



SOCIAL SCIENCE
His.CH:3 Ruling the Countryside

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: VIII Sec: ____

	Multiple Choice Questions
1.	The Mahalwari system was devised by A. Charles Cornwallis B. Robert Clive C. Holt Mackenzie D. James Mill
2.	The ryots were A. cultivators B. zamindars C. traders D. money lenders
3.	After indigo production collapsed in Bengal, the planters shifted their operation to A. Gujrath B. Bihar C. Odisha D. Rajasthan
4.	One-third of the population was wiped out in Bengal because A. a civil war broke out B. an epidemic broke out C. a terrible famine occurred D. none of these
5	Which two main systems were used for indigo cultivation in India historically? A. Zamindar and Jajmani systems B. Jajmani and Ryoti systems C. Nij and Zamindar systems D. Nij and Ryoti systems
6	By the term of Permanent settlement, the Rajas and Taluqdars were recognized as: A. Zamindars B. Panchayats C. Jagirdars D. Mahants
7.	The planters pressurized the village headman to sign a: A. Lease B. Memorandum C. Contract/Satta D. Resolution



8	Peasants and artisans from rural areas regularly came to these weekly markets (hatts) to sell their goods and buy what they needed. These markets were badly affected during times of economic crisis. Which of the following statements best describes the impact of economic crises on these weekly markets (hatts)? A. Economic crises led to increased participation of peasants and artisans in the markets. B. Economic crises had no effect on the functioning of these weekly markets. C. Economic crises caused a decline in the activity and functioning of these weekly markets. D. Economic crises resulted in the relocation of these weekly markets to urban areas.
9.	Who was the Governor-general of India when permanent settlement was introduced? A. Robert Clive B. William Bentinck C. Warren Hastings D. Charles Cornwallis
10	Assertion: Cloth dyers preferred indigo as a dye. Reason: Indigo produced a rich blue colour, whereas the dye from Woad was pale and dull. A. The assertion is true, but the reason is false. B. The assertion is false, but the reason is true. C. Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion D. Both the assertion and reason are false.



11	Which one of the following is correctly matched? <table><tr><td>A</td><td>Mahal</td><td>associated with the production of coffee, sugarcane, tobacco, tea and cotton</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Plantation</td><td>revenue estate which may be a village or a group of villages.</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Slave</td><td>has no freedom and is compelled to work for the master</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>Bigha</td><td>In Bengal, the British standardised it to about one-third of an acre.</td></tr></table> A. Only A B. Only A & B C. Only C D. Only C & D	A	Mahal	associated with the production of coffee, sugarcane, tobacco, tea and cotton	B	Plantation	revenue estate which may be a village or a group of villages.	C	Slave	has no freedom and is compelled to work for the master	D	Bigha	In Bengal, the British standardised it to about one-third of an acre.
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12	 Who was the famous poet and artist of nineteenth-century Britain known for designing and producing floral cotton prints? A) William Shakespeare B) William Wordsworth C) William Morris D) William Blake												
13	Imagine that you are a Company representative sending a report back to England about the conditions in rural areas under Company rule. What would you write?												



14	Unscramble the following words		
		Unscrambled Word	Corrected One
	1	wamarihal	
	2	ortyi	
	3	mnzaiard	
	4	manvihelladge	
	5	gniido	
	6	ronumystems	
	7	alham	
	8	riculagreut	
	9	Lanpontita	
	10	wdina	