

# St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2024-2025

Class :VII Subject : Social Science

Topic : History

Chapter:5

## TRIBAL SOCIETY IN THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD

### 1. Multiple Choice Type Questions. (Needs to be done in Book)

(a). The Munda and Santhal tribes belong to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Odisha and Tripura                      (ii) Chotanagpur, Odisha and Bengal  
(iii) Manipur and Tripura                  (iv) Bengal and Manipur

(b). Khokhars and Gakhars tribes belong to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Maharashtra                              (ii) Punjab  
(iii) Himachal Pradesh                      (iv) Karnataka

(c). A tribal group which controlled large parts of the Brahmaputra Valley is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Ahoms                                      (ii) Gonds  
(iii) Banjaras                                  (iv) Santhal

(d). The original homeland of Ahoms was \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) South India                                  (ii) Burma  
(iii) North India                                (iv) Central India

(e). Hindu society was divided into \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) one    (ii) two  
(iii) three    (iv) four

### 2. Fill in the blanks. (Needs to be done in book)

(a) Within the Kshatriya caste, Rajputs became prominent by the eleventh and twelfth centuries.

(b) Ahoms gradually adopted the Vaishnav faith that prevailed in the Brahmaputra Valley.

(c) Cheros was the forest tribe of eastern Uttar Pradesh and western Bihar.

(d) In western Himalayas lived the tribe of Gaddis.

(e) Kamal Khan Ghakar was made Mansabdar by kind Akbar.

3. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. (Needs to be done in Book)

(a) The Cheros were defeated by the Mughal general Raja Man Singh. **TRUE**

(b) A tribal queen, Rani Durgawati, put up a brave resistance when the Mughal forces attacked Garh-Katanga. **TRUE**

(c) The Banjaras provided a very important service to the state and society by transporting food supplies from the villages to the cities. **TRUE**

(d) The Mughals defeated the Ahoms and ruled over their territory for a long period of time. **FALSE**

(e) Nomads moved over long distances with their animals. **TRUE**

4. Match the following. (Needs to be done in Book)

**Column A**

- (a) Gaddis
- (b) Bhils
- (c) Balochis
- (d) Ahoms
- (e) Gonds

**Column B**

- (i) Khels
- (ii) found in North-Western India
- (iii) Chhattisgarh
- (iv) found in Western and Central India
- (v) known as shepherd tribes

**ANS- a-v,b-iv,c-ii,d-i,e-iii**

5. Very Short Answer Type Questions.

(a) What were the four varnas?

The four main varnas were Brahmanas, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas and Shudras.

(b) Define Jatis.

A Jati is a kind of caste or social group.

(c) What was the basis of tribal communities?

The tribal communities were based on sharing and mutual dependence.

**(d) Who were the Cheros?**

The Cheros were the forest tribes of eastern Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and western Bihar.

**(e) Who were the Banjaras?**

The nomadic tribal group, involved in the commercial exchange were the Banjaras.

**6. Short Answer Type Questions.**

**(a) In the Medieval Period, what was the basis of the division in Hindu society?**

- i) The Hindu Society in the medieval period too was divided into the four main varnas- Brahmanas, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas and Shudras.
- ii) The Society became complex because the four varnas further got sub divided into jatis or subcastes.

**(b) What led to the formation of Jatis?**

People of a particular varna migrated to some other place and started living there for generations and followed specific occupation. This led to the formation of jatis.

**(c) Who were given the status of Kshatriyas?**

The tribal chiefs were generally given the status of kshatriyas while the ordinary tribals were given the status of Shudras.

**(d) Highlight the occupations practised by tribal societies in India.**

- i) The occupations practised by tribal societies in India were agriculture, herders, food gatherers
- ii) Most of the tribal groups were pastoral nomads. They moved from one place to another with their cattle.

**(e) How did the Gonds assert their independence?**

The Gonds assert their independence by mobilising resources properly and efficiently.

**7. Long Answer Type Questions.**

**(a) How did Ahoms manage to resist the Mughals?**

The Ahoms manage to resist the Mughals as firstly:-

- i) They suppressed the old political system of landlords known as bhuiyans.
- ii) They even resisted the Mughals and their military entered into Mughal territory.
- iii) The Ahoms could offer military resistance to their opponents because they knew the use of firearms and were capable of making gun powder and even cannons.
- iv) The Ahoms proved that the tribal power could also become strong enough to assert their identity.

**(b) How Banjaras were important for the economy?**

Banjaras were important for the economy as:

- i) They bought grains and vegetables from the farmers and brought them to the cities and towns to be sold in the urban markets.

- ii) The Banjaras moved along with the caravans, known as tanda, in which they carried their goods.
- iii) The Banjaras provided a very important service to the state and society by transporting food supplies from the villages to the cities.
- iv) They transported food grains to the large Mughal armies during military campaigns.