

- Q1.

The Mongols created the largest land empire in the history of the world in less than:

1 Mark
- A

75 years
- B

100 years
- C

25 years
- D

50 years
- Q2.

Boori-Boot Yullo is a festival celebrated by which of the following tribe of Arunachal Pradesh?

1 Mark
- A

Lotha
- B

Angami
- C

Nyishi
- D

Sumi
- Q3.

In Assam the first-ever census took place during the reign of which Ahom ruler?

1 Mark
- A

Rajeshwar Singha
- B

Suhungmung
- C

Sutupha
- D

Sudinpha
- Q4.

In the reign of Sib Singh, _____ became a prominent religion.

1 Mark
- A

Hindusim
- B

Islam
- C

Christianity
- D

Zoroastrianism
- Q5.

The tribe of people who came to India with characteristics like dark color, height of 4 to 5 feet and curly hair were.

1 Mark
- A

Armenoid
- B

Negritos
- C

Monogoloid
- D

Australoid
- Q6.

A division of Gond kingdoms controlled by a particular clan was termed as:

1 Mark
- A

Tanda.
- B

Clan.
- C

Garh.
- D

Khel.
- Q7.

What do you mean by 'Paths and Bhuiyans'?

1 Mark
- A

They were forced to join war.
- B

They were forced to give their lands.
- C

They were forced to work in Ahom state.
- D

None of these.
- Q8.

The dominant tribes of Punjab, Sindh, and North-West Frontier province adopted.

1 Mark
- A

Hinduism
- B

Christianity
- C

Islam
- D

Sikhism
- Q9.

Who were one of the biggest and important tribes of India?

1 Mark
- A

Andamanese
- B

Gond
- C

Toto
- D

Bhil
- Q10.

Langahs and Arghuns tribal dominated extensive regions which are

1 Mark
- A

Multan and Sind.
- B

North-East.
- C

Central India.
- D

Southern India.
- Q11.

Who led the movement in Khasi?

1 Mark
- A

Sargun Sangama
- B

Tirot sing
- C

Birsa Munda
- D

a & b
- Q12.

THE MONGOLS WERE LOOSELY GROUPED TRIBES OF _____?

1 Mark
- A

Nomads
- B

Huns
- C

Christians
- D

Muslims
- Q13.

The Mongols lived to the North of what country?

1 Mark
- A

China
- B

Japan
- C

Russia
- D

Thailand
- Q14.

The Ahoms entered Assam through _____.

1 Mark
- A

Diphu pass
- B

Patkai pass
- C

Phungan pass
- D

None
- Q15.

How was trade along the Silk Road effected under the Mongol Empire?

1 Mark
- A

Mongols made them safer for merchants
- B

Mongols hated the trade routes
- C

It was unaffected
- D

Trade spread ideas not luxury goods
- Q16.

Evidence of the Mongols' nomadic way of life was their use of:

1 Mark
- A

Weapons
- B

Horses
- C

Yurts
- D

Terror
- Q17.

_____ the Gond raja of Garha Katanga assumed the title of Sangram Shah.

1 Mark
- A

Salbahan
- B

Dalpat
- C

Aman Das
- D

Bir Narain
- Q18.

The unequal social order, prescribed by orthodox Hinduism, was not widely accepted in _____.

1 Mark
- A

Punjab
- B

Sindh
- C

North-West Frontier province
- D

All of the above
- Q19.

Who among the following Ahom king was popularly known as 'Dihingia Raja'?

1 Mark
- A

Sutupha
- B

Suhungmung
- C

Sudinpha
- D

Sudangpha
- Q20.

Tribes have rich and unique cultural traditions, including their own,

1 Mark
- A

Music
- B

Language
- C

Paintings
- D

All of the above

Q21. Who prescribed the 'Varna' rules?	1 Mark			
A Rulers.	B Jatis.	C Brahmanas.	D No one.	
Q22. The rule of Ahom kingdom ended with the invasion of_____.	1 Mark			
A Burmese	B Bengal	C British	D Dutch	
Q23. Tanda was the caravan of the.	1 Mark			
A Banjaras	B Bhils	C Ahoms	D Gonds	
Q24. Present day historians use _____ to write tribal histories.	1 Mark			
A Written Records	B Oral traditions	C Both	D None	
Q25. Mangols were hunter-gatherer tribes inhabited in:	1 Mark			
A Eastern Asia	B South Asia	C Western Asia	D Central Asia	
Q26. What factors contributed to the rise of the Mongol Empire?	1 Mark			
A Leadership of Genghis Khan	B Use of the Stirrup			
C Excellent horsemanship	D All of the above			
Q27. How many units of villages were called chaurasi?	1 Mark			
A 80	B 84	C 14	D 24	
Q28. The Khonds lived in:	1 Mark			
A Karnataka	A Karnataka	B Madhya Pradesh	B Madhya Pradesh	
C Bihar	C Bihar	D Odisha	D Odisha	
Q28. The Khonds lived in:				
A Karnataka	A Karnataka	B Madhya Pradesh	B Madhya Pradesh	
C Bihar	C Bihar	D Odisha	D Odisha	
Q29. Who assumed the title of Sangram Shah?	1 Mark			
A Bir Narain	B Chaman Das	C Dalpat	D Aman Das	
Q30. The Ahom state depended upon forced labour. Those forced to work for the state were called:	1 Mark			
A Bhuiya.	B Itinerant.	C Paiks.	D Tanda.	
Q31. Among the functions of the Panch are the fixing of the dates of major festivals, _____.	1 Mark			
A Allow marriages or divorces	A Allow marriages or divorces			
B Set down norms for marriages or death rites	B Set down norms for marriages or death rites			
C Settle disputes	C Settle disputes			
D All of these	D All of these			
Q31. Among the functions of the Panch are the fixing of the dates of major festivals, _____.				
A Allow marriages or divorces	A Allow marriages or divorces			
B Set down norms for marriages or death rites	B Set down norms for marriages or death rites			
C Settle disputes	C Settle disputes			
D All of these	D All of these			
Q32. The post of Barpatra Gohain was created by which Ahom ruler?	1 Mark			
A Sudangpha	B Gadadhar Singha	C Surempha	D Suhungmung	
Q33. Every village has a headman or Patla who is generally _____.	1 Mark			
A Hereditary	B Acquired	C Elected	D Selected	
Q34. Specialized artisans were:	1 Mark			
A Smiths, carpenters and peasants were specialized artisans.	B Smiths, carpenters and masons were specialized artisans.			
C King, soldiers, carpenters and masons were specialized artisans.	D None.			
Q35. Mini is a tribe in which of the following states?	1 Mark			
A Bihar	A Bihar	B Telangana	B Telangana	
C Arunachal Pradesh	C Arunachal Pradesh	D Kerala	D Kerala	
Q35. Mini is a tribe in which of the following states?				
A Bihar	A Bihar	B Telangana	B Telangana	
C Arunachal Pradesh	C Arunachal Pradesh	D Kerala	D Kerala	
Q36. Trade routes have long spread new ideas, technologies, and religions. Which Chinese invention spread to Europe and would later be used in the printing press?	1 Mark			
A Paper	B Hieroglyphics	C Steam engine	D Bible	
Q37. Who was the last ruler of Ahom kingdom?	1 Mark			

