



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## PRE TEST WORKSHEET NO. - 10

Class: 12

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 13/05/2020

TOPIC: Causes for the decline of Self-sufficient village

CHAPTER: 2

### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. The land ownership pattern in Indian villages during the colonial period was changed to
  - a. Community ownership
  - b. Private ownership
  - c. Public ownership
  - d. None
2. Commercialization of agriculture means
  - a. Market oriented production of cash crops
  - b. Growing food crops to improve soil fertility
  - c. Production of food crops for local consumption
  - d. None
3. In Mahalwari tenure system the unit of revenue settlement was
  - a. Family
  - b. Individual owner of land
  - c. Village community
  - d. All
4. Who introduced the Ryotwari system?
  - a. Thomas Munro
  - b. Lord Cornwallis
  - c. Sir John Shore
  - d. Sir Charles Metcalfe
5. In which year was the Zamindari system introduced?
  - a. 1790
  - b. 1893
  - c. 1857
  - d. 1793
6. Under Ryotwari system, who was recognized as the owner of the land?
  - a. The cultivator
  - b. The feudal lords
  - c. Registered holder of land
  - d. Moneylenders
7. The reason behind implementation of various land policies by the British was
  - a. To sell the surplus production and earn profit
  - b. To maximize land revenue from Indians
  - c. To establish authority over Indians
  - d. To help poor farmers benefit from the land policies adopted
8. Who introduced Zamindari system?
  - a. Thomas Munro
  - b. Lord Cornwallis
  - c. Sir John Shore
  - d. Sir Charles Metcalfe
9. Which type of industry collapsed in India under the colonial rule?
  - a. Petroleum
  - b. Steel
  - c. Cement
  - d. Handicraft
10. From 1757 to 1857, the British followed various economic policies to
  - a. To enhance trade privileges
  - b. To ruin Indian handicraft industry
  - c. To exploit Indian economic resources
  - d. All
11. In order to ruin the Indian handicraft industry, the British
  - a. Subjected Indian goods to high tariff rates
  - b. Mass production of machine made goods
  - c. Duty free access of British goods to Indian markets
  - d. All
12. How did rural indebtedness lead to the decline of self sufficient village society?
  - a. High revenue demands led to poverty
  - b. Forced peasants to fall prey in the hands of moneylenders
  - c. Loss of land due to inability to pay high revenue
  - d. All
13. Under colonial rule, the status of marginal farmers changed to
  - a. Landless labourers
  - b. Small peasant
  - c. Rich peasants
  - d. None
14. The different cash crops grown during colonial period in Indian villages were
  - a. Coffee
  - b. Opium
  - c. Indigo
  - d. All
15. What was the revenue settled, to be given by the owner of land to the government, under Ryotwari system?
  - a. 1/3<sup>rd</sup>
  - b. 1/4<sup>th</sup>
  - c. 2/3<sup>rd</sup>
  - d. 1/2

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