

## **Tribals, Dikus and the Vision of a Golden Age**

Question 1.

Tribals who saw themselves as people of forest and could only live on the produce of forest:

- (a) Baigas
- (b) Van Gujjars
- (c) Khonds
- (d) Palash

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Baigas

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Question 2.

The tribals who reared goats and from Kashmir:

- (a) Gaddis
- (b) Van Gujjars
- (c) Baigas
- (d) Bakarwals

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Bakarwals

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Question 3.

The Khonds community used Sal and Mahua seeds for:

- (a) Prepare hair oil
- (b) Making garlands
- (c) Obtaining food
- (d) For preparing food

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) For preparing food

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Question 4.

The man seen roaming the forests and villages of Chottanagpur in Jharkhand in 1895 was:

- (a) Birsa
- (b) Dikus
- (c) Santhal
- (d) Chiefs

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Birsa

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Question 5.

Outsiders were being referred to as:

- (a) Gonds
- (b) Krishra
- (c) Palash
- (d) Dikus

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Dikus

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Question 6.

The cultivators who practised shifting cultivation were:

- (a) Khonds
- (b) Khanda
- (c) Jhum
- (d) Mundas

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Jhum

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Question 7.

For what purpose Kusum and Palash flowers are used?

- (a) Extracting oil from the seeds
- (b) Coloring clothes and leather
- (c) Cooking and making food
- (d) All of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Coloring clothes and leather

The local weavers and leather workers turned to the Khonds when they needed supplies of kusum and palash flowers to colour their clothes and leather.

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Question 8.

Who was Baigas from central India?

- a) Were reluctant to work for others
- b) Considered themselves as the people of the forest
- c) Was below their dignity to work as labor
- (d) All of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of them

The Baigas of central India were reluctant to do work for others. The Baigas saw themselves as people of the forest, who could only live on the produce of the forest.

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Question 9.

What were the Santhals of Hazaribagh?

- (a) Cultivated small patches of land
- (b) Reared silkworm
- (c) Herders of village
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Reared silkworm

Hazaribagh, in present-day Jharkhand, was an area where the Santhals reared cocoons. The traders dealing in silk sent in their agents who gave loans to the tribal people and collected the cocoons.

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Question 10.

Most tribal like Khonds of Orissa?

- (a) Practiced shifting cultivation
- (b) Practiced subsistence farming
- (c) Collected and sold forest products
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Collected and sold forest products

The Khonds were such a community living in the forests of Orissa. They regularly went out on collective hunts and then divided the meat amongst themselves.

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Question 11.

Bewar is used for which purpose in Madhya Pradesh?

- (a) Shepherds
- (b) Cattle herders
- (c) Shifting cultivation
- (d) Traders and money lenders

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Shifting cultivation

Bewar is a term used in Madhya Pradesh for shifting cultivation. In Magh, shifts were made to new bewars and hunting-gathering was the main subsistence activity.

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Question 12.

What do you mean by the term Mahua?

- (a) Animal
- (b) Plant
- (c) Flower
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Flower

Mahua is a flower that is eaten or used to make alcohol.

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Question 13.

Name the four geographic regions where adivasis predominantly live?

- (a) North-eastern states
- (b) Central India
- (c) South India
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

The adivasis predominantly live in foot hills of Himalayan, North-eastern states, Central India and the South India.

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Question 14.

Who was the leader of Ullgulan movement?

- (a) Mahatma gandhi
- (b) Subhash Chandra bose
- (c) Birsa Munda
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Birsa Munda

Ullgulan movement was led by Birsa Munda.

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Question 15.

What do you mean by the term fallow Land?

- (a) Cultivated land
- (b) Field left uncultivated
- (c) Land for sale
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Field left uncultivated

Fallow Land is a field (A piece of land) left uncultivated for a while so that the soil can recover.

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Question 16.

Who were Tribals?

- (a) Original inhabitants of vast forests
- (b) Original inhabitants of kingdom
- (c) Original inhabitants of British empire
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Original inhabitants of vast forests

Tribals known as adivasis or aboriginals were the original inhabitants of vast forests in western, central, southern, eastern and north-eastern parts of the country.