	A Jaydwaja Singha	B Sudingpha	C Purandar Singha	D Jogeswar Singha	
Q38.	The Relo Tribal Songs of Madhya Pradesh are sung by which tribe?				1 Mark
	A Maria	B Gond	C Bharia	D Bhil	
Q39.	These paintings were done on what material?				1 Mark
	A Paper	B Canvas	C Wood	D Metal	
Q40.	What kind of exchange took place between nomadic pastoralists and settled agriculturists?				1 Mark
	A Wool.	A Wool.	B Ghee.	B Ghee.	
	C Grains.	C Grains.	D All of the above.	D All of the above.	
Q40.	What kind of exchange took place between nomadic pastoralists and settled agriculturists?				
	A Wool.	A Wool.	B Ghee.	B Ghee.	
	C Grains.	C Grains.	D All of the above.	D All of the above.	
Q41.	Members of each tribe were united by _____ bonds				1 Mark
	A Kinship	B Occupational	C Friendly	D None	
Q42.	Tribals obtained their livelihood from:				1 Mark
	A Hunting.	B Agriculture.	C Herding.	D All of these.	
Q43.	A famous European traveler who went to China?				1 Mark
	A George Washington	B Kublai Khan	C Genghis Khan	D Marco Polo	
Q44.	One of the tactics used by the Mongols when conquering areas was:				1 Mark
	A All of the above	B Horses			
	C Terror	D Retreating and setting a trap			
Q45.	Which Gond raja of Garha Katanga, assumed the title of Sangram Shah				1 Mark
	A Amar Das.	B Aman Das.	C Ram Das.	D Rahim khan.	
Q46.	Nomadic people move over long distances because.				1 Mark
	A By temperament they do not like to settle down in any one place.	B They constantly look for good pastureland for their cattle.			
	C They follow a life style which is very different from the settled communities.	D Economically they are too poor to own land.			
Q47.	In the Ahom state those who were forced to work for the state were called as _____.				1 Mark
	A Bhuiyans	B Paiks	C Khels	D None	
Q48.	Gair dance is mostly performed by which community of Rajasthan?				1 Mark
	A Bhil	B Gurjar	C Jat	D Banjara	
Q49.	The first Ahom King to assume the Hindu title, Swarga Narayan was-				1 Mark
	A Siva Singha	A Siva Singha	B Pratap Singha	B Pratap Singha	
	C Suhungmung	C Suhungmung	D Gadadhar Singha	D Gadadhar Singha	
Q49.	The first Ahom King to assume the Hindu title, Swarga Narayan was-				
	A Siva Singha	A Siva Singha	B Pratap Singha	B Pratap Singha	
	C Suhungmung	C Suhungmung	D Gadadhar Singha	D Gadadhar Singha	
Q50.	The 84 villages or Chaurasi was further subdivided into what?				1 Mark
	A Tanda.	A Tanda.	B Barhots.	B Barhots.	
	C Khel.	C Khel.	D Clan.	D Clan.	
Q50.	The 84 villages or Chaurasi was further subdivided into what?				
	A Tanda.	A Tanda.	B Barhots.	B Barhots.	
	C Khel.	C Khel.	D Clan.	D Clan.	
Q51.	Who were Ahoms?				1 Mark
	A Mongols.	A Mongols.	B Tribal group.	B Tribal group.	
	C Mughals.	C Mughals.	D None of these.	D None of these.	
Q51.	Who were Ahoms?				
	A Mongols.	A Mongols.	B Tribal group.	B Tribal group.	
	C Mughals.	C Mughals.	D None of these.	D None of these.	
Q52.	From which of the following tribal class Birsa belongs to?				1 Mark
	A Santhals	B Munda	C Oraons	D Khonds	
Q53.	The Mongol conqueror's name means strong/great ruler:				1 Mark

