This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls — Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 01
06NOV2023

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.

i. Complete each statement related to the study of early humans. (6 points)

a. Artifacts, like tools and pottery, provide valuable insights for archaeologists into the_____

b. Archaeologists examine human bones and fossils from various time periods to_____

c. The Paleolithic era, also known as the Old Stone Age, was initiated by the emergence of_____

d. The term "Homo habilis" can be translated to mean_____

e. Homo erectus demonstrated remarkable proficiency in_____

f. They applied their mastery for purposes like food preparation and_____

ii. Read the following passage and answer the questions down below (8 points)

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.

Read the provided passage and answer the following questions.

a. What natural event led to the formation of thick mud in the described location?
b. What specific action by two individuals resulted in the creation of these ancient footprints?
c. What is the term archaeologists use to refer to these ancient footprints?
d. How do scientists determine the estimated age of these footprints, which is approximately 3.5 million years old?

iii. 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. **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

iv. **Write a paragraph:**
Describe the impact of the Ubaid people on the historical development of Mesopotamia in a paragraph. (4pts)

i. Complete each statement related to the study of early humans. (6 points)

a. Artifacts, like tools and pottery, provide valuable insights for archaeologists into the past of the ancient people, distant past, ancient history, history.

b. Archaeologists examine human bones and fossils from various time periods to discover different type of peoples, peoples and cultures.

c. The Paleolithic era, also known as the Old Stone Age, was initiated by the emergence of stone age, early stone age.

d. The term "Homo habilis" can be translated to mean Handy Person.

e. Homo erectus demonstrated remarkable proficiency in use of fire.

f. They applied their mastery for purposes like food preparation and stay warm, keeping predators away.

ii. Read the following passage and answer the questions down below (8 points)

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.

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c. What is the term archaeologists use to refer to these ancient footprints?
d. How do scientists determine the estimated age of these footprints, which is approximately 3.5 million years old?

a- Rain

b- Two individuals

c- Fossils

d- carbon dating

iii. Choose the correct answer. (4pts)

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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