

His - Ruling the country side

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1. What were the problems faced by the planters?

- (A) Availability of extensive fertile land
- (B) Availability of large number of peasants
- (C) Availability of large number of ploughs

(D) All of the above

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2. Match the following:

Column I Column II

1. Bigha I. Systems of indigo

cultivators

2. Satta II. A fermenting or storage

vessel for indigo

3. Vat III. Contracts signed for

growing indigo

4. Nij and Ryoti IV. A unit of measurement
of land

(A) 1 i, 2 ii, 3 iii, 4 iv

(B) 1 iv, 2 iii, 3 ii, 4 i

(C) 1 ii, 2 i, 3 iii, 4 iv

(D) 1 iii, 2 ii, 3 iv, 4 i

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3. Which year saw the rise of ryots against indigo planters in Bengal?

- (A) 1805
- (B) 1857
- (C) 1859

(D) 1905

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4. What is the name given to the revolt of the indigo cultivators?

- (A) Revolt of Sepoys
- (B) Revolt of Cultivators
- (C) Ryot Rebellion
- (D) Blue Rebellion

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5. Which region did the indigo planters move after the decline in production of indigo in Bengal?

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Punjab
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Oudh

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6. When did Gandhi go to Bihar to support the indigo cultivators?

- (A) 1905
- (B) 1907
- (C) 1917
- (D) 1920

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7. Which of the following is not related to the Mahalwari system:

- (A) Revenue demand was revised periodically
- (B) Introduced by Holt Mackenzie
- (C) Taluqdars were recognized as zamindars
- (D) Introduced in about 1822

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8. Who wrote about Caribbean islands?

- (A) Jean Baptist Labat
- (B) Robert Clive
- (C) H T Colebrook
- (D) None of the above

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9. Which period saw the expansion of indigo cultivation in Bengal by the English?

- (A) Late 18th century

- (B) Early 18th century
- (C) Early 19th century
- (D) Late 19th century

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10. What was one major change that came in the purchase of goods after 1765?

- (A) Only cotton goods were bought
- (B) Only British money was used
- (C) Bengal revenue was used
- (D) None of the above

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11. Which incident hit British revenues in the late 18th century?

- (A) Famine of 1770
- (B) War with Awadh
- (C) Death of Robert Clive
- (D) All of the above

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12. Under British, the term used for a revenue estate was _____.

- (A) Ryot
- (B) Mahal
- (C) Mansab
- (D) Taluq

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13. Who was given the responsibility of collecting revenue and paying it to the company under Mahalwari system?

- (A) Zamindars
- (B) Peasants
- (C) Village headmen
- (D) None of the above

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14. In which century, did the demand of indigo grow in Europe?

- (A) 17th Century
- (B) 18th Century

(C) Late 17th Century

(D) Late 18th Century

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15. Which factor affected the international demand for indigo?

(A) Discovery of synthetic dyes

(B) Indigo rebellions

(C) Only a

(D) Both a and b

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16. Which part of Bihar did Gandhi go and start a movement against indigo planters?

(A) Bardoli

(B) Lucknow

(C) Champaran

(D) Patna

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17. Who developed the revenue system started by Alexander Read?

(A) Mackenzie

(B) Lord Cornwallis

(C) Alexander Read

(D) Thomas Munroe

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18. In which year was the Diwani of Bengal granted to the East India Company?

(A) 10th October 1760

(B) 12th August 1765

(C) 2nd May 1770

(D) 5th June 1770

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19. In which year was the Permanent Settlement introduced?

(A) 1773

(B) 1743

(C) 1793

(D) 1800

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20. What was the major aspect(s) of the Permanent Settlement?

- (A) Revenue amount to be paid was fixed for future
- (B) Rajas and talukdars were recognized as Zamindars
- (C) Only a
- (D) Both a and b

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21. Who introduced the Mahalwari settlement?

- (A) Thomas Munro
- (B) Robert Clive
- (C) Holt Mackenzie
- (D) Cornwallis

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22. In which region was the Mahalwari Settlement system introduced?

- (A) Bengal
- (B) North Western Province of Bengal
- (C) United Provinces
- (D) Whole of India

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23. Under which land revenue system, the whole village was added up to calculate the revenue?

- (A) Mahalwari
- (B) Ryotwari
- (C) Permanent
- (D) None of the above

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24. Which of the following was the system of cultivation under which indigo planters forced the ryots to sign a contract and grow indigo on 25% of the ryots land:

- (A) Ryoti
- (B) Nij
- (C) Mahalwari

(D) Mansab

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25. Who started the Ryotwarirevenue system?

(A) Mackenzie

(B) L Cornwallis

(C) Alexander Read

(D) Warren Hastings

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26. Which of the following was the system of cultivation where planters grew indigo on land owned by them:

(A) Nij

(B) Ryoti

(C) Mansab

(D) Zamindari

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27. In Southern India, the British thought that there were no zamindars to make any revenue settlements, so they made the settlement with the cultivators - ryots. This led to the development of which system?

