

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities

Q1. Which was the most influential tribe in Punjab during 13th and 14th century?

Ans. _____

Q2. What are itinerant groups?

Ans. _____

Q3. What kinds of exchanges took place between nomadic pastoralists and settled agriculturists?

Ans. _____

Q4. What is clan?

Ans. _____

Q5. What is 'shifting cultivation'?

Ans. _____

Tribes, Nomads and Settled Communities

Q1. Which was the most influential tribe in Punjab during 13th and 14th century?

Ans. In Punjab, the Khokhar tribe was very influential during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

Q2. What are itinerant groups?

Ans. Itinerant groups, such as craftspersons, pedlars and entertainers travel from place to place practising their different occupations.

Q3. What kinds of exchanges took place between nomadic pastoralists and settled agriculturists?

Ans. Nomadic pastoralists exchanged wool, ghee, etc., with settled agriculturists for grain, cloth, utensils and other products.

Q4. What is clan?

Ans. A clan is a group of families or households claiming descent from a common ancestor. Tribal organisation is often based on kinship or clan loyalties.

Q5. What is 'shifting cultivation'?

Ans. Trees and bushes in a forest area are first cut and burnt. The crop is sown in the ashes. When this land loses its fertility, another plot of land is cleared and planted in the same way.