

Class-7th

History ch-7

Que1) Match the following:-

Garh – chaurasi

tanda – caravan

labourer – paik

clan – khel

Sib Singh – Ahom state

Durgawati – Garh a Katanga

2. Fill in the blanks:

1) The new castes emerging within vamas were called.....

2)..... were historical works written by the Ahoms.

3) The..... mentions that Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages.

4) As tribal states became bigger and stronger they gave land grants to..... ..

Answer:

1) jatis

2) Buraryis

3) Akbar Nama

4) Temples, Brahmanas.

Que1)Name the most important trader nomads?

Ans-The Banjaras were the most important trader nomads.

Que2)Name the tribal communities which emerged as new Rajput clans?

Ans-The tribal communities which emerged as new Rajput clans were Hunas, Chandelas, Chalukyas and others.

Que3)What do you understand by word 'tanda'?

Ans-The Banjaras were the most important trader nomads. Their caravan was called tanda.

Que4)What was the occupation of pastoral tribes?

Ans-The main occupation of pastoral tribes was cattle and horse rearing. They sold these animals to the prosperous people.

**Que5)What was sold by the Petty Pedlars?**

**Ans-Petty Pedlars travelled from village to village. They made and sold ropes, reeds, straw matting and coarse sacks.**

**Que6)Name the tribal communities which emerged as new Rajput clans?**

**Ans-The tribal communities which emerged as new Rajput clans were Hunas, Chandelas, Chalukyas and others.**

**Que7)What do you understand by word 'tanda'?**

**Ans-The Banjaras were the most important trader nomads. Their caravan was called tanda.**

**Que8)What was the occupation of pastoral tribes?**

**Ans-The main occupation of pastoral tribes was cattle and horse rearing. They sold these animals to the prosperous people.**

Que9)What are itinerant groups?

Ans-Itinerant groups are craftspersons, pedlars and entertainers who travel from place to place practicing their different occupations.

17:11 ✓✓

Que10)What are tribes?

Ans-Tribes are the people who do not follow the social rules and rituals prescribed by the Brahmanas and nor were they divided into numerous unequal classes. Such societies are often called tribes.

Que11)How did tribes obtain their livelihood?

Ans-Tribes obtained their livelihood from agriculture, herders. Some tribes were nomadic and moved from one place to another with their animals. They sell animal produces and buy other things of their need.



**Que12)How did tribal societies change?**

**Ans-Caste-based and tribal societies also depended on each other for their diverse needs. This relationship, of conflict and dependence, gradually caused both societies to change.**

17:14 ✓✓

**Que13)Give a brief account of the Gonds tribes.**

**Ans-The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called Gondwana. They practised shifting cultivation. They had many clans and each clan had its own raja or rai. In the Akbar Nama it has been mentioned that the Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages.**

**Que14)What do you understand by Shifting cultivation?**

**Ans-In the Shifting cultivation 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.**

17:17 ✓✓