



MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

Question 1. Choose the correct option:

- (i) One-third of the population was wiped out from Bengal because
 - (a) a terrible famine occurred there
 - (b) a civil war broke out
 - (c) an epidemic broke out
 - (d) none of the above
 - (ii) The Mahalwari System was devised by
 - (a) Charles Cornwallis
 - (b) Robert Clive
 - (c) Holt Mackenzie
 - (d) James Mill
 - (iii) The ryots were
 - (a) cultivators
 - (b) zamindars
 - (c) traders
 - (d) money-lenders
 - (iv) The Indigo Commission was set up to enquire into the system of indigo production. Whom did the Commission hold guilty?
 - (a) The ryots
 - (b) The government
 - (c) The planters
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
 - (v) After the indigo production collapsed in Bengal, the planters shifted their operation to
 - (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Bihar
 - (c) Orissa
 - (d) Rajasthan
- Answer: (i) (a), (ii) (c), (iii) (a), (iv) (c), (v) (b)

Question 2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence.

- (i) Indigo cultivation was done under two main systems known as and
- (ii) By the terms of the Permanent Settlement, the rajas and taluqdars were recognized as
- (iii) developed Ryotwari System which gradually extended all over south India.
- (iv) The indigo villages were usually around indigo factories owned by
- (v) The planters at times pressurised the village headmen to sign the on behalf of the ryots.

Answer:

- (i) nij, ryots
- (ii) zamindars
- (iii) Thomas Munro
- (iv) planters
- (v) contract

Question 3. State whether each of the following statements is True or False.

- (i) Indigo could be cultivated only on fertile lands.
- (ii) Indigo was easily available in Europe.
- (iii) Thomas Munro was the Governor of Bengal during 1819-26.

- (iv) The Permanent Settlement created many problems.
 (v) The Bengal economy boomed after the Company was appointed as Diwan of that province.

Answer:

- (i) True
 (ii) False
 (iii) False
 (iv) True
 (v) False

Question 4. Match the items given in Column A correctly with those given in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) <i>Jute</i>	(a) <i>United Provinces (U.P.)</i>
(ii) <i>Wheat</i>	(b) <i>Madras</i>
(iii) <i>Rice</i>	(c) <i>Assam</i>
(iv) <i>Sugarcane</i>	(d) <i>Maharashtra</i>
(v) <i>Tea</i>	(e) <i>Bengal</i>
(vi) <i>Cotton</i>	(f) <i>Punjab</i>

Answer: (i) (e), (ii) (f), (iii) (b), (iv) (a), (v) (c), (vi) (d).

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