

Ruling the Countryside

Revision

Date : 24.11.2020

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).