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Write true (T) or false (F)

1. Tribal chiefs were given excessive power and controls under the laws made by the British.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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2. The British effort to settle Jhum cultivators was not very successful.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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3. The Santhals of Hazaribagh reared cocoons.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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4. Van Gujjars of Punjab hills reared goats.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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5. The Baigas community was from South India.

► Answer

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6. Mahua is a flower used for making alcohol.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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Fill in the blanks

1. Birsa urged his followers to recover their .....

▼ Answer

Answer: glorious past

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2. Tribals were recruited to work for tea plantations of Assam and coal mines of .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Jharkhand

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3. .... in present day Jharkhand was an area where the Santhals reared cocoons.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Hazaribagh

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4. Revolt of Sangram Sangma took place in ..... in Assam.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1906

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5. The Gaddis of ..... were Shepherds.

▼ [Answer](#)

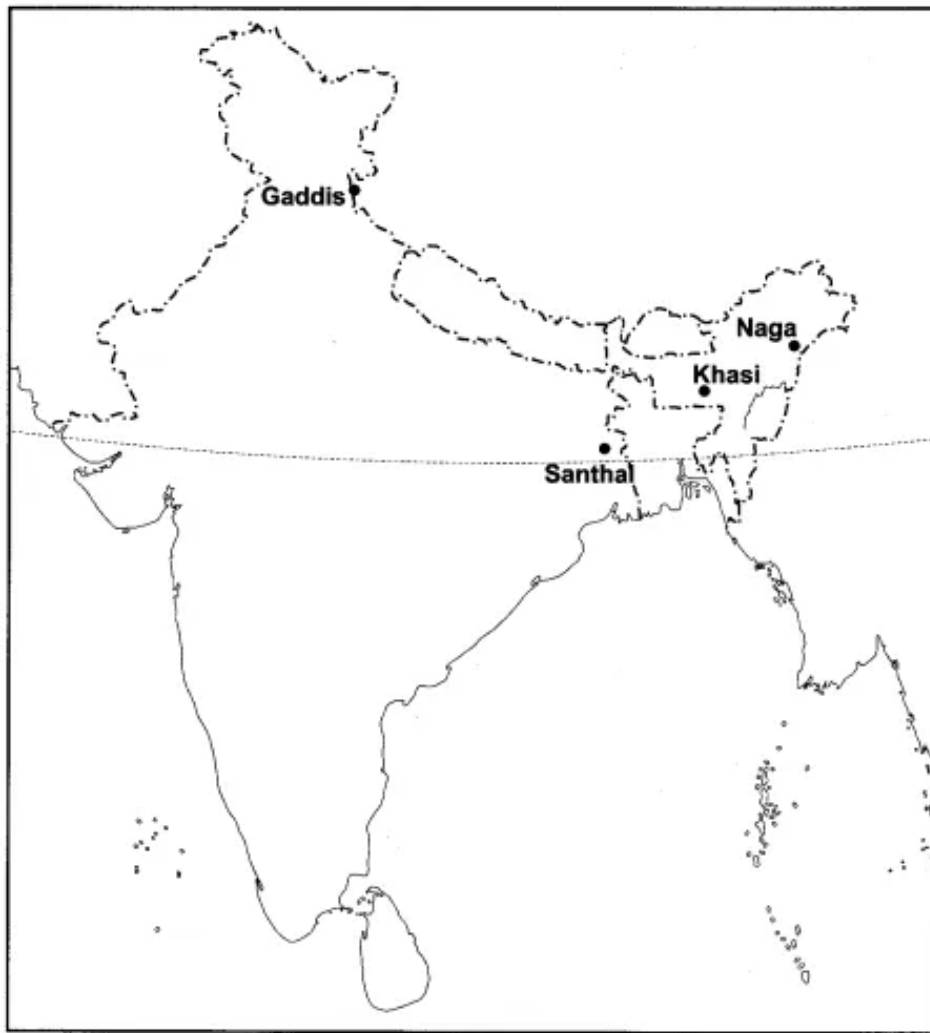
Answer: Kulu

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### Map Skills

On an outline map of India represent the following:  
(i) Gaddis (ii) Santhal (iii) Khasi (iv) Naga

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer:

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