

A)Assertion–Reason Questions (1× 2 = 2 Marks)

Q1. Assertion (A): During the early 20th century, the British introduced land settlement policies that were beneficial to the tribal people.

Reason (R): The policies allowed tribals to keep their land free from moneylenders and landlords.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are false.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

Q2.Assertion (A): Tribals were forced to work for the planters under the system of bonded labour.

Reason (R): The moneylenders gave loans at high interest which kept the tribals permanently in debt.

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

B) Fill in the blank: (1× 2 = 2 Marks)

Q3.The British introduced forest laws to protect their commercial interests. These laws mainly aimed at ensuring a regular supply of _____.

- A) Timber for railways and ships
- b) Fruits and vegetables for the markets
- c) Herbs and medicines for hospitals
- d) Grazing land for tribal cattle

Q4. Birsa Munda’s movement against the British was different from other tribal revolts because it combined the demand for political freedom with _____.

- A) A vision of social and religious reform
- b) Support for moneylenders and landlords
- c) Expansion of British trade
- d) Conversion of tribals to Christianity

C)Situation-Based Question (2 Marks)

Q5.The British government imposed forest laws that restricted tribals from entering forests to hunt or collect forest produce. If you were a tribal youth at that time, what two major difficulties would you face due to these laws, and how might you respond?

D)Remembering-Based Question (2 Marks)

Q6.Who were the dikus and why were they hated by the tribal communities?

Answers

A) Assertion–Reason (2 Marks)

Q1. Correct Option: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Q2. Correct Option: B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

B) Fill in the blanks (2 Marks)

Q3. The British introduced forest laws to protect their commercial interests. These laws mainly aimed at ensuring a regular supply of A) Timber for railways and ships.

Q4. Birsa Munda's movement against the British was different from other tribal revolts because it combined the demand for political freedom with A) A vision of social and religious reform.

C) Situation-Based Question (2 Marks)

Q5. As a tribal youth, the two major difficulties faced would be:

1. Loss of livelihood – unable to hunt, gather fruits, or collect firewood which were essential for survival.
2. Food insecurity and dependence – shortage of resources forcing dependence on moneylenders or landlords.

Possible response: The tribal youth might protest, join a rebellion like Birsa Munda's, or find secret ways to continue traditional practices despite restrictions.

D) Remembering-Based Question (2 Marks)

Q6. The dikus were outsiders like moneylenders, landlords, traders, missionaries, and British officials who exploited the tribals.

They were hated because they:

Took away tribal land.

Forced tribals into bonded labour.

Imposed high-interest loans, taxes, and forest restrictions.