# **Segments of Indian Society**

# **CHECK YOUR PROGRESS [PAGE 28]**

#### Check your progress | Q 1 | Page 28

Name one tribe in South India, Western India, and North-East region.

Solution: South India: Kota

Western India: Warli

North-East region: Bodo

### Check your progress | Q 2 | Page 28

Identify any three tribal occupations.

#### Solution:

- 1. Hunting and fishing.
- 2. Simple agriculture and shifting cultivation.
- 3. Food gathering of forest products.

### Check your progress | Q 3 | Page 28

Give examples of tribal belief systems.

Solution: Animism, Animatism, Totemism, Manaism and Naturism.

# CHECK YOUR PROGRESS [PAGE 30]

#### Check your progress | