



HISTORY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS HISTORY (HINGLISH)

DISPLACING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Ncert Text Book Questions Solved

1. Comment on any points of difference between the native peoples of South and

North America.



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2. Other than the use of English, what other features of English economic and social life do you notice in 19th century USA?



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3. What did the 'frontier' mean to the Americans?



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4. Why was the history of the Australian native peoples left out of the history books?



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5. How satisfactory is a museum gallery display in explaining the culture of a people? Give examples from your own experience of a museum.



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6. Imagine an encounter in California in about 1880 between four people: a former African slave, a Chinese labourer, a German who had come out in the Gold Rush, and a native of the Hopi tribe, and narrate their conversation.



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More Question Solved Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Define the term 'native'.



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2. Which three European nations began to increase their trading activities after 17th century?



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3. Who established themselves as a political power in South Africa and how?



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4. Explain the term 'Settler' .



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5. Which names were given by Europeans to the countries of the New World?



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6. What are the various terms used to describe the native peoples of New World?



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7. What do you know about Wampum belts?



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8. Write about the lifestyle of native peoples of North America.



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9. Write three points about the life of native peoples of North America.



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10. Where did John Cabot reach?



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11. List the items of exchange between the natives and Europeans.



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12. Why did the Europeans consider natives of America as uncivilised?



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13. What enabled the Europeans to dictate their terms to the natives of North America?



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14. When did Britain recognise the USA as an independent country?



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15. Describe the views expressed by Washington Irwin about the natives of America.



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16. What were the opinions of Europeans and the natives regarding trade?



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17. Name the crops grown by Europeans on their land in America. Why did they raise them?



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18. Why did the British and the French come to settle in America in the 19th century?



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19. Why did the people of Poland shift towards America during 15th century? Give two reasons.



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20. How did the native peoples lose their land?



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21. Write any two steps taken by the Europeans for the development of agriculture in the USA.



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22. Who made the historic declaration regarding slavery?



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23. Write any two factors responsible for the displacement of the natives by the Europeans.



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24. What do you know about Gold Rush?



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25. Discuss any two reasons to show that Gold Rush proved to be a blessing for the USA.



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26. Discuss a few objectives for the development of industries in North America.



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27. By which name wild buffaloes were known in the USA? When were they completely exterminated?



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28. What was the aim of Indian Reorganisation Act? When was it implemented?



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29. Name the various terms used for the native peoples of North and South America and the Caribbeans.



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30. What do you know about Red-Indians?



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31. When was America discovered?



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32. Why was the 'Indian Reorganization' Act of 1934 considered as a landmark in the history of USA?



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33. When and by whom was "Declaration of Indian Rights" prepared? What was its significance?



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34. What did the term 'Join the mainstream' imply?



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35. Why did the natives experience Europeans were giving more things in exchanges while less at other times?



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36. What is the significance of "The Declaration of Indian Rights"? When was it prepared?



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37. How did the landscapes of America change?



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38. Why was the discrimination made in the Constitution of America?



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39. Define the concept of 'Aborigines'.



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40. How many native communities were in Australia in the late 18th century? What was their unique quality?



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41. Why are past centuries called the 'dreamtime' in context to Australia?



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42. Who were Torres Strait Islanders?



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43. When was Canberra made the capital of Australia? What was it called before becoming the Australian capital?



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44. Who was Judith Wright?



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45. What do you know about W.E.H. Stanner?



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46. Who were the Cherokees?



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1. What do you understand by 'Imperialism'?
Name a few countries who encouraged imperialism.



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2. Discuss the physiographic features of the continent of North America.



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3. What do you know about the earliest inhabitants of North America?



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4. How did the exchange of goods between the European traders and the natives of North-America prove beneficial for the Europeans?



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5. What were the views of natives regarding trade and the Europeans?



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6. Discuss the views of Washington Irving regarding the natives.



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7. Why did the Europeans start to come and settle down in America during 19th century?

Write any three reasons behind it.



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8. How will you justify that the Europeans and the natives of America had different perceptions regarding forests and agriculture?



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9. Discuss the methods adopted by the Europeans to displace the natives.



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10. How did the Europeans justify the displacement of the natives?



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11. Write on the following:

(i) The Gold Rush

(ii) Position of natives in Australia



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12. Why did the relations between the Europeans and native Australians become strained?



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13. Discuss the contribution of W.H.O. Stanner in understanding the culture of the natives.



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14. What do you understand by Terra nullius?



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15. Discuss the beginning of economic development in Australia with the

establishment of European colonies.



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More Question Solved Long Answer Type
Questions

1. Discuss the features of the lifestyle of the native peoples of North America.



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2. How would you interpret the expansion of the USA? Also discuss the development of agriculture in the USA.



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3. What do you know about the slavery system in the USA? How was it abolished? Discuss.



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4. What do you know about wind of change in the USA and Canada?



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5. Write a description about the winds of change in Australia.



