

V. Answer the following questions in short:

2X2=4

1. Define the period in the past which is called proto-history.
2. What is IST and how is it determined?

VI. Answer the following questions in about 50-70 words:

3X3=9

1. What role did the discovery of fire play in the lives of the early humans ?
2. What will happen, if the Earth were to come very close to the Sun?

Or

Draw a circle to represent the Earth and mark the important latitudes

3. Give reason why diversity is important in our lives.

VII. Answer the following questions in about 80-100 words.

5X3=15

1. What are monuments? How do they help in understanding the past better?

Or

Differentiate between the Palaeolithic Age and the Mesolithic age.

2. Why is Earth called a Unique Planet?

Or

How is a globe useful to us?

3. Geographical diversity is an important aspect of India. Explain.

Or

What do you mean by untouchability? On the basis of prejudice, women face a lot of discrimination. How?

VIII. Cased based question:

1X2=2

The climate of the world changed around 12,000 years ago. It became warm from cold. Due to this change, grasslands developed. This development increased the number of animals that survived on grass.

Hunters of these animals also followed them. They learnt about their breeding seasons and food habits. Slowly, people started thinking about rearing these animals themselves. They also engaged themselves in fishing.

During this time, several grain-bearing grasses including rice, barley and wheat grew naturally in different parts of the sub-continent. Early humans collected these grains and used them as food. They learnt their cycle when they ripened and where they grew. This might have been the beginning of growing plants by humans.

Read the above passage and answer the following:

1. How many years ago the climate of the world changed?
2. Early humans collected these _____ and used them as food.