A Kublai Khan	A Kublai Khan	B Ogodei	B Ogodei
C Genghis Khan	C Genghis Khan	D Marco Polo	D Marco Polo
Q53. The Mongol conqueror's name means strong/great ruler:			
A Kublai Khan	A Kublai Khan	B Ogodei	B Ogodei
C Genghis Khan	C Genghis Khan	D Marco Polo	D Marco Polo
Q54. In 1662, the Mughals under _____ attacked the Ahoms.			
A Mir Jumla	B Mir Jaffar	C Mir Qasim	D None
Q55. What is the main element of Gond art ?			
A Nature	B Buildings	C Gods	D Science
Q56. The Mundas and Santhals lived in _____			
A Orissa.		A Orissa.	
B Bengal.		B Bengal.	
C Present day Bihar and Jharkhand.		C Present day Bihar and Jharkhand.	
D All of the above.		D All of the above.	
Q56. The Mundas and Santhals lived in _____			
A Orissa.		A Orissa.	
B Bengal.		B Bengal.	
C Present day Bihar and Jharkhand.		C Present day Bihar and Jharkhand.	
D All of the above.		D All of the above.	
Q57. What is the meaning of Gondwana?			
A Country inhabited by Mughals.		B Country inhabited by tribals.	
C Country inhabited by gonds.		D None of these.	
Q58. The Ahom King nicknamed as Bhagaraja was:			
A Sutamla	B Siva Singha	C Surampha	D Sutyiampha
Q59. Who was the founder of the Ahom Dynasty?			
A Purandar Singha	B Suhungmung	C Chaolung Sukapha	D Suteupha
Q60. Which of the following tribal group used to live in Central India?			
A Santhals	A Santhals	B Khonds	B Khonds
C Baigas	C Baigas	D Gujjars	D Gujjars
Q60. Which of the following tribal group used to live in Central India?			
A Santhals	A Santhals	B Khonds	B Khonds
C Baigas	C Baigas	D Gujjars	D Gujjars
Q61. Which tribal group established a powerful kingdom in Assam?			
A Khokhar.	B Ahoms.	C Gonds.	D Banjaras.
Q62. To whom the Gonds kingdom was granted by the Mughals.			
A Chandra Shah.	B Bir Narain.	C Dalpat.	D Durgawati.
Q63. The Headman of the village in Gonds?			
A Patel	B Patla	C Karanam	D Inspector
Q64. Ahoms believe in			
A Parsi.	B Sikh.	C Islam.	D Hinduism.
Q65. Rudra Singha builds the Ranghar with Bambo and wood. It was rebuilt by brick and mortar by:			
A Sutamla	B Siva Singha	C Pramatta Singha	D Siva Singha
Q66. Genghis Kahn wanted control of the _____ because of it's valuable trade.			
A Capital of China	B Roman Empire	C Horse chariot	D Silk Road
Q67. Which tribes were influential in Punjab in 13th and 14th centuries?			
A Khokhar.	B Ahoms.	C Banjaras.	D Gonds.
Q68. He was the son Dalpat Shah and Rani Durgawati:			
A Man Singh.	B Aman Das.	C Chandra Shah.	D Bir Narain.
Q69. Few exceptions about the tribal people is			
A They did not keep written records.		B They preserved poor customs.	
C They have written traditions.		D Customs were not passed down to each new generation.	
Q70. In the Battle of Saraighat next to Lachit Barphukan was in the leadership of:			

	A Rajmantri Atanu Borgohain and Dihingia Raja	B Koliabhumora Barphukan	
	C Miri Sandiloi	D None of the above	
Q71. What advantage did the Mongols have over surrounding peoples?	1 Mark		
	A They were mostly literate, unlike China who mostly was illiterate.	B They had more equality than surrounding peoples.	
	C Their cavalry, fighting from horseback, unlike the Chinese who were not as well trained.	D They didn't care about religion, where as the Chinese made Confucianism the official religion.	
Q72. The Gonds practised_____.	1 Mark		
	A Hunting	B Gathering	
Q73. Name any tribes which lived in the extreme South?	1 Mark		
	A Vetars.	B Maravars.	
Q74. Who were known as the rathakaras?	1 Mark		
	A Chariot makers.	B Soldiers.	
Q75. What type of colours are used in Gond paintings ?	1 Mark		
	A Primary colours	B Light colours	
	C Bright colours	D Dark colours	
Q75. What type of colours are used in Gond paintings ?	1 Mark		
	A Primary colours	B Light colours	
	C Bright colours	D Dark colours	
Q76. How many years did Ahoms rule Assam?	1 Mark		
	A 500 years	B 400 years	
	C 600 years	D 800 Years	
Q77. Koboi tribe live in	1 Mark		
	A Assam.	B Manipur.	
	C Arunachal Pradesh.	D Meghalaya.	
Q78. The office of the Barbarua and Barphukan was created by which Ahom King?	1 Mark		
	A Suhungmung	B Sukapha	
	C Pratap Singha	D Jayadhvaj Singha	
Q79. Akbar Nama is a history of Akbar's_____.	1 Mark		
	A Wars	B Victories	
	C Family	D Reign	
Q80. Verna was prescribed by:	1 Mark		
	A Brahmanas.	B King.	
	C Poets.	D Artisans.	
Q81. Rani Durgawati ruled in which region?	1 Mark		
	A Punjab.	B Ambar.	
	C Bikaner.	D Garha Katanga.	
Q82. The _____ was highly valued amongst the Mongols.	1 Mark		
	A Ability to run	B Farming techniques	
	C Ability to fight	D Ability to write	
Q83. What is meant by 'Patla'?	1 Mark		
	A Village man	B Village headman	
	C Village group	D Village women	
Q84. What animal was greatly valued by the Mongol culture and helped them be successful on the battlefield?	1 Mark		
	A Cow	B Pig	
	C Horse	D Elephant	
Q85. Kamal Khan Gakkhar, the chief of the Gakkhar tribe, was made a Mansabdar by emperor_____.	1 Mark		
	A Babur	B Jahangir	
	C Akbar	D Shah Jahan	
Q86. The headman had to persuade and keep the _____ happy to retain his position and could not go against their wishes.	1 Mark		
	A Panch of the community	B Members of the community	
	C Both A and B	D None of these	
Q87. Who used the services of Banjaras as trading nomads?	1 Mark		
	A Alauddin Khalji.	B Jahangir.	
	C Both of these.	D None.	
Q88. Jhum cultivation is practised these days in:	1 Mark		
	A Eastern states of India	B Western states of India	
	C Northern states of India	D Southern states of India	
Q89. Under the rule of _____ hierarchy between social classes grew further in Delhi.	1 Mark		
	A Mughals.	B Cholas.	
	C Britishers.	D Dutchs.	
Q90. The important tribe of Bihar is:	1 Mark		
	A Mundas.	B Ahoms.	
	C Khokhar.	D Gonds.	
Q91. The title of overall administration head of the lower Assam Region during the Ahom rule was:	1 Mark		

