

## Ruling the Countryside

Question 1.

A large farm operated by a plantar employing various forms of forced labour is called:

- (a) Plantation
- (b) Nij
- (c) Bigha
- (d) Ryoti

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Plantation

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Question 2.

The lathi weilding strongmen maintained by planters are:

- (a) Ryots
- (b) Peasant
- (c) Lathiyals
- (d) Vat-Beater

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Lathiyals

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Question 3.

Which year is the mark of beginning of Champaran Movement by Mahatama Gandhi?

- (a) 1756
- (b) 1930
- (c) 1911
- (d) 1917

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1917

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Question 4.

1770, famine killed:

- (a) 10 million people
- (b) 20 million
- (c) 1/4<sup>th</sup> of population
- (d) 1 Lac

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 10 million people

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Question 5.

In the process of improving agriculture and earning the revenue income the Britishers needed to invest in:

- (a) Ryots
- (b ) Money lenders
- (c) Land
- (d) Officials

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Land

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Question 6.

Mahalwari systems was devised by:

- (a) Thomas Munro
- (b) Holt Mackenzie
- (c) Charles Cornwallis
- (d) Robert Clive

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Holt Mackenzie

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Question 7.

In Which area Mahalwari system of land revenue collection was not introduced?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) North West Provinces
- (c) Awadh
- (d) Delhi region

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Delhi region

Mahalwari system of land revenue collection was not introduced in Delhi region.

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Question 8.

Which product Company was trying to expand and cultivate?

- (a) Opium
- (b) Indigo
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Both a and b

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Question 9.

In which year the Permanent Settlement of Bengal was introduced?

- (a) 1763
- (b) 1773
- (c) 1783
- (d) 1793

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1793

The Permanent Settlement of Bengal was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793.

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Question 10.

Where did the Ryotwari Settlement was introduced?

- (a) Bombay Presidency
- (b) South and West India
- (c) Deccan
- (d) Punjab

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) South and West India

The Ryotwari Settlement was introduced in South and West India. The new system that was devised came to be known as the ryotwar (or ryotwari).

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Question 11.

When the price of indigo was very high the Europeans depended on which plant?

- (a) Woad
- (b) Sal
- (c) Palash
- (d) Juniper

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Woad

Small amounts of Indian indigo reached the European market and its price was very high. European cloth manufacturers therefore had to depend on another plant called woad to make violet and blue dyes.

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Question 12.

When was the Diwani of Bengal appointed to East India Company?

- (a) 1765
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1845
- (d) 1763

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1765

The Mughal Emperor appointed the Diwani of Bengal to East India Company on 12th August 1765.

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Question 13.

What do you mean by the term 'Slave'?

- (a) Paid worker
- (b) Person owned by someone else
- (c) Royal Person
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Person owned by someone else

A person who is owned by someone else is called a slave. A slave has no freedom and compelled to work for the master.

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Question 14.

What are commercial crops?

- (a) Crops cultivated for tax paying
- (b) Crops cultivated for own use
- (c) Crops cultivated for sale
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Crops cultivated for sale

Crops which are cultivated for sale in the market are known as commercial crops.

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Question 15.

What is a Mahal?

- (a) A revenue estate
- (b) Kings Empire
- (c) Kings mansion
- (d) Freedom movements

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) A revenue estate

In British revenue records, Mahal was a revenue estate which may be a village or a group of villages.

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Question 16.

Who introduced the Permanent Settlement of Bengal?

- (a) Lord Cornwallis
- (b) Lord William
- (c) Lord Louise
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Lord Cornwallis

The Permanent Settlement of Bengal was introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793.

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Question 17.

When did the Chuar Revolt of Bihar and Bengal broke out?

- (a) 1863
- (b) 1816
- (c) 1825
- (d) 1848

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 1816

The Chuar Revolt of Bihar and Bengal broke out in 1796 and continued till 1816.

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Question 18.

What do you mean by the term Mortgage?

- (a) Agreement between moneylenders and nawab
- (b) Agreement between king and peasants
- (c) Agreement between moneylenders and peasants
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Agreement between moneylenders and peasants

It is an agreement signed between the moneylenders and the peasants whereby the land of the peasants would remain with the moneylender as a security till the peasant return the money he had borrowed.

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Question 19.

What do you know about Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue?

- (a) Land revenue was fixed
- (b) Land revenue changed rapidly
- (c) Land revenue was not decided
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Land revenue was fixed

The arrangement between the government and a landlord under which the land revenue was fixed with respect to the yield is known as Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue.

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Question 20.

Who was Amani?

- (a) Person appointed by the local people
- (b) Person appointed by the Government
- (c) Person appointed by the King
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Person appointed by the Government

The person appointed by the Government in the south to collect land revenue is called Amani.

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Question 21.

When was permanent settlement introduced in India?

