

His Tribals, dikus & vision of A Golden age

<1M>

1. Birsa belonged to which tribal group?

- (A) Santhal (B) Munda (C) Bhiku (D) None of the above

2. Birsa belonged to which village and state?

- (A) Chottanagpur-Bihar (B) Vaishali-Orissa (C) Begu Sarai-Bihar (D) Kalahandi-Orissa

3. Which other tribes supported Birsa Munda?

- (A) Santhals (B) Oraons (C) Only a (D) Both a and b

4. What were the main features of 'Jhum Cultivation'?

- (A) Seeds were not sown but scattered (B) No ploughing was done
(C) After the harvest, cultivators moved to another field (D) All the above

5. Where was the shifting cultivation popular?

- (A) North East India (B) Central India (C) Only a (D) Both a and b

6. Fallow land is for:

- (A) Cultivation (B) Recovery of soil fertility
(C) Better irrigation (D) None of the above

7. Which region did the Khonds tribe belong to?

- (A) Bihar (B) Orissa (C) Bengal (D) Madhya Pradesh

8. Which of the two forest products were used to colour the clothes?

- (A) Kusum flowers (B) Palash flowers (C) Only a (D) Both a and b

9. From where did the forest tribes get their supply of oil?

- (A) Seeds of sal (B) Seeds of mahua (C) Only a (D) Both a and b

10. What were the methods of getting supply of cereals (rice, wheat etc.) by the forest dwellers ?

- (A) Exchange of goods (B) Their small earning
(C) Working for villagers (D) All of the above

11. The Baiga tribe belonged to which part of India?

- (A) Central India (B) Eastern India (C) Western India (D) Southern India

12. What was the main philosophy of the Baiga?

- (A) They could only live on forest produce (B) They could not work for others as laborers
(C) Only a (D) Both a and b

13. Tribal groups living on herding and rearing of animals were called as _____.

- (A) Herdsmen (B) Pastoralists (C) Cultivators (D) Tribals

14. The Van Gujjars belonged to:

- (A) Punjab (B) Sikkim (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Kulu

15. The labadis belonged to:

- (A) Punjab (B) Sikkim (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Kulu

16. Which region did Gaddis belong to:

- (A) Kulu (B) Punjab (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Sikkim

17. The Bakarwals belonged to:

- (A) Kulu (B) Punjab (C) Kashmir (D) Sikkim

18. Who were termed as the best hunting tribe of Central India?

- (A) Khonds (B) Baigas (C) Van Gujjars (D) None of the above

19. In which region was the British plan of settling tribal groups not accepted?

- (A) East (B) North-East (C) West (D) North-West

20. Why did the jhum cultivators refuse to give up pastoral life?

- (A) Water was scarce in those areas (B) Soil is usually dry

(C) Settled cultivation did not give good yield (D) All of the above

21. In which type of forest, Britishers stopped free movement of people?

(A) Conifer Forests (B) Evergreen Forests (C) Captured Forests (D) Reserved Forests

22. Why were the forests reserved by British?

(A) Getting bribes (B) Getting fruits (C) Getting honey (D) Hunting

23. What made the Britishers allow jhum cultivation in reserved Forests?

(A) Honey (B) Revenue (C) Cheap labour (D) None of the above

24. In which year did the Songram Sangma take place?

(A) 1906 (B) 1908 (C) 1910 (D) 1912

25. In which year did the forest Satyagrah take place in Central Provinces?

(A) 1920 (B) 1930 (C) 1940 (D) 1950

26. In which region did Songram Snagama take place?

(A) Assam (B) Orissa (C) Bengal (D) Nagaland

27. In Hazaribagh, which tribe was involved with the rearing of silk cocoons?

(A) Khonds (B) Van Gujjar (C) Godara (D) Santhals

28. Match the following:

Revolts Years

1. Kols i. 1831 - 32

2. Santhalsii. 1855

3. Bastariiii. 1910

4. Warli iv. 1940

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

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

29. Which was the main point of Birsa Munda Revolt that the Britishers were worried about?

- (A) Resumption of jhum cultivation (B) Social upliftment
(C) Political aim of the tribe to establish their government (D) None of the above

30. In which year was Birsa arrested by the British?

- (A) 1880 (B) 1885 (C) 1890 (D) 1895

31. The method of sowing seed in jhum cultivation is called as _____.

- (A) Spread (B) Distribution (C) Broadcast (D) None of the above

32. For what purpose were the tribals recruited for in Assam?

- (A) Coal mines (B) Coffee plantations (C) Teaplantations (D) Steel factories

33. For what reasons were tribals recruited in Bihar?

- (A) Coal mines (B) Coffee plantations (C) Teaplantations (D) Steel factories

34. What percentage of tribals worked in the coal mines of Bihar in the 1920s?

- (A) 30% (B) 40% (C) 50% (D) 20%

35. In which year was Birsa Munda released?

- (A) 1895 (B) 1896 (C) 1905 (D) 1897

36. Which colour flag was raised by the Mundas as a symbol of Birsa Raj?

- (A) Red (B) Black (C) White (D) Yellow

37. When did Birsa die?

- (A) 1899 (B) 1890 (C) 1900 (D) 1905

38. What kind of ideas were promoted by Birsa, amongst his people?

- (A) Giving up drinking (B) Cleaning their village
(C) Stop believing in witchcraft (D) All of the above

39. Who all did Birsa oppose?

- (A) Hindu landlords (B) Missionaries (C) British rulers (D) All of the above

<2M>

40. What problems did shifting cultivators face under British rule? <

41. How did the powers of tribal chiefs change under* colonial rule?

42. What accounts for the anger of the tribals against **the dikus?** <

43. What was Birsa's vision of a golden age? Why do you think such a vision appealed to the people of the region?

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