(A) Mahalwari Settlement

(B) Permanent Settlement

(C) Ryotwari Settlement

(D) None of the above

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28. Match the following:

Places Crops

(1) Bengal(i) Cotton

(2) United Provinces(ii) Tea

(3) Assam(iii) Sugarcane

(4)Maharashtra (iv) Jute

(A) 1 iv, 2 iii, 3 ii, 4 i

(B) 1i, 2 ii, 3 iii, 4 iv

(C) 1 ii, 2 iii, 3 iv, 4 i

(D) 1 iii, 2 iv, 3i, 4 ii

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29. Which country was the biggest supplier of indigo in the eighteenth century?

- (A) England
- (B) Sri Lanka
- (C) India
- (D) China

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30. The import of Indigo in European counties led to the reduction in the use of dyes produced in England, which were made of _____.

- (A) weeds
- (B) woad
- (C) reed
- (D) None of the above

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31. Due to the high prices of indigo and its growing demand, which were the countries that started growing Indigo?

- (A) France in Caribbean Islands
- (B) Portuguese in Brazil
- (C) Spain in Venezuela
- (D) All the above

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32. Why did the demand for indigo grow in Britain at this time?

- (A) Growth of industrialization
- (B) Growth of cotton production
- (C) Only a
- (D) Both a and b

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33. Which method of revenue became popular in the southern part of India under British rule?

- (A) Permanent
- (B) Ryotwari
- (C) Mahalwari

(D) None of the above

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34. What was the importance of the year 1793?

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35. One bigha of indigo cultivation required how many ploughs?

(A) One

(B) Two

(C) Three

(D) Four

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36. The cultivation of which crop was suffering due to the growth of indigo in Bengal?

(A) Wheat

(B) Rice

(C) Cotton

(D) None of the above

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37. Define the following terms:

a)Famine

b)Indigo.

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38. Name the European countries that used Indian indigo.

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39. What do you mean by the term 'plantation'?

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40. Who were recognized as the Zamindars through the Permanent Settlement Act?

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41. Which tragedy occurred during 1770 in Bengal?

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42. Who were forced to sell their goods to the Company at low prices?

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43. Whom did the Mughal Emperor appoint as the Diwan of Bengal in 1765?

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44. Which action of the British government tried to enquire into the system of indigo production and the related problems?

- (A) Mahalwari system
- (B) Ryotwari system
- (C) Indigo Commission
- (D) None of the above

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45. Who issued orders that ryots should not be compelled to accept indigo contracts?

- (A) Ashley Eden
- (B) Robert Clive
- (C) Holt Mackenzie
- (D) None of the above

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46. Who suppressed the Ryots in the Blue rebellion?

- (A) Village headmen
- (B) Zamindars
- (C) Only a
- (D) Both a and b

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47. What were the main events of the Blue Rebellion?

- (A) Ryots refused to pay rents to the planters
- (B) People working for planters boycotted
- (C) Attack on indigo factories
- (D) All the above

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48. What was the main effect of growth of indigo on land?

- (A) It required huge amount of water
- (B) It made the land infertile very quickly
- (C) Required cold season
- (D) All the above

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49. What is meant by the word 'Mahal' in the British revenue records?

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50. What does 'slave' mean and where did the slave revolt take place in 1791?

2M

51. Describe the types of indigo cultivation in India.

2M

52. Give two problems which arose with the new Munro system of fixing revenue.

2M

53. Why were ryots reluctant to grow indigo?

2M

54. What were the circumstances which led to the eventual collapse of indigo production in Bengal?

2M

55. How was the mahalwari system different from the Permanent Settlement?

2M

56. What were the circumstances which led to the eventual collapse of indigo production in Bengal?

2M

57. Write any two effects of the Permanent Settlement Act on agriculture.

2M

58. Briefly explain the ryotwari system.

2M

59. What were the causes of Champaran Movement?

2M

60. Briefly explain the Mahalwari System.

2M

61. Who were the 'ryots'?

2M

62. Write a few words on the "Blue Rebellion".

2M

63. Name the two persons involved in the expansion of the Ryotwari System. What is the other name for the system?

2M

64. Describe the main features of the Permanent Settlement.

3M

65. Match the following:

- A. Vats1. Champaran Movement
- B. Gandhiji 2. Indigo Plantation
- C. Mahal 3. Land Measurement
- D. Bigha 4. Village/Group of Villages
- E. 1770 5. Diwani Rights
- F. 1765 6. Famine in Bengal

3M

66. Explain the growth of the Company's revenue in Bengal.

3M

67. Why was there a demand for Indian indigo in foreign?

3M

68. Write the names of the printing technique developed by an Indian and by a British which have one common feature? Also mention the common feature of the techniques.

3M

69. Write any three adverse effects of the Ryotwari System.

3M

70. What was the position of indigo in 18th century in international markets?

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71. What was 'Ryotwari System'? Explain the main features of this system.

5M

72. Describe the main features of the Permanent Settlement.

5M

73. Distinguish between the features of Mahalwari System and Permanent Settlement.