



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
TRIBES, NOMADS AND SETTLED
COMMUNITIES**



NAME: _____ **CLASS VII SEC:** _____ **ROLL NO:** _____ **DATE:** _____ /10 /2018

S.NO

MARKS

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1. NAME THE FOLLOWING.

- a. Societies that were not divided into unequal classes or follow the social rules and rituals prescribed by the Brahmanas. _____.
- b. Akbar's famous general who attacked and defeated the Cheros in 1591. _____.
- c. The most important trader nomads in India. _____.
- d. A group of families or households claiming descent from a common ancestor. _____.
- e. The Kshatriya clan that became powerful by the 11th and 12th centuries. _____.
- f. The type of farming practiced by the Gond Tribe. _____.
- g. Banjaran carvans were called by this name. _____.
- h. A shepherd tribe in the western Himalaya. _____.
- i. Wandering people, many of whom are pastoralists. _____.
- j. Crafts persons, pedlers and entertainers who travel from place to place practicing their different occupations. _____.
- k. A large powerful tribe in the north-west. _____.
- l. The Gondwana queen who fought against the Mughal forces under Asaf Khan. _____.

2. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

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- a. Members of a tribe were united by _____ bonds.
- b. In large parts of the subcontinent, society was already divided according to the rules of _____ prescribed by the _____.
- c. Under the _____ and the _____ the hierarchy between social classes grew further.
- d. Sultan _____ used Banjaras to transport grain to the city markets.
- e. The large tribe of _____ was spread across western and

central India.

- f. Nomadic _____ exchanged wool, ghee, etc. with settled _____ for grain, cloth, utensils and other products.
- g. Many pastoral tribes reared and sold animals like _____ and _____ to the prosperous people.
- h. During the medieval period, _____ became the basis for organising society.
- i. There were castes of _____ who performed in different towns and villages for their livelihood.
- j. The Gonds lived in a vast forested region called _____ or _____.
- k. The book _____, a history of Akbar's reign mentions that the Gond kingdom had 70, 0000 villages.

3. MATCH COLUMN A WITH COLUMN B.

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1. Chandelas	a. Steppes of Central Asia
2. Ahoms	b. Brahmaputra valley
3. Mongols	c. Rajput Clan
4. Jatis	d. wandering merchants
5. Medicants	e. smaller castes
Ans:1 _____, 2 _____, 3 _____, 4 _____, 5 _____	

The Jarawas Tribe of Andaman Islands

The **Jarawas** are the '*Tribal people*' of the Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal. Like any other Tribe, Jarawas are also strongly protective of their peaceful life, live in their own small groups in jungles and do not want any contact with outsiders. Therefore, they are still uncivilised and even in these times live like ancient man.

The Jarawas are short in height, have their own language and only count from one to ten. They have their own rules and punishments. They commonly wear no clothes but only jewellery (armbands, necklaces and waistbands) made of shell and bark. They rely on hunting and fishing for their livelihood.