



Grade 7

TRIBES, NOMADIC AND COMMUNITIES

Date:

Worksheet

I. NAME THE FOLLOWING.

1. Societies that were not divided into unequal classes or follow the social rules and rituals prescribed by the Brahmanas. _____.
2. Akbar's famous general who attacked and defeated the Cheros in 1591.
_____.
3. The most important trader nomads in India. _____.
4. A group of families or households claiming descent from a common ancestor ____.
5. The Kshatriya clan that became powerful by the 11th and 12th centuries. _____.
6. The type of farming practiced by the Gond Tribe. _____.
7. Banjaran carvans were called by this name. _____.
8. A shepherd tribe in the western Himalaya. _____.
9. Wandering people, many of whom are pastoralists. _____.
10. Crafts persons, pedlers and entertainers who travel from place to place practicing their different occupations. _____.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. Members of a tribe were united by _____ bonds.
2. In large parts of the subcontinent, society was already divided according to the rules of _____ prescribed by the _____.
3. Under the _____ and the _____ the hierarchy between social classes grew further.
4. Sultan _____ used Banjaras to transport grain to the city markets.
5. The large tribe of _____ was spread across western and _____.
6. Nomadic _____ exchanged wool, ghee, etc. with settled _____ for grain, cloth, utensils and other products.
7. Many pastoral tribes reared and sold animals like _____ and _____ to the prosperous people.
8. During the medieval period, _____ became the basis for organising society.
9. There were castes of _____ who performed in different towns and villages for their livelihood.
10. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called _____ or _____.

III. MATCH COLUMN A WITH COLUMN B.

Column A	Column B
1. Chandelas	a. Steppes of Central Asia
2. Ahoms	b. Brahmaputra valley
3. Mongols	c. Rajput Clan
4. Jatis	d. wandering merchants
5. Medicants	e. smaller castes

IV. TRUE / FALSE

1. Tribal societies had rich oral traditions. True
2. There were no tribal communities in the northwestern part of the subcontinent. False
3. Barhots were made up of 12 villages each. True
4. The chaurasi in Gond states contained several cities. False
5. In the western Himalaya lived the shepherd tribe of Gaddis. True
6. The Bhils lived in the north-eastern part of the subcontinent. False
7. Ahoms also introduced new methods of rice cultivation. True
8. According to Akbar Nama, the Gond kingdom of Garha Katanga had 70,000 villages. True

V. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The new castes emerging within varnas were called _____.
2. The Gonds practised _____ cultivation.
3. Buranjis were historical works written by the _____.
4. The Akbar Nama mentions that Garha Katanga had _____ villages.
5. As tribal states became bigger and stronger, they gave land grants to _____ and _____.
6. Aman Das, the Gond raja of Garha Katanga, assumed the title of _____ Shah.
7. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called _____.
8. The Gonds kingdom was divided into _____.
9. Ahom society was divided into _____ or khels.

VI. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCE

1. Who controlled garh?
2. Who were specialised artisans?
3. Who was Chandra Shah?
4. What is the meaning of 'bhuiyans'?
5. Where does the Kutiya Kond tribe live?