

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. Tribal societies had rich oral traditions. _____
- ii. There were no tribal communities in the northwestern part of the subcontinent. _____
- iii. Barhots were made up of 12 villages each. _____
- iv. The chaurasi in Gond states contained several cities. _____
- v. In the western Himalaya lived the shepherd tribe of Gaddis. _____
- vi. The Bhils lived in the north-eastern part of the subcontinent. _____
- vii. Ahoms also introduced new methods of rice cultivation. _____
- viii. According to Akbar Nama, the Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages. _____

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. The new castes emerging within varnas were called _____.
- ii. The Gonds practised _____ cultivation.
- iii. _____ were historical works written by the Ahoms.
- iv. The _____ mentions that Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages.
- v. As tribal states became bigger and stronger, they gave land grants to _____ and _____.
- vi. _____, the Gond raja of Garha Katanga, assumed the title of Sangram Shah.
- vii. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called _____.
- viii. The Gonds kingdom was divided into _____.
- ix. Ahom society was divided into _____ or _____.

Q3. Who controlled garh?

Ans. _____

Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. Tribal societies had rich oral traditions. True
- ii. There were no tribal communities in the northwestern part of the subcontinent. False
- iii. Barhots were made up of 12 villages each. True
- iv. The chaurasi in Gond states contained several cities. False
- v. In the western Himalaya lived the shepherd tribe of Gaddis. True
- vi. The Bhils lived in the north-eastern part of the subcontinent. False
- vii. Ahoms also introduced new methods of rice cultivation. True
- viii. According to Akbar Nama, the Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages. True

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. The new castes emerging within varnas were called jatis.
- ii. The Gonds practised shifting cultivation.
- iii. Buranjis were historical works written by the Ahoms.
- iv. The Akbar Nama mentions that Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages.
- v. As tribal states became bigger and stronger, they gave land grants to poets and scholars.
- vi. Aman Das, the Gond raja of Garha Katanga, assumed the title of Sangram Shah.
- vii. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called Gondwana.
- viii. The Gonds kingdom was divided into garhs.
- ix. Ahom society was divided into clans or khels.

Q3. Who controlled garh?

Ans. Each garh was controlled by a particular Gond clan.