

# Lesson 1

## Evolution of Mankind

### I. Hard Words

- Anthropologist
- Archaeologist
- Ancestors
- Hominids
- Homo erectus
- Homo sapiens
- Megaliths
- Carbon dating
- Numismatics
- Excavated
- Mohenjodaro
- Harappa
- Patliputra
- Taxila
- Manuscript
- Bhojpatras
- Parchments
- Brahamanas

### II. Definitions

- **Anthropologist**: A person who studies humans, their customs, beliefs and relationships.
- **Archaeologist**: A person who studies the buildings, graves, tools and other objects of people in the past.
- **Memoirs**: A record of events based upon personal observation of things and events.
- **Travelogues**: A written account of a traveller's observation of things and events.

### **III. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Human-like animals that walked upright were known as **Hominids**.
2. **Homo Sapiens** means person who can think.
3. Man used **tools** for his life and social development.
4. The study of coins is known as **Numismatics**
5. Aini - Akbari was written by **Abul Fazal**.
6. Fa-Hien was a **Chinese** traveller.

### **IV. True or False statements:**

1. Homo Sapiens means person who can think. **(True)**
2. Megaliths give lots of information about the lifestyle of an early man. **(False)**
3. Early men used bricks to make their shelters. **(False)**
4. The study of coins is called numismatics. **(True)**
5. Ramayana and Mahabharata are useful sources for reconstructing history. **(True)**

### **V. Match the following Columns (Direct Answers).**

Written source	Sangam Literature
Megasthenes	Indika
Chand Bardai	Prithviraj Raso
Archaeological source	Animal Bones
Ain-i-Akbari	Abul Fazal

## **VI. Differentiate between/ Distinguish between.**

<b>Archaeological Sources</b>	<b>Literary Sources</b>
1. Archaeological Sources include materials like artifacts, buildings, coins etc.	1. Literary Sources include written literature in the form of books, biographies etc.
2. They are the primary sources.	2. They are both primary and secondary sources.
3. They cover more than 99% of history of mankind	3. They cover less than 1% of history of mankind.

<b>Religious Texts</b>	<b>Chronicles</b>
1. Religious texts are texts related to a religious tradition.	1. Chronicle is an account of an event in order of time.
2. They inform us about political, economical, social and cultural conditions of various periods.	2. They inform us about the legal and revenue systems and general lifestyles of ancient rulers.
3. Vedas, Ramayana and Mahabharata are some of the important religious text.	3. Ain – i – Akbari and Akbarnama are some of the eminent chronicles.

## **VII. Answer the following Questions.**

### **1 .Throw some light on the early stages of human beings.**

**Ans .** In the early stages, human beings resembled apes. They had a hairy body and could not stand or walk erect. Gradually they went through several physical changes, their brains developed and they started walking upright and this led to change in their behavior patterns too.

### **2. Explain the types of early humans.**

**Ans .** The different types early humans are Hominids, homo-erectus and Homo sapiens. Human-like animals that walked upright were known as Hominids, Homo-erectus means a” person who walks upright” and Homo Sapiens means a” person who can think”

### **3. What do you understand by the term archaeology?**

**Ans.** Archaeology is a systematic study of past cultures and the way people lived, based on objects materials they left behind, such as tools, pottery, graves, buildings etc.

### **4. What are fossils?**

**Ans.** Fossils are the imprints of plants, humans and animals preserved in rocks. They usually made of bones or skull and leave a permanent mark on rocks.

**5. What do you mean by religious text and Secular text?**

**Ans.** Religious text basically refers to the collection of literary work based on religion. Religious beliefs and traditions are the main theme or concept in religious text whereas secular text does not have a religious base .It is based around myths and theologies.

**6. How Megaliths help to reconstruct the past?**

**Ans.** Megaliths informs us about the religious beliefs and customs of the early man. They are mostly found at burial sites. Some items of use were found at the feet of dead man. This showed some kind of belief of early man, in the life after death or immortality of the soul.

**7. Write few lines on coins as source of past.**

**Ans.** Coins help us to know the story of the pre-historic period .We know about the period, the age, and the chronological order of the rulers, their personal character and qualities, the span of their rule and the extent of their domain.

**8. What do you mean by Accounts of Foreigners?**

**Ans.** Historians from Greece, Arabs, western Asia and China who visited in India, observed and wrote various books on the rulers of various periods. Those books are called the accounts of Foreigners. For Eg: Megasthenes's Indika, Al Biruni's Tarikh Al hind or Kitab Al Hind.

**Assignment: Collect pictures of some Archaeological sources and paste in the Note Book.**