

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Work Sheet 27 – 2020 Class-12D

Sub: History. Chapter 4-Reactions To The Imperialistic Hegemony.

Sub Topic - Proliferation of the Western Elite – Economic Benefit of the Middlemen

F.M-15 Dt-09.11.2020

Answer the following questions. (MCQ)

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- 1. The Permanent Settlement was introduced in
 - a. 1793
 - b. 1765
 - c. 1789
 - d. 1782
- 2. The Permanent Settlement was introduced by
 - a. Lord Ripon
 - b. Lord Dalhousie
 - c. Lord Cornwallis
 - d. Lord Wellesley
- 3. The British introduced the system of payment of revenue in
 - a. Cash
 - b. Kind
 - c. Gold
 - d. Bullion
- 4. In Gujarat joint ownership of villages were by
 - a. Kanbis and Koli
 - b. Kolis
 - c. Kanbis
 - d. Thikadars and kolis
- 5. The Kanbis were also known as
 - a. Patidars
 - b. Kolis
 - c. Thikadars
 - d. Sardars
- 6. Kanbis were
 - a. Merchants
 - b. Farmers
 - c. Shepherds
 - d. Doctors

7.	Kolis were a. Shopkeepers b. Merchants c. Warriors d. Peasants
8.	Money lenders in Indian languages were called a. Sowkars b. Thikadars c. Pahalwans d. Sardars
9.	Emergence of Sowkars was due to the a. New land revenue policy of the British b. Imperialism c. Colonialism d. Industrialization
10.	The of agriculture adversely affected the economic condition of the Indian peasants. a. Commercialization b. Industrialization c. Privatizations d. Reduction
11.	Modern method of economy in India was introduced by a. British b. French c. greeks d. Germans
12.	The Indian artisans were also for a part of the year. a. Cultivators b. Merchants c. Cobblers d. Shepherds
13.	The Indian farmers sold their produce to the a. Middlemen b. Sowkars c. Patidars d. Sardars
14.	The peasants of and Ahmednagar rebelled against the sowkars. a. Calcutta b. Delhi c. Poona d. Madras

15. Pea	asants were dependent on	for cash.
a.	Thikadars	
b.	Sardars	
c.	Sowkars	
d.	British	

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