



LESSON 17

MAN'S JOURNEY THROUGH TIME

SOLUTIONS:

Comprehension

1. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

i. How did life probably begin?

Ans: Life probably began merely as a tiny mass of jelly-like protoplasm.

ii. What is the mysterious force that life has in it?

Ans: The mysterious force that life has in it was 'evolution'.

iii. What helps the scientists in their study of the progress of life forms?

Ans: The study of fossils helped the scientists in their study about the progress of life forms.

iv. Who are the closest relative of man?

Ans: The monkey and the Apes are the closest relatives of man.

v. Did the Homo Habilis know of the use of fire?

Ans: No, the Homo Habilis did not know the use of fire.

vi. How are Homo Erectus different from other apes?

Ans: The Homo Erectus could stand and walk unlike other apes.

vii. Where did the Neanderthal Man live?

Ans: The Neanderthal Man lived in Europe and Western Asia.

viii. Who are the direct ancestors of modern men?

Ans: Cro-Magnon people are the direct ancestors of modern men.

ix. What were the daily activities of Mr. Magnon?

Ans: The daily activities of Mr. Magnon were hunting wild animals with friends, making hunting instruments and drawing at the roof and walls of his cave.

x. What kind of dress did Mr. Magnon wear?

Ans: Mr. Magnon wore dress made of reindeer hides.

xi. What does Mr. Magnon love to do in the afternoon?

Ans: Mr. Magnon loves to draw the pictures of some wild animals at the roof and walls of his cave in the afternoon.

xii. Why does Mr. Magnon love to live in a cave?

Ans: Mr. Magnon loved to live in a cave because he could paint pictures on the walls and on the roof.

2. Answer the following questions in about 20-25 words each:

i. What does the study of fossils tell the scientists?

Ans: The study of fossils tells scientists that fish developed in the water, and these fish developed to be amphibians, and the amphibians developed into reptiles and reptiles developed into birds and so on.

ii. What happened to some apes 6-14 million years ago?

Ans: About 6-14 million years ago a kind of the apes preferred to live on land, instead of on trees as they usually did. These apes were the earliest ancestors of mankind.

iii. How did the Homo Habilis eat their food?

Ans: The Homo Habilis hunted a boar and ate uncooked because they did not know the use of fire.

iv. How can scientists know about the Cro-Magnon people?

Ans: The scientists could know about the Cro-Magnon people through the study of the skeletons remains from Europe.

v. How was hunting useful to Mr. Magnon and his people?

Ans: Hunting was useful to Mr. Magnon and his people as they eat the meat of the animal and the hide is useful for making their clothes

Vi Why and how will Mr. Magnon take a new spear-head?

Ans: Mr. Magnon took a new spear-head because the old one has become almost useless. He almost finished the making of one in a day or two, it will be ready to replace the old one.

vii. How are the walls of Mr. Magnon's cave?

Ans: The walls of Mr. Magnon's cave are filled with the paintings drawn by him. He will paint the animal that he hunted earlier.

viii. Describe two important activities of human beings that finally led to civilization.

Ans: The two important activities of human beings that finally led to civilization were agriculture and writing. Men learnt about agriculture some 11000 years ago in the Middle East. Several thousands of years later, about 5000 years ago, the Egyptians learnt about writing.

3. Answer the following questions in about 50-60 words each:

i. Give a description of the life of Homo-Habilis.

Ans: The Homo-Habilis stage was the important stage in the evolution of life. They hunted wild animals in groups using stone instruments and were eating it uncooked because they did not know the use of fire. They had a very developed brain than others apes.

ii. Narrate the pattern of life of the Homo-Erectus.

Ans: The Homo-Erectus could stand and walk erect. Other apes could not do this. They learnt the use of fire. They initially lived in Africa but they gradually migrated to other parts of the world. The Homo-Erectus developed into the modern man called the Homo Sapiens.

iii. Describe a typical day in the life of Mr. Magnon.

Ans: In a typical day in the life of Mr. Magnon, he hunts wild animals with his friends using stone spear-heads. He eats the meat of the animal and uses the hides in making his clothes. He makes new spear-head when he feels that the old one has become useless. In the afternoon, he draws the picture of some wild animals that he had hunted earlier on the roof and walls of the caves.

iv. Describe the evolution of men to the stage of civilization from that of the Cro-Magnon men.

Ans: Homo-Habilis was an important stage in the process of evolution. They ate uncooked food as they didn't know the use of fire. Homo-Erectus was the next stage of development. At this stage, men could stand and walk. Other apes could not do this. They knew the use of fire. The Homo-Erectus developed into the modern man called Homo Sapiens. They became extinct and another group called the Neanderthals evolved. They lived in Europe and Western Asia. The Neanderthals became extinct and another group called the Cro-Magnon evolved. According to the scientists they are the direct ancestors of modern men.

