This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School for Boys and Girls

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls Loucizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 01

11NOV2022

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Special HGC	
Class :	6A	
Teacher :	Samer Bassoulou	
Duration :	1 hour	
Answer on a seperate sheet		
Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

1- **Complete each statement to tell about the study of early humans. (6pts)**
(One point for any correct answer)

a- Artifacts such as tools and pottery help archaeologists learn about _____
b- Archaeologists compare human bones and fossils from different time periods to _____
c- The appearance of the first chipped stone tools began what is known as Paleolithic era, or
d- Homo habilis means_____
e- Another hominid group, Homo erectus, mastered the _____
f- They used this mastery for cooking, _____

2- **Read the following passage and answer the questions down below (4pts)**

Long before humans used metal, about three-and-a-half million years ago, a huge explosion shook a part of what is now the country of Tanzania in East Africa. A volcano spits out clouds of fine ash that fell on the surrounding land. Then rain came. It turned the blanket of ash into sick mud. Before the mud dried, two individuals walked across the landscape. As they walked, they left their footprints in the mud. In 1976, a group of scientists looking for evidence of early humans discovered the footprints, preserved in stone. They were amazed at their find. The footprints are almost identical to those made by modern humans walking in wet sand.

a- What caused the thick mud?
b- What caused the footprints?
c- What do archaeologists call these ancient footprints?
d- How do they know these footprints are dated 3.5 million years?

3- **Choose the correct answer. (4pts)**

1- **How was the physical development of early humans superior to that of earlier hominids?**
a- Had two hands and two feet
b- Had more skillful hands and larger, rounder skulls
c- Had technology
d- Had bigger mouth and bigger belly

2- **In what kind of dwellings did Homo sapiens live?**
a- Caves and temporary shelters
b- Houses made of wood
c- Huts
d- Tents

3- **Why did Homo sapiens have to learn to adapt to the environment?**
a- To win against Homo habilis
b- To survive
c- To learn new technology

d- To fulfill the prophecy

4- **<u>Why did Homo sapiens live in groups</u>**
   a- They like to play together
   b- To invade Homo habilis
   c- To survive better and to help each other
   d- To cultivate the forests

5- **What role did the Ubaid people play in the development of Mesopotamia? (4pts)**

6- **Write a small paragraph using these terms: *prehistoric, artifacts, archaeology, fossils, early hominids*. (6pts) (any possible answer that includes the required terms)**

1- Complete each statement to tell about the study of early humans. (6pts)
(One point for any correct answer)

a- Artifacts such as tools and pottery help archaeologists learn about past; distant past; ancient peoples; early humans

b- Archaeologists compare human bones and fossils from different time periods to compare peoples & cultures

c- The appearance of the first chipped stone tools began what is known as Paleolithic era, or stone age, early stone age

d- Homo habilis means … handy person

e- Another hominid group, Homo erectus, mastered the use of fire

f- They used this mastery for cooking, to keep away predators, to keep themselves warm

2- Long before humans used metal, about three-and-a-half million years ago, a huge explosion shook a part of what is now the country of Tanzania in East Africa. A volcano spits out clouds of fine ash that fell on the surrounding land. Then rain came. It turned the blanket of ash into sick mud. Before the mud dried, two individuals walked across the landscape. As they walked, they left their footprints in the mud.
In 1976, a group of scientists looking for evidence of early humans discovered the footprints, preserved in stone. They were amazed at their find. The footprints are almost identical to those made by modern humans walking in wet sand.

- Answer the following questions (4pts)

a- What caused the thick mud? Rain

b- What caused the footprints? Two individuals

c- What do archaeologists call these ancient footprints? Fossils

d- How do they know these footprints are dated 3.5 million years? carbon dating

3- Choose the correct answer. (4pts)

1- **How was the physical development of early humans superior to that of earlier hominids**?

a- Had two hands and two feet

b- Had more skillful hands and larger, rounder skulls

c- Had technology

d- Had bigger mouth and bigger belly

2- In what kind of dwellings did Homo sapiens live?

a- Caves and temporary shelters

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3- **Why did Homo sapiens have to learn to adapt to the environment**?

a- To win against Homo habilis

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4- Why did Homo sapiens live in groups

a- They like to play together

b- To invade Homo habilis

c- To survive better and to help each other

d- To cultivate the forests

4- Write a small paragraph using these terms: *prehistoric, artifacts, archaeology, fossils, early hominids.* (6pts) (any possible answer that includes the required terms)

Scientists learned greatly from archaeology, which is the study of the remains of early hominids, humans and animals of the prehistoric era. They study remains like fossils and artifacts