	A Rajkhowa	B Barpatra Gohain	C Borphukan	D None of the above	
Q92.	One of the most important weapons for the Mongols was the_____.				1 Mark
	A Compound bow	B Gun	C Cannon	D Horse.	
Q93.	Mir Jumla attacked the Ahom in?				1 Mark
	A 1662	B 1665	C 1670	D 1672	
Q94.	Tribal communities live mostly in:				1 Mark
	A Industrial areas	B Urban areas	C Semi urban areas	D Hilly region	
Q95.	How did the Silk Road and other ancient trade routes impact society as a whole?				1 Mark
	A The trade routes made the roads safer for people to travel across the country by foot.		B The trade routes made it possible for all ancient societies to do well economically.		
	C The trade routes made it harder for the countries far away from the trade routes to learn about those on the trade routes.		D The trade routes made it easier to transfer cultural practices and religious ideas.		
Q96.	The Ahom tribes migrated from.				1 Mark
	A Iran.	B Arab.	C Myanmar (Burma).	D China.	
Q97.	The Ahoms migrated to the _____ valley from the present day Myanmar in the 13th century.				1 Mark
	A Ganga	B Brahmaputra	C Indus	D Yamuna	
Q98.	First Mongol ruler; known for his cruelty and fierce way of conquering civilizations.				1 Mark
	A Kublai Khan	B Japan	C Japanese Fuedalism	D Genghis Khan	
Q99.	Paik are:				1 Mark
	A The landlords.		B The forced labourers.		
	C People wandering from one place to another.		D Clan in the Ahom society.		
Q100A	_____ century inscription from Uyyakondan Udaiyar, in Tiruchirapalli taluka (in present-day Tamil Nadu), describes the deliberations in a sabha of Brahmanas.				1 Mark
	A 8th	B 10th	C 11th	D 12th	
Q101	In which year did the mighty Ahoms lie the foundation of Ahom Kingdom?				1 Mark
	A 1228 CE	B 1253 CE	C 1232	D 1212 CE	
Q102	Raja Mansingh was the famous general of				1 Mark
	A Babar.	B Humayun.	C Akbar.	D Jahangir.	
Q103	Which of the following best describes the term Paddari, Koli and Gadda recently seen in the news?				1 Mark
	A Pahari ethnic group		B Weaving communities of Jammu & Kashmir		
	C Type of Handicraft found in Eastern India		D Tribal community of Nilgiri hills		
Q104	The Chinese discoveries that made their way to Europe because of trade.				1 Mark
	A Gold, wheat, and camels		B Steel, silk, compass and gunpowder		
	C Milk, gold, and compasses		D Steel, rudders, and porcelain		
Q105	Khokhar tribes lived in?				1 Mark
	A Kashmir	B Punjab	C Assam	D Gujrat	
Q106	To control the movement of the tribes, the British government passed.				1 Mark
	A Forest acts	B Criminal tribes act	C Movement act	D Both b & c	
Q107	When Ahom kingdom was established?				1 Mark
	A 1128 CE	B 1228 CE	C 1328 CE	D 1428 CE	
Q108	Akbar Nama mentions about the _____ kingdom of Garha Katanga.				1 Mark
	A Garhwal	B Gond	C Ahom	D Mishmi	
Q109	Who among the following Ahom king was known as ‘Bamuni Konwar’?				1 Mark
	A Sudangpha	B Sudinpha	C Sutupha	D Suhungmung	
Q110	Who was the second ruler of the Ahom Kingdom after Sukapha?				1 Mark
	A Suteupha	B Subinpha	C Sutupha	D Suhungmung	
Q111	The largest land empire the world has ever known?				1 Mark
	A Ottoman Empire	B Tibetan Empire	C Yong Empire	D Mongol Empire	
Q112	The societies which did not divide the society as per the rules prescribed by the Brahamans were called as_____.				1 Mark
	A Tribal society	B Agricultural society	C Pastoral society	D Industrial society	
Q113	Sadiya Khowa Gohain was a:				1 Mark