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[More Question Solved Passage Based Questions](#)

1. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

It is interesting to note that another writer, Washington Irving, much younger than Wordsworth and who had actually met native people, described them quite differently. 'The Indians I have had an opportunity of seeing in real life are quite different from those described in poetry...Taciturn they are, it is true, when in company with white men, whose goodwill they distrust and whose language they do not understand, but the white man is

equally taciturn under like circumstances. When the Indians are among themselves, they are great mimics, and entertain themselves excessively at the expense of the whites... who have supposed them impressed with profound respect for their grandeur and dignity... The white men (as I have witnessed) are prone to treat the poor Indians as little better than animals.'

(i) Who is the author of this passage? How did he describe a native?



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2. It is interesting to note that another writer, Washington Irving, much younger than Wordsworth and who had actually met native people, described them quite differently. 'The Indians I have had an opportunity of seeing in real life are quite different from those described in poetry...Taciturn they are, it is true, when in company with white men, whose goodwill they distrust and whose language they do not understand, but the white man is equally taciturn under like circumstances. When the Indians are among themselves, they

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(ii) How did William Wordsworth and French philosopher Rousseau view the natives differently?



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3. It is interesting to note that another writer, Washington Irving, much younger than Wordsworth and who had actually met native people, described them quite differently. 'The Indians I have had an opportunity of seeing in real life are quite different from those described in poetry...Taciturn they are, it is true, when in company with white men, whose goodwill they distrust and whose language they do not understand, but the white man is equally taciturn under like circumstances. When the Indians are among themselves, they are great mimics, and entertain themselves

excessively at the expense of the whites... who have supposed them impressed with profound respect for their grandeur and dignity... The white men (as I have witnessed) are prone to treat the poor Indians as little better than animals.'

(iii) What are the different names used in English to describe native peoples of New World?



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4. Thomas Jefferson, third President of the USA, and a contemporary of Wordsworth, spoke of the natives in words that would lead to a public outcry today: This unfortunate race which we have been taking so much pains to civilise... have justified extermination.

(i) Who was Thomas Jefferson?



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5. Thomas Jefferson, third President of the USA, and a contemporary of Wordsworth, spoke of the natives in words that would lead to a public outcry today: This unfortunate race which we have been taking so much pains to civilise... have justified extermination.

(ii) Why was Thomas Jefferson known for?



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6. Thomas Jefferson, third President of the USA, and a contemporary of Wordsworth, spoke of the natives in words that would lead to a public outcry today: This unfortunate race which we have been taking so much pains to civilise... have justified extermination.

(iii) What were his views about the native Americans?



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7. 'Kathy my sister with the torn heart, I don't know how to thank you For your dreamtime stories of joy and grief Written on paperbark. You were one of the dark children I wasn't allowed to play with Riverbank campers, the wrong colour (I couldn't turn you white.) So it was late I met you, Late I began to know They hadn't told me the land I loved Was taken out of your hands.' Two Dreamtimes, written for Oodgeroo Noonuccal.

(i) What do you know about Judith Wright?



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8. `Kathy my sister with the torn heart, I don't know how to thank you For your dreamtime stories of joy and grief Written on paperbark. You were one of the dark children I wasn't allowed to play with Riverbank campers, the wrong colour (I couldn't turn you white.) So it was late I met you, Late I began to know They hadn't told me the land I loved Was taken out of your hands.' Two Dreamtimes, written for Oodgeroo Noonuccal.

(ii) How did the European settlers treat the natives?



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9. `Kathy my sister with the torn heart, I don't know how to thank you For your dreamtime stories of joy and grief Written on paperbark. You were one of the dark children I wasn't allowed to play with Riverbank campers, the wrong colour (I couldn't turn you white.) So it was late I met you, Late I began to know They

hadn't told me the land I loved Was taken out of your hands.' Two Dreamtimes, written for Oodgeroo Noonuccal.

(iii) How did things begin to change for the natives in Australia?



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10. Karl Marx (1818-83), the great German philosopher, described the American frontier as "the last positive capitalist utopia...the limitless nature and space to which the

limitless thirst for profit adapts itself." —

Bastiat and Carey, Grundrisse

(i) Who was Karl Marx?



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11. Karl Marx (1818-83), the great German philosopher, described the American frontier as "the last positive capitalist utopia...the limitless nature and space to which the limitless thirst for profit adapts itself." —

Bastiat and Carey, Grundrisse

(ii) What made him popular?



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12. Karl Marx (1818-83), the great German philosopher, described the American frontier as "the last positive capitalist utopia...the limitless nature and space to which the limitless thirst for profit adapts itself." — Bastiat and Carey, Grundrisse

(iii) What was his opinion about the American frontier?



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More Question Solved Map Skills

1. On the map of Australia mark and locate the following:

(i) Perth (ii) Sydney

(iii) Adelaide (iv) Darwin

(v) Melbourne (vi) Canberra



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2. On the given map, mark and locate the extent of the U.S.A .



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