

Peasants, Zamindars and the State

Question 1.

What was the basic unit of agricultural society?

- (a) State
- (b) City
- (c) Town
- (d) Village

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Village

Question 2.

Which of the following crops was introduced into India via Africa and Spain?

- (a) Chillies
- (b) Maize
- (c) Papaya
- (d) Tomatoes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Maize

Question 3.

Who was the author of Ain-i-Akbari?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Abul Fazl
- (c) Ibn Batuta
- (d) Abdur Razzaq

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Abul Fazl

Question 4.

Which of the following were the duties performed by state officials in the 16th century?

- (a) Collection of land revenue
- (b) Measuring the land
- (c) Keeping the records
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 5.

Which of the following crops were considered as jins-i-Kamil?

- (a) Cotton and sugarcane
- (b) Maize and sugarcane
- (c) Rice and wheat
- (d) Chillies and potatoes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Cotton and sugarcane

Question 6.

Which of the following statements regarding the roles played by women in agrarian society is incorrect?

- (a) Women sowed, weeded, threshed, and winnowed the harvest.
- (b) Women worked shoulder to shoulder with men in fields.
- (c) During some days of the month women were not allowed to touch the plough.
- (d) Women took the produce to the overseas markets for trade.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Women took the produce to the overseas markets for trade.

Question 7.

What do you understand by the term Khud-Kashta?

- (a) Peasants who were residents of the village
- (b) Non-resident cultivators
- (c) Revenue collectors
- (d) Head of jati panchayat

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Peasants who were residents of the village

Question 8.

Which of the following crops was banned by Jahangir?

- (a) Betel leaf
- (b) Chillies
- (c) Tobacco
- (d) Maize

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Tobacco

Question 9.

What was the village headman called?

- (a) Muqaddam

- (b) Asarrii
- (c) Muzarian
- (d) Riaya

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Muqaddam

Question 10.

Which of the following Muslim community was considered menial?

- (a) Mandal
- (b) Halalkhoran
- (c) Majur
- (d) Jangli

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Halalkhoran

Question 11.

Name any two Jins-i-Kamil crops.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Cotton and sugarcane are two Jins-i-Kamil crops.

Question 12.

Give one point of difference between Khud- Kashta and Pahi-Kashta?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Khud-Kashta were the peasants who lived in the village which they cultivated themselves. Pahi-Kashta were the peasants who lived in some other village and cultivated lands elsewhere on a contractual basis.

Question 13.

Find out from the following pairs which one is not correctly matched:

- (a) Kharif : Autumn
- (b) Rabi : Spring
- (c) Makka : Maize
- (d) Muqaddam : Labourer

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Muqaddam: Labourer

Question 14.

Indicate which of the following statements is NOT correct.

- (a) Jati Panchayat arbitrated civil disputes between members of different castes.
- (b) The state respected the decisions of jati panchayat in matters related to criminal justice.
- (c) Jati Panchayat mediated in contested claims on the land.
- (d) Milkiyat as the extensive personal lands held by the zamindars.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) The state respected the decisions of jati panchayat in matters related to criminal justice.

Question 15.
Match the following.

(i) Headman	(a) Village accountant
(ii) Patwari	(b) Begar
(iii) Labour	(c) Kharbandi
(iv) Scrubland	(d) Mandals

Choose the correct option.

- (a) i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d
- (b) i – c, ii – a, iii – b, iv – d
- (c) i – c, ii – d, iii – b, iv – a
- (d) i – d, ii – a, iii – b, iv – c

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) i – d, ii – a, iii – b, iv – c

Question 16.
Look at the given painting and describe it.



▼ Answer

Answer: It is a seventeenth-century painting depicting textile production.

Question 17.
Look at the given painting and describe it.



▼ Answer

Answer: This painting depicts Abu'l Fazl presenting the manuscript of the completed Akbar Nama to his patron.

Question 18.

An administrative subdivision of a Mughal painting is called _____

▼ Answer

Answer: Pargana

Question 19.

_____ was a form of tribute collected by the Mughal state.

▼ Answer

Answer: Peshkash

Question 20.

Consider the following statements regarding the classification of lands under Akbar.

(i) Polaj is land which is annually cultivated for each crop in succession and is never allowed to lie fallow.

(ii) Chachar is land uncultivated for five years and more.

(iii) Parauti is land left out of cultivation for a time that it may recover its strength.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(a) i and iii

(b) ii and iii

(c) i and ii

(d) iii only

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) i and iii

Question 21.

Read the information given below:

Identify and name the administrative system.

The Mughal administrative system had at its apex a military-cum-bureaucratic apparatus which was responsible for looking after the civil and military affairs of the state.

▼ Answer

Answer: Mansabdari system

Question 22.

Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated the Marathas
2. Bahadur Shah II deposed and exiled to Rangoon
3. Nadir Shah invaded India
4. Humayun regained lost territories

Choose the correct option:

- (a) 4, 3, 1, and 2
- (b) 4, 1, 2, and 3
- (c) 3, 4, 1, and 2
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 4, 3, 1, and 2