	A Frontier Officer	B Zamindar	C Naval Commander	D King	
Q114	In medieval India, the Banjaras were.				1 Mark
	A Traders	A Traders	B Weavers	B Weavers	
	C Artisans	C Artisans	D Farmers	D Farmers	
Q114	In medieval India, the Banjaras were.				
	A Traders	A Traders	B Weavers	B Weavers	
	C Artisans	C Artisans	D Farmers	D Farmers	
Q115	Many societies did not follow the social rules prescribed by the Brahmans, who were they?				1 Mark
	A Poets.	B Peasants.	C Artisans.	D Tribes.	
Q116	Many societies in the subcontinent did not follow the social rules and rituals prescribed by the Brahmanas; they are called:				1 Mark
	A Poets	B Peasants	C King and its family	D Tribes	
Q117	What is being referred to as Golden age?				1 Mark
	A When tribals would become the king		B Old traditional way of life of tribals		
	C A time when they don't have to work		D When they will be educated		
Q118	The Dongras inhabit mainly:				1 Mark
	A From Southern Pir Panjal region to the Punjab plains		A From Southern Pir Panjal region to the Punjab plains		
	B In Kashmir valley		B In Kashmir valley		
	C In Northern Kashmir plains		C In Northern Kashmir plains		
	D In Poonch		D In Poonch		
Q118	The Dongras inhabit mainly:				
	A From Southern Pir Panjal region to the Punjab plains		A From Southern Pir Panjal region to the Punjab plains		
	B In Kashmir valley		B In Kashmir valley		
	C In Northern Kashmir plains		C In Northern Kashmir plains		
	D In Poonch		D In Poonch		
Q119	The Ahoms were of ____origin.				1 Mark
	A Afghan	B Mongol	C Assam	D Nepal	
Q120	The main occupation of Gond tribes was:				1 Mark
	A Trade.	B Agriculture.	C Goldsmith.	D Blacksmith.	
Q121	Tent like structure used by Mongols; portable yet large enough to live in:				1 Mark
	A Nomadic	B Khanbaliq	C Silk Road	D Yurt	
Q122	Large tribe of Bhils was spread across.				1 Mark
	A Western and central India.		B South and central India.		
	C North and central India.		D Eastern and central India.		
Q123	In large parts of the subcontinent, the rules for the division of society were prescribed by the _____.				1 Mark
	A Brahmanas	B Kshatriyas	C Shudras	D Vaishyas	
Q124tribe practised settled agriculture.				1 Mark
	A Khonds		B Santhals		
	C Labadis of Andhra Pradesh		D Mundas of chottanagpur Plateau		
Q125	Which Ahom king created the post of Sadiya Khowa Gohain?				1 Mark
	A Sutupha	B Suhungmung	C Sudinpha	D Sudangpha	
Q126	When did the mighty Ahoms enter the Brahmaputra Valley after crossing Patkai Hills?				1 Mark
	A 1218 CE	B 1253 CE	C 1228 CE	D 1200 CE	
Q127	Kolis lived particularly in many areas of?				1 Mark
	A Gujarat.	B Nagaland.	C Tamil Nadu.	D Andhra pradesh.	
Q128	._____are tribal people who live in central India.				1 Mark
	A Baigas	B Bodo	C Naga	D Andamanese	
Q129	Karma is a folk dance of which tribe?				1 Mark
	A Tharu	B Sahariya	C Kharwar	D Baiga	
Q130	Which tribe was influential in Punjab in 13th and 14th centuries?				1 Mark
	A Khokhar.	B Ahoms.	C Gonds.	D Baiyaras.	
Q131	Which of the following is true regarding Ahom society?				1 Mark
	A Ahom society was very sophisticated		B Poets and scholars were given land grants		

