

Displacing Indigenous Peoples

Que.1. The efforts made by Anthropologists from 1970s create an eagerness to understand natives. Substantiate. [Marks :(4)]

Ans. WEH Stanner
Henry Reynolds
University Departments
Galleries and Museums
Multi culturalism

Que.2. Compare views of natives of America and the Europeans regarding forest. [Marks :(4)]

Ans. Natives identified tracks invisible to Europeans
Europeans want to clear forest for corn fields
Natives grew crops for food- Europeans for market (profit)
Natives not owned land – Europeans owned land

Que.3. Distinguish the mutual perceptions of the natives and the Europeans. [Marks :(4)]

Ans. To Europeans – Natives were uncivilised
Views of Rousseau and Wordsworth
Views on gifts
Profit motive of Europeans
Friendly nature of natives

Que.4. Briefly explain about the native peoples of North America [Marks :(5)]

Ans. Came from Asia
Lived in bands- villages near river valleys
Ate fish and meat, cultivated vegetables and maize
Hunt bison
No extensive agriculture- No surplus
No empires
Land not owned
Making alliances, exchanging gifts
Many spoken languages

Que.5. The agitations of the natives of Australia prompted to take two important decisions. What are they? [Marks :(2)]

Ans. Recognise the natives historic bond with their land
Public apology

Que.6. Locate the following countries on the outline map of the world

[Marks : (4)]

- a. Australia**
- b. USA**
- c. Canada**
- d. Mexico**

Ans. a. Australia
b. USA
c. Canada
d. Mexico

Que.7. The name suggested for the new capital of Australia was wool wheat gold. Why?

[Marks : (4)]

Ans. Settlers started new industries

Mining stations

Sheep farms

Wheat Farming

Basis of economy became wool, wheat, gold

So wool wheat gold

Que.8. Explain the economic development of Australia under European Settlers

[Marks : (3)]

Ans. Sheep Farms

Mining stations

Wine yards

Wheat farming

Wool wheat gold

Que.9. Write short note on the natives of Australia

[Marks : (3)]

Ans. Came from New Guinea

Natives believed they had been there

Eighteenth century – 350-750 native communities

Many languages

Torres Strait Islanders

Que.10.

[Marks :(4)]

A	B
a. USA	WEH Stanner
b. Woolwheatgold	Henry Reynolds
c. The Great Australian Silence	Gold Rush
d. Why Weren't We Told	Canberra

Ans. a. Gold Rush
b. Canberra
c. WEH Stanner
d. Henry Reynolds

Que.11.

[Marks :(4)]

A	B
a. Gold Rush	Russia
b. Cherokees Tribe	Andrew Carnegie
c. Purchase of Alaska	John Marshall
d. Millionaire industrialist in USA	California

Ans. a. California
b. John Marshall
c. Russia
d. Andrew Carnegie

Que.12. Find the relation between the two parts of item A and fill the blanks of item B accordingly.

[Marks :(4)]

- i. A. Terra Nullius : Belonging to nobody
B. Canberra :
- ii. A. Canada became Confederation
of autonomous states : 1867
B. The publication of ' The Problem
of Indian Administration' :
- iii. A. The Indian Reorganisation Act : 1934
B. Declaration of Indian Rights :
- iv. A. The Great Australian Silence : 1968
B. Constitution Act :

- Ans.** i. B. Meeting place
ii. B. 1928
iii. B. 1954
iv. B. 1982

Que.13. Chose the correct answer from the given alternatives

[Marks :(4)]

- a. The oldest artefact found in America
(An arrow point, a spear head, a piece of bow, a piece of pottery)
- b. Who made the statement that, “Natives to be admires as they were untouched by the corruptions of civilisation” ?
(William Wordsworth, Rousseau, John Marshall, Daniel Paul)
- c. USA purchased Louisiana from.....
(Russia, Britain, France, Germany)
- d. The Social Scientist who directed the Survey ' The Problem of Indian Administration':
(Jefferson, Daniel Paul, Rousseau, Lewis Meriam)

- Ans.** a. An arrow point
b. Rousseau
c. France
d. Lewis Meriam

Que.14. What are the steps taken by the US and Canadian governments to protect the rights of the Natives

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. The problem of Indian administration- Lewis Meriam

The Indian Reorganisation Act of 1934

Government's attempt to end special rights – protest- Declaration of Indian Rights

Constitution Act

Que.15. Explain Gold Rush and examine how it led to the industrialisation of North America

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. California- 1840s- traces of gold

Thousands of Europeans hurried

Built railway

USA railway- 1870, Canada 1885 completed

To manufacture railway equipments industries developed

Que.16. Analyse how the Native Peoples of America lost their land.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Many Europeans migrated to North America

Some for trade, some due to religious persecution

Natives forced to move – treaties for selling land at low price

Example Cherokee Tribe

Justification- Natives did not use land at its maximum

Que.17. Write a short note on the war between Northern and Southern States of USA

[Marks :(3)]

Ans. Climate of South- Slaves from Africa

South- plantations- need slaves

North- industrial states- against slavery

1861-65 – North won

Que.18. Analyse the views of Rousseau and William Wordsworth regarding the Native people of North America

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Rousseau- Native were to be admired- they were untouched by the corruptions of civilization- the Noble savage

Wordsworth- Natives had only limited powers of imagination and emotion

Que.19. Write a short note on the geography of North America

[Marks :(6)]

Ans. Extends from Arctic circle to Tropic of Cancer and Pacific to Atlantic ocean

West of Rocky Mountains- desert of Arizona and Nevada-Sierra Nevada mountains

East- plains, lakes Mississippi and Ohio valleys, Appalachian mountains

South- Mexico

40% of Canada forest- oil, gas and mineral resources- big industries

Wheat, corn, fruits, fishing

Que.20. Briefly explain the European imperialism in Asia and Africa.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Profit motive

East India Company

Trade and political power

Tax and Railway

Africa- coast trade- later in to interiors

Settlers