His Tribes Nomads And Settled Communities
<1M> 1. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called  (A) Gondwana (B) Koyas (C) Berads (D) Vetars
<ul><li>2. What was the basis of division of a society in the larger parts of the subcontinent?</li><li>(A) Rules of Varna (B) Rules of Shudras (C) Rules of God (D) None of them</li></ul>
<ul> <li>3. What did a tribal group do?</li> <li>(A) Controlled land and pastures and divided those amongst households according to its own rules.</li> <li>(B) Fight with each other</li> <li>(C) Dance together</li> <li>(D) All of them</li> </ul>
4. Which tribe was very influential during the 13 <sup>th</sup> and the 14 <sup>th</sup> century in Punjab?  (A) Gakkhars (B) Gonds (C) Khokhars (D) Langahs
5. Who was the chief of Gakkhar tribe? (A) Qutbuddin Aybak (B) Kamal Khan Gakkhar (C) Kamal Hassan (D) Asoka
6. The tribe of Balochis belonged to  (A) South East (B) North East (C) South West (D) North West
7. What adjective has been used for the Gaddis tribe in the chapter? (A) Lazy (B) Energetic (C) Weak (D) Shepherd
8. Who was Akbar's famous general? (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Raja Man Singh (C) Rajarajadeva (D) Rajarajeshvaram
9.Match the following from the code given below: Column A  A. Clan (i)Clearing of one piece of land and sowing seeds on another
B. Nomads C. Shifting Cultivation common  land. (ii)Wandering People (iii)Group of families claiming descent from
ancestor. (A) $A(iii),B(ii),C(i)$ B) $A(i),B(ii),C(iii)$ C) $A(ii),B(iii),C(ii)$ D) None of them
10. Which tribe has followed Islamism? (A) Tribes of Punjab (B) Tribes of Sind (C) Tribes of North West Frontier (D) Al of them
11. According to the Akbar Nama, how many villages did the Gond kingdom have? (A) 10,000 (B) 20,000 (C) 50,000 (D) 70,000
12.The Gond Kingdom was divided into  (A) Garhs (B) Chaurasi (C) Barhots (D) Villages

13.Fill in the bla GarhChau						
(A)Houses		B)Barhots	(C)Villages		(D) None of them	
14.How many v (A) 82	rillages made a 'o (B) 83	chaurasi'? (C) 84	(D) 85			
15. Who received land grants from the Gond Rajas? (A) Brahmans (B) Kshatriyas (C) Shudras (D) Vaishyas						
16. Who was Aman Das?  (A) Gond guard of Garha Katanga (C) Gond cook of Garha Katanga (D) None of them						
17.Match of the Column A A. Dalpat B. Durgawati C.BirNarain D.Asaf Khan	following accor	rding to the code	Column B (i)Wife of Da	f Mughal Force man Das	е	
(A) A(iii),B(i),C(iv),D(ii) (B) A(ii),B(i),C(iii),D(iv) (C) A(i),B(ii),C(iii),D(iv) (D) None of them						
18. When was Garha Katanga attacked? (A) 1545 (B) 1555 (C) 1565 (D) 1575						
19. Who was Chandra Shah? (A) Uncle of Bir Narain (B) Husband of Durgawati (C) Son of Dalpat (D) Brother of Bir Narain						
20.What is the meaning of 'bhuiyans'? (A) Tenants (B) Landlords (C) Nomads (D) Rulers						
21.On whom di (A) Forced labo of them	d the Ahom state our	e depend? (B) Weak labou	r	(C) Lazy labo	our (D) All	
22. Who were 'paiks'?  (A) People allowed to rest. (C) Artisans and craftsmen  (B) People of higher class. (D) People forced to work for a state.						
23.Ahom societ (A) villages	y was divided ir (B) animals	(C) khels	(D) All of them			
24. What was available in the Ahom society? (A) Poets and Scholars (B) Theatre People (C) Translators of Sanskrit to local language (D) All of them						
25.Which sub-d	livision of Gujja	ra participated in	tripartite strugg	le?		
26.Name of Gujarat was derived from where?						

27. Which countries were inhabited by Ahoms in the beginning? 28. Which languages are related with Gondi languages? 29.In which state *Kutiya Kond* tribes are living? (A) Karnataka (B) Orissa (C) Kashmir (D) Manipur 30.Match the following **Tribes** Their locations (a) Maravars (i) Tamil Nadu (b) Kolis (ii) Karnataka (c) Vetars (iii) Kerala (d) Ahoms (iv) Assam (A) A- (i). B-(ii), C - (iii), D- (iv) (B) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv) (C) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i) (D) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii) 31. Peter Mundy, an English trader, visited India during wich of the following century? (A) Seventeenth century (B) Sixteenth century (C) Eighteenth century (D) nineteenth century 32. Which of the following uler used Banjara tribes to carry grains? (A) Sultan Alauddin Khalji (B) Akbar (C) Jahangir (D) Shahjahan 33. What do you understand by the term' Rajput'? 34. When and from where Sakas and Kushanas came to India? 35. What was the claim of Pratiharas about themselves? 36. Who were Chandelas? 37. Who were 'Kayasthas'? 38. Give the list of chief Nomadic tribes which invaded India during the Gupta period. 39. Who were 'Ahoms'? 40. Why did pastoral nomadism decline in South India after Harsha's reign? 41. What kinds of exchanges took place between nomadic pastoralists and settled agriculturalists? 42. What does 'Nomad" mean? 43. Write a noteon Pratiharas. 44. What were the four divisions of the society during the Vedic period? 45. Mention the classes described by Megasthenes? 46. Who is considered as one of the builders of the Ahom states and how? <4M>

- 47. Give the characteristic features of India in early ages?
- 48.Describe briefly the origin of Rajput.
- 49. What were features of the society of Chola period?
- 50. What were the rules of castism in India?
- 51. How foreigners assimilated into the Indian society?
- 52. Give some details of Sukapha administrative steps?
- 53.Describe 'Gondwana'.
- 54. What changes took place in Varna based society? (any 4)
- 55. How was the administration of the Ahom state organized?
- 56. How did tribal society change after begging organized into a state?
- 57.In what ways the history of Ghonds different from that of the Ahom.