

## **Tribal and Peasant Movement**

1. Munda Uprising/Rebellion took place in which region?

- (A) Assam
- (B) Chhotangapur region Ranchi
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) Punjab

2. Which of the following tribal rebellion was made famous by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee through his novel Anandmath?

- (A) Sanyasi Rebellion
- (B) Revolt of Ramosis
- (C) Kittur Rising
- (D) Sambalpur Outbreaks

3. Who was the leader of the Bundela Revolt of Bundelkhand?

- (A) Dhar Rao Pawar and Narsing Dattatreya Pettkar
- (B) Phond Savant-(leading noble) and Anna Sahib (heir apparent)
- (C) Madhukar Shah and Jawahir Singh
- (D) Phoolchand

4. Why was the Kuka Movement started?

- (A) The movement against the moneylenders
- (B) Resentment of the peasants against the oppression of zamindars
- (C) Forced cultivation off Indigo without any proper remuneration
- (D) Degeneration of Sikh religion and loss of Sikh sovereignty

5. Which of the following is not tribal movement?

- (A) Tebhaga movement
- (B) Chuars movement
- (C) Bhils movement
- (D) Kolis movement

6. Which of the following uprising/rebellion is also known as Ulgulan (great commotion)?

- (A) Ramosi Uprising
- (B) Munda Uprising/Rebellion
- (C) Santhal Rebellion
- (D) Kol Uprising

7. Consider the following statement (s) related to the Naikdas movement.

I. Revolt of Naikdas under Rupsingh in 1858 and the conclusion of peace between British

II. Rupsingh in 1859; their revolt again in 1868, and establishment of a kingdom with Jori as the spiritual head of Rupsingh as temporal head; suppression of the revolt after the capture and execution of Rupsingh and Jori(A)

Which of the following is/are the correct statement (s)?

(A) Only I

(B) Only II

(C) Both I & II

(D) Neither I nor II

8. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct about Kol Revolt?

(A) It rose when the region leased out to Hindu, Muslim, and Sikh money-lenders for revenue collection.

(B) The most significant uprising was the Durjol Singh led a revolt in 1789-90 which was brutally put down by the govern-ment.

(C) Both A & B

(D) Neither A nor B

9. Find out the odd one.

(A) Kols- Chhota Nagpur

(B) Koyas- Rampa Region

(C) Singhos- Assam

(D) Pagal Panti Movement- Andhra Pradesh

10. Which of the following is not a correct pair?

(A) Tebhaga movement- Lucknow

(B) Bardoli Satyagraha- Gujarat

(C) All India Kisan Congress- Lucknow

(D) Eka Movement- Madari Pasi

11. The Sanyasi Revolt happened:

(A) During the 1770 famine

(B) Britishers had put restrictions on visits to pilgrimages.

(C) The Sanyasi organized raids on company factories.

(D) All of the above.

12. Chuar aboriginals were tribesmen of:

- (A) 24 Paraganas
- (B) Midnapore
- (C) Birbhum
- (D) None

13. Ho and Munda tribesman were from:

- (A) Chhotanagpur
- (B) Rajmahal Hills
- (C) Aravalli
- (D) None

14. Kol Mutiny took place in the year:

- (A) 1832
- (B) 1833
- (C) 1831
- (D) 1839

15. Kandh Uprisings covered:

- (A) Kalahandi
- (B) Patna
- (C) China-ki-Medi
- (D) Ghumsar
- (E) All of the above

16. Find the correct answer:

- (i) Santhals were from Rajmahal Hills.
- (ii) Santhals rose up under Sido and Kanu.
- (iii) A separate district of Santhal Paraganas was created by the government.

Options:

- (A) Only i and ii
- (B) Only ii and iii
- (C) Only i and iii
- (D) All of the above

17. Ahom revolt happened because:

- (A) British tried to annex Ahom's territories.
- (B) The rebellion sparked off in 1828.
- (C) Their leader was Gomdhar Konwar.
- (D) All

18. Upper Assam was handed by Britishers to:

- (A) Maharaja Narendra
- (B) Maharaja Shailendra
- (C) Maharaja Purandar Singh Narendra
- (D) None

19. Khasi uprising was under:

- (A) Tirath Singh
- (B) Somil Singh
- (C) Rajnath Singh
- (D) None

20. Karam Shah founded:

- (A) Pagal Pacheli
- (B) Pagal Panthis
- (C) Pather Panchali
- (D) None

### **Answers key**

1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(C) 4.(D) 5.(A) 6.(B) 7.(C) 8.(A) 9.(D) 10.(A)  
11.(D) 12.(B) 13.(A) 14.(C) 15.(E) 16.(D) 17.(D) 18.(C) 19.(A) 20.(B)