. Give reasons for the following:

1. The diet of the Homo sapiens underwent a change.

Ans: (1) The climate underwent change and became warmer. (2) Big animals like mammals were on the way to extinction. Therefore, the diet of the Homo sapiens underwent a change.

1. The Homo sapiens stayed in one place over a longer period of time.

Ans: (1) It was no longer necessary to wander from place to place in search of food. (2) They moved their camps to different places according to seasonal changes in climate. Thus, the Homo sapiens stayed in one place over a longer period of time.

Q3. Observe the reconstructed picture of a Middle Stone Age seasonal camp and answer the following:

1. Describe the structure of the houses in the picture.

Ans: The roof is inclining and is of thatched grass.

1. What materials are used to construct the houses?

Ans: Grass and wood have been used to construct the houses.

1. What are the jobs that people at the seasonal camp were engaged in?

Ans: The people at the seasonal camp were engaged in fishing, agriculture, hunting and making small boats.

Q4. Write about the effects on your life, of the seasonal changes in weather.

Ans: (1) The seasonal changes in weather result in changes in my clothing. I wear warm clothes during winter and light cotton clothes in summer. (2) The seasonal changes in climate make me sick sometimes and I am forced to take medicines. (3) I cannot go out and play games with my friends in the rainy season.

Q5. Compare the New Stone Age village with a modern village:

Ans: New Stone Age Village:

1. Houses were made of stones, sticks or mud.
2. They domesticated animals.
3. They made hand- made implements and tools. Their tools and implements were made of stones and sticks.
4. Fishing, hunting and agriculture were their occupation.
5. Life of people was comfortable.

Modern Village:

1. Use of metal enhanced their life with stronger tools and implements.
2. Modern technology supports agriculture and therefore many inventions are made in this direction.
3. Houses are made of bricks and concrete.
4. They too domesticated animals but do not use them as animal carriage and for farming. They use machines for farming e.g. tractors.
5. Along side agriculture the farmers have subsidiary occupation too e.g. poultry, milk dairy etc.
6. Life of people is stable, easy and progressive.