

# Online Class Test - CC12 [Peasant & Tribal Uprising in Colonial India in the 19th Century]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE  
SEMESTER 5

**\*Required**

1. Email address \*

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Candidate's details

2. Name in BLOCK letters: \*

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3. Class Roll Number: \*

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4. University Registration Number (please don't write registration year): \*

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5. Registration Year: \*

*Mark only one oval.*

2019-2020

2018-2019

2017-2018

2016-2017

6. Session: \*

Mark only one oval.

2020-21

## QUESTIONS

Time allowed: 40 minutes.  
This paper consists of 20 multiple-choice type of questions.  
Each question has 4 alternative responses.  
You have to choose the correct response against each question.  
Answer all the questions.  
All questions carry equal marks.  
There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

7. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): B.B. Chaudhuri distinguishes the 19th century tribal uprisings from the typical millenarian movements called 'pure' by E.J. Hobsbawm. (R): Though the millenarian tribal leaders had supernatural powers, this did not stop them from believing in human agency. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
 (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8. Among the following historians who did not write on the Santhal rebellion? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Kali Kinkar Datta  
 L. Natarajan  
 Dhirendranath Baske  
 K.N. Pannikar

9. For which of the following reasons did the British government impose severe tax burden on the tribal peasants of Mymensingh? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Expenses due to the First Anglo Burmese War
- Expenses for the construction of railway lines
- Expenses due to the Second Anglo Burmese War
- None of the above

10. Consider the following two statements: (I) E.J. Hobsbawm characterises 'social banditry' as a primitive form of class struggle in usually pre-industrial and marginalised societies. (II) 'Social banditry' is a form of rebellion which in the eyes of the law is illegal, but is supported by peasant society as moral and acceptable. Choose the correct answer. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- I is true and II is false.
- I is false and II is true.
- Both I and II are true.
- Both I and II are false.

11. Identify the word whose meaning is different from the others. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 'disum'
- 'fituri'
- 'ulgulan'
- 'hool'

12. Consider the following statements about the Munda rebellion: (1) The character of Birsa Munda's religious movement changed through its contact with the Sardar movement. (2) Both Hinduism and Christianity influenced Birsa Munda's ideology and worldview. (3) The movement sought to remove all foreign elements from Munda society and restore its pure character. Which of the following is true? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1,2,3
- 3
- 2,3
- 1,2

13. Consider the following two statements: (I) The goal of a 'restorative rebellion' was to expel the British and put back the previous government. (II) 'Restorative rebellions' were supported by peasants, who were blind loyalists of their previous government. Choose the correct answer. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- I is true and II is false.
- I is false and II is true.
- Both I and II are true.
- Both I and II are false.

14. Consider the following two statements: (I) From the beginning the Gudem-Rampa rebellions contained elements of religion. (II) The Gudem-Rampa rebellions did not aim to establish a heavenly kingdom on earth, but more practically, wanted restoration of their old lords, the muttadars. Choose the correct answer. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- I is true and II is false.
- I is false and II is true.
- Both I and II are true.
- Both I and II are false.

15. Consider the following two statements: (I) Pressed by growing revenue demands the Kunbi peasantry of the Deccan region wanted some relief, but their leaders found it difficult to put forward their demand as they did not understand the new legal language of the British institutions. (II) Middle class intellectuals of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha presented a report to the British government, seeking revision of the high rates of revenue demands on the Kunbi peasantry. Choose the correct answer. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- I is true and II is false.
- I is false and II is true.
- Both I and II are true.
- Both I and II are false.

16. Which of the following is not correctly matched? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Koya rebellion - Tamman Dora
- Pabna uprising - Sambhunath Pal
- Moplah rebellion - Yakub Hasan
- Faraizi rebellion - Dudu Miyan

17. Which of the following tribes were involved in the Pagalpanthi movement of the late 18th century? (1) Garos (2) Hajangs (3) Dalus (4) Hudis (5) Rajbangshis. Select the answer from the codes given below: 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1,2,3,4
- 1,2,3,4,5
- 2,3,4,5
- 1,2,4,5

18. On 10th November 1921, 67 Moplah prisoners died of suffocation and thirst, when they were shifted from Tirur to Podanur by a closed wagon of a goods train. This incident has been referred to as the 'Black Hole of Podanur' by \_\_\_\_\_.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay
- Sumit Sarkar
- Bipan Chandra
- K.N. Panikkar

19. Which of the following were the targets of attack of rebel Moplahs? (1) Police station (2) Public offices and communications (3) Christian houses and churches (4) Houses of oppressive Hindu landlords (5) Temples and priests. Choose the correct answer.

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1,3,4
- 2,4,5
- 1,2,4
- 3,4,5

20. \_\_\_\_\_ points out that the strength of the Revolt of 1857 was based on the participation of the peasants, including the sepoys who were, after all peasants in uniform.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Rudrangshu Mukherjee
- Ranajit Guha
- David Arnold
- A.R. Desai

21. Which of the following statements is false?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- The Moplah uprising was given a communal colour by the colonial government.
- The indigo revolt did not get any coverage in the newspapers.
- Zamindars helped the British in suppressing the Santhal rebellion.
- Acts of violence by the peasants were rare in the Pabna uprisings.

22. Who were the 'jenmis'?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- British administrators
- Portuguese traders
- Hindu ryots
- Nair and Namboodiri brahmin landlords

23. According to Kathleen Gough which of the following are 'restorative rebellions'? (1) Revolt of Raja Chait Singh of Oudh (2) Rebellion of Velu Thampi of Travancore (3) Santhal rebellion of 1855-56 (4) Revolt of 1857

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1,2,3,4
- 1,2,3
- 1,2
- 3,4

24. According to Kathleen Gough millenarian peasant / tribal movements (1) were transformative and not reformative. (2) involved sudden and total change. (3) arise when the solution to problems was not reachable through practical means. (4) may emerge among cultural minorities. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1,2,3,4
- 1,3,4
- 2,4
- 2,3

25. The Munda rebellion was not a \_\_\_\_\_ movement. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- anti-British
- religious
- revivalist
- none of the above

26. Which of the following statements about Moplah rebellion are true? (1) The Muslim Moplah peasants resented their exploitation by the Hindu zamindars and the British government. (2) The immediate cause of the rebellion was the police raid on Tirurangadi mosque, in search of arms, in August. (3) Maulavi Ali Musaliar and three other Khilafat members were arrested. (4) The Moplahs established control over some areas for a while, and also set up their 'republic' in some places. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1,2,3
- 1,2,4
- 2,3,4
- 1,2,3,4



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