	C Theatre was encouraged in Ahom society	D All of the above	
Q132	The Cheros were defeated in 1591 by:		1 Mark
	A Maharana Pratap.	B Amar Shingh.	C Pithviraj Chauhan.
			D Raja Man Singh.
Q133	Kamal Khan Gakkhar was the mansabdar in the reign of....?		1 Mark
	A Babur	B Akbar	C Jahangir
			D Shah jahan
Q134	The rise of which clans to the position of rulers set an example for the tribal people to follow many dominant tribes of Punjab, Sind and the North-West Frontier had adopted Islam quite early.		1 Mark
	A Ahoms.	B Rajput.	C Banjaras.
			D Gonds.
Q135	Sib Singh was an important ruler of the:		1 Mark
	A Gonds.	B Bhils.	C Kolis.
			D Ahoms.
Q136	Gond kingdom was divided into		1 Mark
	A Clan.	B Jati.	C Group.
			D Garhs.
Q137	The village headmen derive their authority from the village _____ or the council of adult male householders.		1 Mark
	A Sanch	B Panch	C Munch
			D None of these
Q138	When did the Cheros were defeated?		1 Mark
	A 1575	B 1564	C 1591
			D 1584
Q139	Arrange the following tribal groups of India in order of population dominance from largest to smallest.		1 Mark
	A Bhil, Santhal, Gond	A Bhil, Santhal, Gond	B Santhal, Bhil, Gond
	C Bhil, Gond, Santhal	C Bhil, Gond, Santhal	D Gond, Santhal, Bhil
Q139	Arrange the following tribal groups of India in order of population dominance from largest to smallest.		
	A Bhil, Santhal, Gond	A Bhil, Santhal, Gond	B Santhal, Bhil, Gond
	C Bhil, Gond, Santhal	C Bhil, Gond, Santhal	D Gond, Santhal, Bhil
Q140	Which of the following regions is the original habitat of the 'Toda Tribe'?		1 Mark
	A Kumaun Hills	A Kumaun Hills	B Nilgiri Hills
	C Khasi Hills	C Khasi Hills	D Gharwal Hills
Q140	Which of the following regions is the original habitat of the 'Toda Tribe'?		
	A Kumaun Hills	A Kumaun Hills	B Nilgiri Hills
	C Khasi Hills	C Khasi Hills	D Gharwal Hills
Q141	Who were considered as Dikus?		1 Mark
	A The Tribals	B The Farmers	C The moneylenders
			D The Brahmans
Q142	The revolt of Songram Sangma rose in the year 1906 in:		1 Mark
	A Bengal	B Madhya Pradesh	C Assam
			D Odisha
Q143	The last independent Ahom king was		1 Mark
	A Jogeshwar Singha	B Kamaleshwar Singha	C Purandar Singha
			D Suhungmung
Q144	Are gond paintings popular ?		1 Mark
	A Yes	B No	C Partially
			D Maybe
Q145	The are to the North of China:		1 Mark
	A Mongolia	B India	C France
			D Soviet Union
Q146	In many regions Forest Department set up forest villages to ensure:		1 Mark
	A A regular supply of cheap labour	B A regular supply of forest produce	
	C A regular supply of agricultural produce	D None of the above	
Q147	The _____ was divided according to the rules of the Varna.		1 Mark
	A Society	B Food	C Both
			D None
Q148	Which of the following do many historians believe is Genghis Khan's greatest achievement?		1 Mark
	A Unifying hte Mongol tribes	B Invading China	
	C Invading Persia	D Building the Great Wall	
Q149	Orginally, the Ahoms worshipped _____ Gods.		1 Mark
	A Tribal	B Hindu	C Chrtsian
			D Islam
Q150	On what basis was the society divided?		1 Mark
	A According to varnas..	B According to the puranas.	
	C According to the religion.	D According to wealth	
Q151	Which of the following is INCORRECTLY matched?		1 Mark

	A Mundas- Shifting cultivation	B Santhals- Rearing cocoons		
	C Khonds- Hunter-gatherers	D Gujjars- Herders		
Q152	Kublai Kahn united with the Chinese to create the _____ Dynasty.			1 Mark
	A Ming	B Song	C Qin	D Yuan
Q153	It is a group of families or households claiming descent from a common ancestor.			1 Mark
	A Class.	B Gang.	C Departments.	D Clan.
Q154	As per a twelfth-century inscription from Uyyakondan Udaiyar, in Tiruchirapalli taluka, the _____ deliberated on the status of Rathkaras.			1 Mark
	A Brahmanas	B Kshatriyas	C Shudras	D Vaishyas
Q155	The mongols are from where?			1 Mark
	A Mongolia	A Mongolia	B China	B China
	C Japan	C Japan	D Korea	D Korea
Q155	The mongols are from where?			
	A Mongolia	A Mongolia	B China	B China
	C Japan	C Japan	D Korea	D Korea
Q156	The festival celebrated by Konda Reddy’s in the month of September is:			1 Mark
	A Gongura panduga	B Paccha panduga	C Koya panduga	D Chintala panduga
Q157	Early in their history, Mongols were known for the ability to:			1 Mark
	A Navigate the seas by mapping the stars	B Use of horses for fighting		
	C Grow whea	D Make fine jewelry and crafts		
Q158	Who established Ahom Kingdom?			1 Mark
	A Sudangpha	B Sukaphaa	C Purandar Singha	D Jogeshwar Singha
Q159	Every village has a headman or _____.			1 Mark
	A Patla	B Batla	C Watla	D None of these
Q160	In the Ahom society, the clans were called as.			1 Mark
	A Bhuiyans	A Bhuiyans	B Paiks	B Paiks
	C Khels	C Khels	D None	D None
Q160	In the Ahom society, the clans were called as.			
	A Bhuiyans	A Bhuiyans	B Paiks	B Paiks
	C Khels	C Khels	D None	D None
Q161	Maidams are:			1 Mark
	A Large fields	B Temples		
	C Elaborate burial tanks of Ahom kings	D Enclosed for sporting activities		
Q162	Who was Bir Narain?			1 Mark
	A Ruler of Sind.	B Ruler of Punjab.	C Son of Rani Durgawati.	D None of these
Q163	Those who specifically made and sold ropes, reeds, straw matting, andcourse sack are called?			1 Mark
	A Banjaras	B Gonds	C Petty pedlars	D Bhils
Q164	Durgawati was the daughter of			1 Mark
	A Salbahan, the Chandel Rajput raja.	B Ram Das, the Chandel Rajput raja.		
	C Dalpat, the Chandel Rajput raja.	D Aman Das, the Chandel Rajput raja.		
Q165	The tribes obtained their livelihood from _____.			1 Mark
	A Agriculture	B Hunting and Gathering	C Herding	D All of the above
Q166	Nomads are			1 Mark
	A Farmers people.	B Hunting people.	C Craft men people.	D Wandering people.
Q167	These were wide, grassy plains that the Mongol used for their animals to graze on:			1 Mark
	A Desert	B Steppes	C Mountains	D Plateau
Q168	'Bhagta Parab', a tribal festival that is celebrated between the period of spring and summer, originated in the state of_____.			1 Mark
	A Mizoram	B Maharashtra	C Madhya Pradesh	D Jharkhand
Q169	Which of the following tribes lives in the Bay of Bengal Islands of India?			1 Mark
	A Khasa	B Kuki	C Juang	D Jarawa
Q170	How was Kublai Khan related to Genghis?			1 Mark
	A His son	B His grandson	C His brother	D His wife

