



Instructions

1. Keep the paper Tidy, write in good handwriting. 2. Give proper numbering and headings. 3. New section on new page. 4. Make sure to show the method in proper way. 5. Keep the timer and note it down. 6. Honesty is the best policy.

SECTION-A

- Q1.** What is being referred to as Golden age? **1 Mark**
- A** When tribals would become the king
C A time when they don't have to work
- Q2.** Name the Act passed by the British in 1865 that gave British the power to declare any forest land as Government land. **1 Mark**
- A** Forest Ruling Act **B** Forest Regulation Act **C** Forest Bye-Laws **D** Forest Directive Act
- Q3.** Which Government of India Act/charter Act generated the post of Governor-General of India? **1 Mark**
- A** Government of India Act -1858
C Charter Act-1853
- Q4.** Name the four geographic regions where adivasis predominantly live? **1 Mark**
- A** North-eastern states **B** Central India **C** South India **D** All of these
- Q5.** Bewar is used for which purpose in Madhya Pradesh? **1 Mark**
- A** Shepherds **B** Cattle herders
C Shifting cultivation **D** Traders and money lenders
- Q6.** Which one from the following options is closest in meaning to Guerilla warfare? **1 Mark**
- A** The suppression of a rebellion using non-violence. **B** An operation by the Government to control a large group of people who rebel
- C** Non-conventional warfare of smaller groups attacking a large army. **D** Non-conventional warfare of a large army attacking a small group.
- Q7.** Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**
- Tribals went to work in the _____ of Assam and the coal mines in Bihar.
- Q8.** Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**
- Shifting cultivators were found in the hilly and forested tracts of _____.
- Q9.** State whether of the following statement is True or False. **1 Mark**
- The silk growers earned huge amount of wealth and therefore enjoyed a happy life.
- Q10.** True Or False. **1 Mark**
- Many tribal groups saw the market and the traders as their main enemies.
- Q11.** Who were hunters and gatherers? **1 Mark**
- Q12.** Shifting cultivators were found in the hilly and forested tracts of north-east and central India. **1 Mark**
- Q13.** When and where was the forest satyagraha staged? **1 Mark**
- Q14.** What was the color of the flag raised by Mundas as a symbol of Birsa Raj? **1 Mark**
- Q15.** Who was Birsa? **1 Mark**
- Q16.** In which area the Santhals reared cocoons? **1 Mark**

SECTION-B

- Q17.** Write the names of pastoralists who are found in different parts of India. **2 Marks**
- Q18.** What is Jhum cultivation? **2 Marks**
- Q19.** Write the variety of activities of the tribal people in different parts of India. **2 Marks**
- Q20.** Why were the traders and moneylenders coming to forests more often? **2 Marks**
- Q21.** What was the impact of forest laws? **2 Marks**
- Q22.** How did British officials see settled tribal groups and those who lived in the forest? **2 Marks**
- Q23.** How did Birsa resume his movement after his release in 1897? **3 Marks**
- OR**
- What did Birsa Munda and his followers do after his release in 1897? **3 Marks**
- Q24.** After his release in 1897, how did Birsa Munda resume the Birsa movement? **3 Marks**
- Q25.** What were the main activities of the Khonds living in the forests of Orissa? **3 Marks**

SECTION-C

- Q26.** What was the problem faced by the silk growers (Santhals) of Jharkhand during the nineteenth century? **4 Marks**
- Q27.** How did traders and moneylenders exploit the tribal people? **4 Marks**

OR

Why did the tribal group see the moneylender and trader as evil outsiders and the cause of their misery?

OR

Why did the tribal people consider moneylenders and traders as evil outsiders?

- Q28.** Match the items given in Column A correctly with those given in Column B. **5 Marks**

Column A	Column B
(i) Batges	(a) Punjab
(ii) Van Gujjars	(b) Andhra Pradesh
(iii) Gaddis	(c) Jharkhand
(iv) Labadis	(d) Central India
(v) Santhals	(e) Kulu