4. The different stages of man's evolution from the early stage to the modern man are jumbled up in the following list. Write them correctly on the right side:

- | | | | |
|------|--------------|------|---------------------|
| i. | Protoplasm | i. | ...Protoplasm..... |
| ii. | Homo Erectus | ii. | Homo Habilis |
| iii. | Neanderthal | iii. | Homo Erectus |
| iv. | Cro-Magnon | iv. | Homo Sapiens |
| v. | Homo Sapiens | v. | Neanderthal |
| vi. | Homo Habilis | vi. | Cro-Magnon... |
| vii. | Modern man | vii. | Modern Man... |

5. Match the words in A with those given in B to form complete sentences:

A		B	
i.	Evolution means ability of life	→	had brains more developed than other apes.
ii.	Men appeared on this earth	→	learnt of the use of fire.
iii.	The Homo Habilis	→	lived only about 50,000 years ago.
iv.	The Homo Erectus	→	to grow from the simpler form to the more complicated ones.
v.	The Neanderthals	→	much later than many other animals.

Vocabulary

6. Change the underlined words in the sentences given below with the words opposite in meaning given in the box

Refused	Borrow	fast	above	attack	Dear
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i. There is a bird below the tree.

Ans: There is a bird *above* the tree.

ii. The man accepted the present.

Ans: The man *refused* the present.

iii. The diamond seems to be very cheap.

Ans: The diamond seems to be very *dear*.

iv. We shall defend the fort at any cost.

Ans: We shall *attack* the fort at any cost.

v. The horse is running very slow.

Ans: The horse is running very *fast*.

vi. I don't want to lend any money.

Ans: I don't want to *borrow* any money.

7. We can make new words by adding 'pre-' and 'dis-' to some other words :

Examples: Pre + determine = predetermine
dis + locate = dislocate

Now, add either 'pre-' or 'dis-' to the following words and make new words:
fix honour please position join history

Ans:

fix	pre + fix	=	prefix
honour	dis + honour	=	dishonour
please	dis + please	=	displease
position	pre + position	=	preposition
join	dis + join	=	disjoin
history	pre + history	=	prehistory

Language Work

8. Read the following words:

easily nicely quickly readily

These words are called adverbs. They have been formed by adding – ly to words which are adjectives:

easy + ly = easily

nice + ly = nicely

quick + ly = quickly

ready + ly = readily

(Take note of the change in the spelling of *easily* and *readily*.)

Now make adverbs by adding ‘ly’ to the following words in the box and use them in the sentences below

Slow	Happy	sad	soft	Swift	Angry
------	-------	-----	------	-------	-------

- i. He said~~sadly~~... “I’ve no money at all.”
- ii. The tortoise ran ..~~slowly~~! but won the race.
- iii. “Why don’t you listen to your mother,” said my father ...~~angrily~~..
- iv. The child is asleep. Please talk...~~softly~~!
- v. My daughter came home ..~~happily~~! because she had won a prize.
- vi. The bird flew away ~~swiftly~~.. when it saw the hunter.

9. Look at the verbs in group A and B :

A		B	
i.	I <u>see</u> the moon	i.	He <u>runs</u> .
ii.	Kalidas <u>wrote</u> a book.	ii.	Vegetables <u>grow</u> in the field.

The verbs in A have objects.

In sentence i. the verb see has moon as its object.

In sentence ii. the verb wrote has book as its object.

These verbs require objects to make their sense complete. Verbs that require objects to make complete sense are called *Transitive verbs*.

But, the verbs in B have no objects. In these sentences the meaning of the verb is complete in itself. Verbs that do not require objects to make complete sense are called *Intransitive verbs*.

Now, write whether the following verbs are transitive or intransitive:

Ans:

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| i. | Neena gave a book to Shella. |
Transitive |
| ii. | Birds fly in the sky. |
Intransitive |
| iii. | He teaches us English |
Transitive |
| iv. | Flowers bloom in the garden |
Intransitive |
| v. | The baby is sleeping comfortably |
<u>Intransitive</u> |
| vi. | My mother loves me. |
<u>Transitive</u> |

10. In English ‘ch’ is pronounced sometime as ‘k’ as in character”and sometimes ‘ch’ as in ‘church’:

Now, write whether the ‘ch’ in the following words are ‘k’ or ‘ch’. One has been done for you :

Ans:

Chicken	<input type="text" value="ch"/>
Cheese	<input type="text" value="ch"/>
Cholera	<input type="text" value="k"/>
Chronic	<input type="text" value="k"/>
Christmas	<input type="text" value="ch"/>
Chef	<input type="text" value="ch"/>