Q171	The _____ and _____ depended on each other for their diverse needs. This relationship, of conflict and dependence, gradually caused both societies to change.		1 Mark
	A Caste-based, race societies.	B Creed-based, tribal societies.	
	C Creed-based, race societies.	D Caste-based, tribal societies.	
Q172	The Gonds lived in a vast _____ region called Gondwana.		1 Mark
	A Forested	B Hilly	
	C Arid	D Grassland	
Q173	What made Brahmans more influential in the Gond Society?		1 Mark
	A They grants money to Brahmans.	A They grants money to Brahmans.	
	B They grant land to Brahmans.	B They grant land to Brahmans.	
	C They grant gold to Brahmans.	C They grant gold to Brahmans.	
	D None of these.	D None of these.	
Q173	What made Brahmans more influential in the Gond Society?		
	A They grants money to Brahmans.	A They grants money to Brahmans.	
	B They grant land to Brahmans.	B They grant land to Brahmans.	
	C They grant gold to Brahmans.	C They grant gold to Brahmans.	
	D None of these.	D None of these.	
Q174	The Bhuiyans were _____.		1 Mark
	A Landlords	B Army personnel	
	C Kings	D Peasants	
Q175	Many tribal groups known as _____ lived by herding and rearing animals, and moved with their herds of cattle according to the seasons.		1 Mark
	A The Khonds	B The Mundas	
	C Pastoralists	D The Gonds	
Q176	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: Nomadic pastoralists got the things they needed through _____ system.		1 Mark
Q177	The Gond Kingdom was divided into _____.		1 Mark
Q178	Fill in the blank. As tribal states became bigger and stronger, they gave land grants to _____ and _____.		1 Mark
Q179	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: The Cheros were defeated by in _____ 1591.		1 Mark
Q180	During the Mughal rule the Balochis tribals lived in the _____.		1 Mark
Q181	Fill in the blank. _____ were historical works written by the Ahoms.		1 Mark
Q182	Fill in the blank. The new castes emerging within varnas were called _____.		1 Mark
Q183	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: A large number of _____ were found in the present day state of Chhattisgarh.		1 Mark
Q184	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: The society was divided according to the rules of _____.		1 Mark
Q185	Barhots were made of _____ villages.		1 Mark
Q186	Fill in the blank. _____, the Gond raja of Garha Katanga, assumed the title of Sangram Shah.		1 Mark
Q186	Fill in the blank. _____, the Gond raja of Garha Katanga, assumed the title of Sangram Shah.		
Q187	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: _____ the chief of the Gakkhars was made a noble by Akbar.		1 Mark
Q187	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: _____ the chief of the Gakkhars was made a noble by Akbar.		
Q188	Fill in the blank. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called _____.		1 Mark
Q189	Fill in the blank. The Gonds kingdom was divided into _____.		1 Mark
Q190	According to the Akbar Nama, the Gond kingdom had _____ villages.		1 Mark

- Q191

The provinces in Gond kingdom were known as _____.

1 Mark

Q192

Fill in the blank.
Ahom society was divided into _____ or _____.

1 Mark

Q193

Fill in the blank.
The _____ mentions that Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages.

1 Mark

Q194

Dalpat Shah had matrimonial relations with the _____.

1 Mark

Q195

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:
Historical works called Buranjis were written in _____ and Ahom language.

1 Mark

Q196

In the 13th and 14th century, khokkars were influential in the Delhi region. True/ False

1 Mark

Q197

Tribal societies had rich oral traditions. True/ False

1 Mark

Q198

State whether the given statements are true or false:
Rani Durgawati of Garha Katanga was widow of Sangram Shah.

1 Mark

Q199

The Bhils lived in the north-eastern part of the subcontinent. True/ False

1 Mark

Q200

State whether the given statements are true or false:
Ahom society was divided into clans/ khels.

1 Mark

Q201

State whether the given statements are true or false:
Tribes were not divided into numerous unequal classes.

1 Mark

Q202

State whether the given statements are true or false:
Most of the tribes kept written records.

1 Mark

Q203

There were no tribal communities in the northwestern part of the subcontinent. True/ False

1 Mark

Q204

State whether the given statements are true or false:
Akbar Nama mentions the Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga that had 70,000 villages.

1 Mark

Q204

State whether the given statements are true or false:
Akbar Nama mentions the Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga that had 70,000 villages.

1 Mark

Q205

According to Akbar Nama, the Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages. True/ False

1 Mark

Q206

Barhots were made up of 12 villages each. True/ False

1 Mark

Q207

The Ahoms extended the wet rice cultivation in upper Assam. True/ False

1 Mark

Q208

State whether the given statements are true or false:
Banjara-caravans were called Tanda.

1 Mark

Q209

Ahoms also introduced new methods of rice cultivation. True/ False

1 Mark

Q210

Rajas donated land to Brahmans to exhibit their power. True/ False

1 Mark

Q210

Rajas donated land to Brahmans to exhibit their power. True/ False

1 Mark

Q211

In the western Himalaya lived the shepherd tribe of Gaddis. True/ False

1 Mark

Q212

Western Himalayan tribe of Gaddis earned their living as Shepherd. True/ False

1 Mark

Q212

Western Himalayan tribe of Gaddis earned their living as Shepherd. True/ False

1 Mark

Q213

The chaurasi in Gond states contained several cities. True/ False

1 Mark

Q214

Match the contents of Column A with that of Column B:

5 Marks

S.No.	Column A		Column B
1.	Gaddi	(a)	Chariots makers
2.	Kolis	(b)	12 villages
3.	Bhils	(c)	Central- western India
4.	Rathakaras	(d)	Shepherd tribe
5.	Barhots	(e)	Maharashtra-Karnataka

Q215

Give a brief account of the tribal people found in different parts of the subcontinent.

