

Chapter – 7 | India's Cultural Roots

QUIZ
PART-03

1. What is a key characteristic of a tribal community?
- Ownership of private land
 - Urban-based settlements
 - Living under a chief with shared culture
 - Use of advanced technologies

(C)

Explanation: Tribes are described as close-knit communities living under a chief, sharing a tradition, culture, and language without private property.

2. What does the term "Janjāti" mean in Hindi?
- State
 - Community
 - Tribes
 - Country

(C)

Explanation: The term "Janjāti" in Hindi refers to tribes or tribal communities.

3. How were tribes viewed by anthropologists in the 19th century?
- As advanced thinkers
 - As equal to urban populations
 - As primitive or inferior
 - As protectors of nature

(C)

Explanation: In the 19th century, tribes were seen as primitive or inferior to civilized people, but this view changed with deeper studies.

4. How many tribes were recognized in India as per the 2011 population figures?
- 105
 - 505
 - 605
 - 705

(D)

Explanation: According to the 2011 figures, 705 tribes were officially recognized in India.

5. What is the significance of the deity Jagannath in the context of tribal roots?
- A Hindu god introduced in the Vedas
 - A Jain deity later adopted by tribes
 - A tribal deity worshipped in Puri, Odisha
 - A Buddhist symbol adopted in Hinduism

(C)

Explanation: Jagannath, worshipped in Puri, Odisha, was originally a tribal deity.

6. Which tribal group considers over 30 peaks of the Nilgiris as sacred and avoids pointing to them?

- Santhal
- Munda
- Toda
- Gond

(C)

Explanation: The Toda tribals of the Nilgiris in Tamil Nadu consider these peaks sacred and avoid pointing at them.

7. Who is worshipped as a combined form of the sun and moon by many tribes in Arunachal Pradesh?

- Singbonga
- Khandoba
- Donyipolo
- Jagannath

(C)

Explanation: Donyipolo is worshipped as the combined form of the Sun and Moon and is seen as a supreme god.

8. What is a common belief shared by folk, tribal, and Hindu traditions?

- Focus on material wealth
- Worship of historical figures
- Sacredness of nature's elements
- Belief in only one god

(C)

Explanation: These traditions share the belief that nature's elements are sacred due to a consciousness behind them.

9. Which tribal deity is considered the creator of the world by the Munda and Santhal tribes?

- Jagannath
- Singbonga
- Donyipolo
- Khandoba

(B)

Explanation: Singbonga is worshipped as a supreme deity who created the world by the Munda and Santhal tribes.

10. What idea is expressed in the Subhāshita (wise saying) quoted in the PDF?

- Power is the greatest wealth
- Land ownership is supreme
- True knowledge is the greatest wealth
- War and conquest bring prosperity

(C)

Explanation: The quote emphasizes that knowledge is the greatest wealth, as it cannot be stolen, taxed, or depleted.