

# CHAPTER- 14 SOCIAL CHANGE: MOBILE AND SETTLED COMMUNITIES

## **SOLUTIONS:**

#### **EXERCISES**

- 1 Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence.
- a) Why were the tribal people also called the forest dwellers?

Ans-Because they lived in forest and lived on the produces of the forest.

b) What is the most important source for reconstructing the history of the tribe in India?

Ans- Oral history.

C) What is Maidam?

Ans-Maidam is a custom practised by the Ahoms in which the dead bodies are kept in a box.

- 2 Answer the following questions in about 30/40 words each.
- a) What was the condition of women in the later Vedic period

Ans – In the later Vedic period the condition of the women worsened they were looked down, birth of daughters were not preferred and regarded as burden .Socially women was conditioned to become sati, a custom in which wives were burnt with the dead body of the husbands.

b) How did the bhakti reformers help in bringing social harmony?

Ans- Bhakti movements greatly helped in bringing harmony between the castes and in the society by denouncing the caste system and embracing men from all castes as their followers and by preaching oneness of human beings and believing in the brotherhood of all men. C) What was the social condition of India during the Muslim rule?

Ans- During the Muslim rule, the society was divided into four classes- the aristocracy who were the ruling class, the priests, the towns- people and the peasants. Caste system was followed rigidly and also purdah system was prevalent.

d) What was the effect of the emerging large societies on the Gond society?

Ans- The Gond society gradually became divided into unequal social classes.

Brahmanas received land grants from the Gond rajas and Gond chiefs aspired to be recognized as Rajputs.

### 3 Choose the correct answer.

(i) Who of the following first adopted the title of Swarga Narayan?

A Sukapaa

**B** Suhungmung

C Aman Das

D Rajeshwara Singh

AnsB Suhungmung.

(ii) The producer class in the later vedic society was

A Brahmanas

B khatriyas

C Vaishyas

D Sudras

Ans C Vaishyas

## 4 Match the following:

Khokers Bihar

Langhals Maharashtra

Nagas Madhya Pradesh

Chiros North East India

Kolis Assam

Gonds Punjab

Ahoms Multan

Ans

Khokar Punjab

Langhals Multan

Nagas North East India

Chiros Bihar

Kolis Maharashtra

Gonds Madhya Pradesh

Ahoms Assam

EDUCATION (S)