8 Marks

Q216

How was varna based society changed?

8 Marks

Q217

Give an account of the Ahoms and their rule.

8 Marks

Q218

Explain the Ahom society.

8 Marks

Q219

Which tribes inhabited North West and North East India? Write about them.

8 Marks

Q252 Who were nomads and Itinerant groups?	3 Marks
Q252 Who were nomads and Itinerant groups?	
Q253 State some characteristics of the tribal societies?	3 Marks
Q254 What led to the decline of Gonds?	3 Marks
Q255 What do you know about religion practised by Ahom society?	3 Marks
Q256 Write a brief note on Banjaras.	3 Marks
OR	
Were the Banjaras important for the economy?	
Q257 How do Ahoms build a large state?	3 Marks
Q258 Who were Gonds? What were their occupations?	3 Marks
Q259 Explain the term 'khel' in reference to Ahom society.	3 Marks
Q259 Explain the term 'khel' in reference to Ahom society.	
Q260 How did the emergence of large states change the nature of Gond society?	3 Marks
Q261 Why do we have scanty information about tribes?	3 Marks
Q262 How did the tribes earn their livelihood?	3 Marks
Q263 Who were Banjaras? Give a brief introduction of Banjaras.	3 Marks
Q264 How did pastoral nomads survive?	3 Marks
Q265 What are the different kind of nomads?	3 Marks
Q266 What was the religion of the Ahom state?	3 Marks
Q267 What do you know about the Ahom Society?	3 Marks
Q268 What did Peter Mundy write about pastoral nomads?	3 Marks
Q269 Describe features of tribal societies.	3 Marks
Q269 Describe features of tribal societies.	
Q270 What was described in the 12th century inscription from Tiruchirapalli?	3 Marks
Q271 How did Sultan Alauddin Khiji and the Mughals use the Banjaras?	3 Marks
Q271 How did Sultan Alauddin Khiji and the Mughals use the Banjaras?	
Q272 Find out more about present-day nomadic pastoral groups in the subcontinent. What animals do they keep? Which are the areas frequented by these groups?	3 Marks
Q273 How did Ahoms expand? How did they administer?	3 Marks
Q274 Who were Adivasis?	3 Marks
Q275 Who were Mongols? What was the basis of military and administrative systems of Mongols?	2 Marks
Q276 Write about the administrative system Gond Kingdoms.	2 Marks
Q277 What do you mean by transhumance?	2 Marks
Q278 Who became powerful among the Kshatriyas?	2 Marks
Q279 What was the occupation of the Ahoms?	2 Marks
Q280 Write a short note on Pastoralism.	2 Marks
Q281 Write a brief note on the administrative system of the Gond Kingdom.	2 Marks
Q282 How did the tribal people earn their livelihood?	2 Marks
Q283 Write a short note on the administrative system of the Gond kingdom.	2 Marks
Q284 What led to the change in societies?	2 Marks
Q285 Give the characteristic features of India in early ages?	2 Marks
Q286 What do you mean by "clan"? Give example.	2 Marks
Q287 How did Sultan Alauddin Khalji and the Mughals use the Bcuyaras?	2 Marks
Q288 Write a short note on Bcuyaras.	2 Marks
Q289 What is 'shifting agriculture'?	2 Marks
Q290 Write about the occupation of Ahom society.	2 Marks

Q291 Who were Cheros? How did they fight Mughals?	2 Marks
Q292 What do we mean by 'Paiks and bhuiyans'?	2 Marks
Q293 Who is considered as one of the builders of the Ahom states and how?	2 Marks
Q294 Write in brief about Rani Durgawatl.	2 Marks
Q295 Who were called the tribes?	2 Marks
Q296 Write a note on Garha Katanga.	2 Marks
Q297 Who were the Ahoms? How did they build a large state?	2 Marks
Q298 Why did the Ahom clans break up?	2 Marks
Q299 How do Nomadic Pastoralists live and earn?	2 Marks
OR	
Who are nomadic pastoralists?	
Q300 Who are nomadic pastoralists?	2 Marks
Q301 What is 'shifting cultivation'?	2 Marks
Q302 Who introduced new methods of rice cultivation?	1 Mark
Q303 The tribe that was very influential during the 13th and 14th century in Punjab.	1 Mark
Q304 Who was Rani Durgawati?	1 Mark
Q305 Name any two tribes which lived in the extreme South.	1 Mark
Q306 Where does the Kutiya Kond tribes lived?	1 Mark
Q307 What made the brahmanas more influential in the Gond society?	1 Mark
Q308 Fill in the blanks: The _____ mentions that Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages.	1 Mark
Q309 Give a brief note about administration of Gond kingdom.	1 Mark
Q309 Give a brief note about administration of Gond kingdom.	
Q310 Who was Durgaivaii?	1 Mark
Q311 Who was Aman Das?	1 Mark
Q312 How did Garah Katanga much of its wealth?	1 Mark
Q312 How did Garah Katanga much of its wealth?	
Q313 When did the Mughals forces attack Garha Katanga?	1 Mark
Q314 How did Garha Katanga earn much of its wealth?	1 Mark