- (a) 1756
- (b) 1796
- (c) 1793
- (d) 1732

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 1793

Permanent settlement was introduced in 1793. By the terms of the settlement, the rajas and taluqdars were recognized as zamindars. They were asked to collect rent from the peasants and pay revenue to the Company.

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Write true (T) or false (F)

1. Indigo cultivation was done under two main system Nij and Ryoti.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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2. Ryots were the zamindars.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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3. Planters usually forced the Ryots to sign a contract.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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4. Revenue officials fixed revenue very low for the zamindars in Permanent Settlement.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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5. Under Mahalwari system, revenue was to be collected from the cultivators directly.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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Match the following

1.

Column-I	Column-II
1. Champaran	(a) Magistrate
2. Ashley Eden	(b) Measurement of land
3. Bigha	(c) Bihar
4. Thomas Munro	(d) Maharashtra
5. Cotton	(e) Ryotwari

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. Champaran	(c) Bihar
2. Ashley Eden	(a) Magistrate
3. Bigha	(b) Measurement of land
4. Thomas Munro	(e) Ryotwari
5. Cotton	(d) Maharashtra

#### Fill in the blanks

1. Thomas Munro was the Governor of ..... from 1819-1829.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Madras

2. Indigo ..... also came up in many parts of North America.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: plantation

3. In March ..... thousands of Ryots in Bengal refused to grow indigo.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1859

4. Vat – A fermenting or ..... vessel.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: storage

5. The French began cultivating ..... in St. Domingue in the Caribbean islands.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: indigo

6. The Company introduced the Permanent Settlement in .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1793

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7. The Mughal emperor on 12th August 1765 appointed the East India Company as the ..... of Bengal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Diwan

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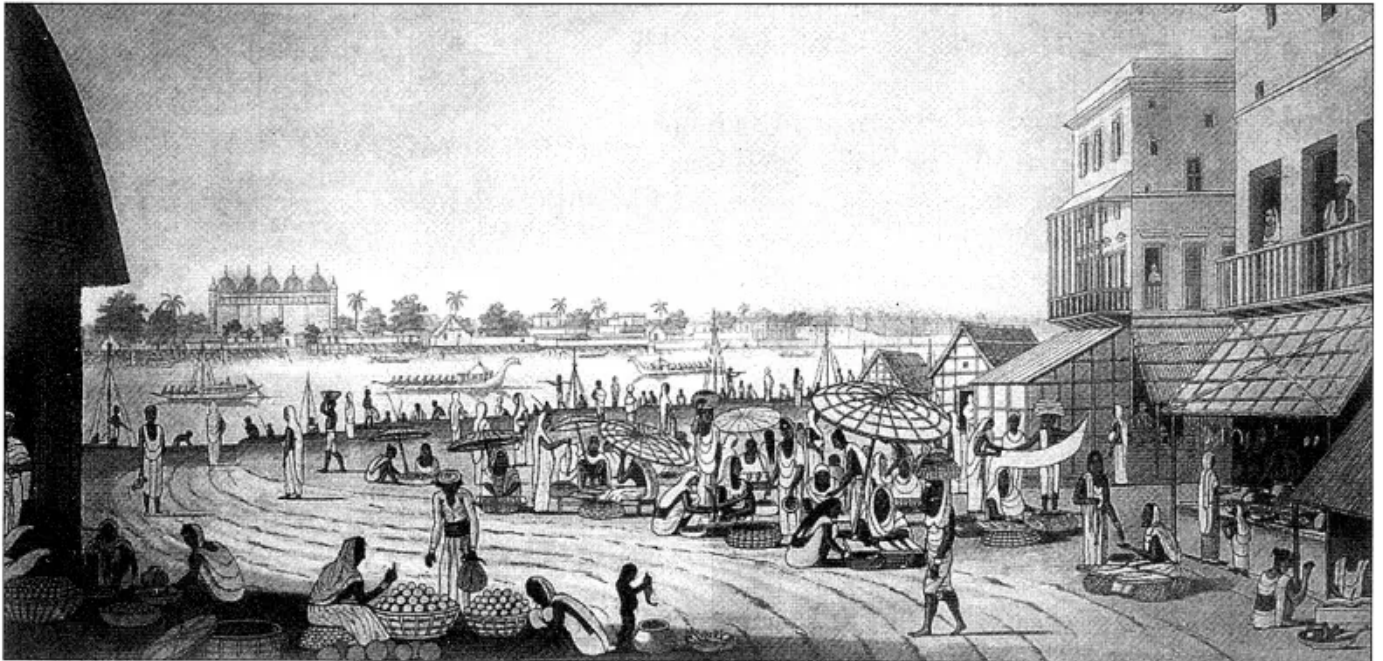
8. In ..... a terrible famine killed 10 million people in Bengal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1770

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### Picture Based Questions



1. What is observed in the picture above.
2. Who use to attend the weekly market.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

1. The picture describes a weekly market in Murshidabad, Bengal.
  2. The weekly market was attended by peasants and artisans.
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