

Class 6 History

Chapter 3 From Gathering to Growing Food

1. Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time?

Answer : People who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time because they had to look after the crops. The plants had to be watered and had to be protected from birds and animals so that they could grow and the seeds would ripen.

2. Look at the table on page 25. If Neinuo wanted to eat rice, which are the places she should have visited?

Answer : If Neinuo wanted to eat rice, she should have visited Koldihwa and Mahagara (both are in present-day Uttar Pradesh).

3. Why do archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehrgarh were hunters to start with and that herding became more important later?

Answer : Archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehrgarh were hunters to start with and that herding became more important later because at earlier levels of the excavation site bones of wild animals such as the deer and pig were found but at later levels more bones of sheep, goat and cattle bones are most common.

4. State whether true or false:

(a) Millets have been found at Hallur.

► True

(b) People in Burzahom lived in rectangular houses.

► False

(c) Chirand is a site in Kashmir.

► False

(d) Jadeite, found in Daojali Hading, may have been brought from China.

► True

5. List three ways in which the lives of farmers and herders would have been different from that of hunter-gatherers.

Answer : Three ways in which the lives of farmers and herders would have been different from hunter-gatherers are:

- Hunter-gatherers keep moving from place to place in search of food while farmers and herders grow their food from their living place.
- Hunter-gatherers did not build any permanent houses mostly they live in caves while farmers and herders build huts and houses.
- Hunter-gatherers had no role in protecting animals and plants while farmers and herders protect animals and plants.

More question

Q1. State True (T) or false (F).

- Jadeite, found in Daojali Hading, may have been brought from China. True
- Young women are respected for their wisdom and experience. False
- Mehrgarh site is in Pakistan. True
- Bolan Pass is one of the most important routes into India. False
- Gufkral site is in Kashmir. True

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- Millet has been found at Hallur.
- People in Burzahom lived in pit houses.
- Chirand is a site in Bihar. True
- Milk and meat comes from animals that are reared.
- Mehrgarh is one of the earliest villages.

Q3. Name the place where Millet was grown in Neolithic Age.

Ans. Paiyampalli and Hallur

Q4. Name two sites found in Andhra Pradesh.

Ans. Hallur and Paiyampalli

Q5. Name two sites found in Kashmir.

Ans. Gufkral and Burzahom

Q6. Why grains had to be stored?

Ans. Grain had to be stored for both food and seed.

Q7. What is 'jadeite,'?

Ans. Jadeite is a stone that may have been brought from China.

Q8. What 'Fossil Wood' refers to?

Ans. Fossil wood refers to ancient wood that has hardened into stone.

Q9. Which two Neolithic tools are used to grind grain even today?

Ans. Mortars and pestles are used for grinding grain.

Q10. Which was the first animal to be tamed? Ans. The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of the dog.

Q11. Which were the earliest plants to be domesticated?

Ans. Some of the earliest plants to be domesticated were wheat and barley.

Q12. Which were the earliest animals to be domesticated?

Ans. The earliest domesticated animals include sheep and goat.

Q13. What do you understand by the term 'Tribes'.

Ans. Many of these farmers and herders live in groups called tribes.

Q14. Which historical events took place about 12,000 years ago?

Ans. Beginnings of domestication took place about 12,000 years ago.

Q15. Which historical events took place about 8,000 years ago?

Ans. Beginning of settlement at Mehrgarh took place about 8000 years ago.

Q16. In what ways grain was used by the early people?

Ans. Grain was used by early people as seed, as food, as gifts and stored as food.

Q17. Why were people buried with animals, like goats?

Ans. The dead person was buried with goats, which were probably meant to serve as food in the next world.

Q18. Where people stored the grains?

Ans. They began making large clay pots, or wove baskets, or dug pits into the ground to store grains.

Q19. Write one of the distinctive features of a village.

Ans. One of the distinctive features of a village is that most people who live there are engaged in food production.

Q20. Where is Daojali Hading?

Ans. This is a site on the hills near the Brahmaputra Valley, close to routes leading into China and Myanmar.

Q21. Explain the term 'Domestication'.

Ans. It is the name given to the process in which people grow plants and look after animals.