

PREHISTORIC PERIOD

6th Std

Term - 1, Lesson - 1

1. In which part of Tamil Nadu was the eggs of Dinosaur discovered?

The eggs of Dinosaur were discovered in an excavation in Ariyalur of Tamil Nadu.

2. What gives us information on the people who lived before us with evidence and periodic tables?

History.

3. In which part of Tamil Nadu has there been excavation for past 100 years?

Atichanallur, which is at the district of Tirunelveli.

4. In the year 2004 where did they find the 160 burial urns of people in Tamil Nadu?

Atichanallur, which is at the district of Tirunelveli.

5. Which are called as historic evidences?

- Period in which people lived
- Events
- Food habits
- Customs
- Culture
- Forms of Government
- Literature etc.

6. How many divisions are there in History?

History is been divided in two types as Pre-Historic Period and Historical period.

7. What is historical period?

Historical period has the written evidence and other evidences.

8. What is known as written evidences?

The written evidences are literary works, historical notes, stone edicts, copper plates and palm leaves.

9. What are the evidence to know about the pre-historic period?

To know about the pre historic period, there are evidences such as the things that belonged to that period, ruins, fossils, horns and bones of animals, tools made of stones, skulls and deposits (impressions) which are found in different places around

the world as well as in India. with the help of these we know about the pre-historic period of India.

10. How can we classify the pre-historic period?

The pre-historic period can be classified as follows,

- Paleolithic age – Old stone age (BC 10000 years ago)
- Neolithic age – New stone age (BC 10000 – BC 4000)
- Chalcolithic age – Copper Stone age (BC 3000 – BC 600)
- Iron age – Iron age (BC 1500 – BC 600)

11. How can we classify Stone Age?

With the help of the tools used by early man, we can divide the Stone Age into Old Stone Age and New Stone Age.

12. Which is an evidence to prove that women who lived in Old Stone Age were into hunting?

In the Pimpet Ca Cave in Madhya Pradesh we can see a painting. This painting depicts that women with her child tied to her waist is throwing an arrow. From this we know that women were also involved in hunting.

13. Name the places in India where the Old Stone Age tools were found?

- Madhya Pradesh – Soan River bank, Pimpet Ca, Mageshwa.
- Rajasthan – Luni Valley
- Karnataka – Pagalkhat
- Andhra Pradesh – Karnool caves, Renigunta.
- Tamil Nadu – Vadamadurai, Attirampakkam, Pallavaram, Kanchipuram, Vellur, Thiruvallur.

14. Which is the first animal tamed by man?

Dog

15. What is the next step of human evolution called as?

New Stone Age.

16. In which period wheels were introduced?

New Stone Age.

17. Which was the first metal used by human?

Copper.

18. Mention some places where New Stone Age tools were found?

- **Madhya Pradesh – Soan River bank, Pimpet Ca, Mageshwa**
- **Rajasthan – Luni Valley**
- **Karnataka – Pagalkhat**
- **Andhra Pradesh – Karnool caves, Renigunta.**
- **Tamil Nadu – Vadamadurai, Attirampakkam, Pallavaram, Kanchipuram, Vellur, Thiruvallur.**

19. How is copper age called as?

Chalcolithic Age.

20. Which period of civilization does the Harappa Civilization comes to?

Copper Stone Age.

21. In which period did they use tools made out of Iron?

The period when the tools were made up of Iron was called as Iron Age. Household articles and agricultural implements were made out of iron. They learnt to melt the metal and make weapons. They were creative. Vedic period belonged to the Iron Age.