



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



PRE TEST ANSWER SHEET NO. - 8

Class: 12

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 11/05/2020

TOPIC: RURAL ECONOMY IN PRE-BRITISH INDIA

CHAPTER: 2

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. Indian economy during pre British period consisted of
 - a. Both a & b
2. The village community was based on
 - d. Only b
3. Who said, 'The principle occupation of the countrymen was may be hunting or fishing, as in many primitive communities, but pre-dominantly it is farming involving the raising of crops and of stock.'
 - c. MacIver and Page
4. Land became a private property in the
 - b. British period
5. The village community during pre-British period composed of
 - d. All
6. One striking feature of Indian feudalism was
 - a. All are correct
7. During Gupta period the two types of land grants were
 - a. Religious and secular grants
8. The village that were exempted from taxation during Mauryan period was called
 - a. Pariharaka
9. A notable feature of village life in pre British period was
 - b. Common ownership of land
10. One essential feature of village life during pre-British period is
 - d. All
11. During the Muslim rule in India proprietary right was vested on the
 - a. Peasants
12. During Gupta period land was divided into
 - a. Five categories
13. Aprada dharma is a land tenure term during Gupta period which says
 - a. A recipient has all rights to enjoy a property but no right to make a further gift of the same
14. The land ownership pattern during Gupta period was
 - d. Both a & b
15. Agrahara grants were restricted to
 - b. Brahmins

Shabari Das

