

HISTORY

BOOKS - MCGROW HILL EDUCATION HISTORY (HINGLISH)

FOREST SOCIETY AND COLONIALISM

Elementary Questions

1. The 1910 rebellion first started in the area and soon spread to other parts of the state.

- A. Deep forest
- B. Boson forest
- C. Kanger forest
- D. High forest

Answer: C



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2. The of Java were a community of skilled forest cutters and shifting cultivators.

- A. Bihangs
- B. Nihangs
- C. Rihangs
- D. Kalangs

Answer: D



- 3. Dietrich Brandis was the
 - A. First Postmaster General

- B. First Governor of Forest Administration
- C. First Inspector General of Forests in India
- D. First Supervisor of Forests

Answer: C



4. Which of the following was the most essential for colonial trade and movement of goods?

- A. Roadways
- B. Railways
- C. Airways
- D. Riverways



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5. Who among the following were well-known skilled forest cutters?

- A. Maasais of Africa
- B. Kalangas of Java
- C. Gonds of Orrisa
- D. Mundas of Chhotanagpur



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6. Across India, from Mizoram to Kerala. Many forests thrived because

- A. Government restricted cutting-of trees
- B. Villages protected forests as sacred groves
- C. Local residents resisted cutting of forests
- D. Forest with dangerous animals survived as no one dared to enter these forests



- **7.** Which of the following decision was taken by the Forest Act 1878?
 - A. All forests were to be brought under the control of the Forest Department.
 - B. Forests were to be divided into three cat egories.
 - C. Forests were to be cleared for cultivation.
 - D. People's entry to all types of forests was to be restricted.



- **8.** Latex can be collected from which of the following trees?
 - A. Rubber tree
 - B. Eucalyptus tree
 - C. Deodar tree
 - D. Pine tree

Answer: A



- **9.** Which of the following forest communities is wrongly matched with the place of their living?
 - A. Santhals Jharkhand
 - B. Gonds Chhattisgarh
 - C. Korava Madras Presidency
 - D. Oraon Chhattisgarh

Answer: D



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10. At which of the following places, did the villagers rise in revolt against the colonial government?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Midnapore
- C. Bastar
- D. Uttarakhand

Answer: C



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Higher Order Thinking Questions

1. What is the goal of governments across Asia and Africa since the 1980s?

A. Conservation of forests

B. Collection of timber

C. Settling people in forest areas

D. Destroying old forests and growing new ones

Answer: A



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2. The Forest Act of 1878 divided forests into

A. reserved and protected forests

B. protected and village forests

C. bio-sphere reserves and wild life sanctuaries

D. reserved, protected and village forests

Answer: D



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3. What was the policy followed by the British in India towards forests during the First and the Second World Wars?

- A. The forest department cut trees freely to meet British war needs
- B. Cutting of trees was strictly prohibited for everyone, including the British
- C. More and more trees were planted to give employment to Indians
- D. None of these



- **4.** According to the forest laws enacted by the Dutch in Java,
 - A. Villagers' access to forest was restricted
 - B. Wood could be cut only for specified purposes like making river boats or con structing houses
 - C. Villagers were punished for grazing cattle
 - D. All of these

Answer: D



5. Who wrote the book "The Forests of India' in the year 1923?

- A. David Spurr
- B. E.P. Stebbing
- C. Verrier Elvin
- D. John Middleton



- **6.** Which of the following is a community of skilled forest cutters?
 - A. Maasais of Africa
 - B. Mundas of Chotanagpur
 - C. Gonds of Orissa
 - D. Kalangs of Java

Answer: D



- **7.** Wooden planks lay across railway tracks to hold these tracks in a position are called:
 - A. Beams
 - B. Sleepers
 - C. Rail fasteners
 - D. none of these



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8. Which of the following is a commercial crop?

- A. Rice
- B. Wheat
- C. Cotton
- D. Maize

Answer: C



- **9.** Which of the following is not associated with Swidden agriculture?
 - A. Karacha
 - B. Jhum
 - C. Bewar
 - D. Penda

Answer: A



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10. Which of the following was the most essential for the colonial trade and movement of goods?

- A. Roadways
- **B.** Railways
- C. Airways
- D. River ways

Answer: A



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11. Which of the following was not a tribal community?

A. Karacha

B. Jhum

C. Korava

D. Yerukula



12. In South-East Asia shifting agriculture is known as:

A. Chitemene

B. Tavy

C. Lading

D. Milpa



- 13. The system of scientific forestry stands for:
 - A. System whereby the local farmers were allowed to cultivate temporarily within a plantation
 - B. System of cutting old trees and planting new ones

- C. Division of forest into three categories
- D. Disappearance of forests

Answer: C



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14. Indian Forest Service was set up in the year:

A. 1865

B. 1864

C. 1854

D. 1884

Answer: B



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15. In which year the Baster rebellion took place?

A. 1910

B. 1909

C. 1911

D. 1912

Answer: A



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16. Why did the government decide to ban shifting cultivation?

A. To grow trees for railway timber

- B. When a forest was burnt, there was the danger of destroying valuable timber
- C. Difficulties for the government to calculate taxes
- D. All the above reasons



17. The Gond forest community belongs to which of the following states?

A. Chhattisgarh

B. Jharkhand

C. Jammu and Kashmir

D. Gujarat

Answer: A



18. Which of the following term is not associated with shifting agriculture in India?

- A. Penda
- B. Bewar
- C. Khandad
- D. Lading

Answer: D



19. Which of the following is not a local name of shifting cultivation?

- A. Milpa
- B. Rabi
- C. Tavy
- D. Jhum

Answer: B



20. At which of the following places, the villagers rose in revolt against the Colonial Govern ment?

- A. Ranabagh
- B. Midnapore
- C. Nazipur
- D. Bastar

Answer: D

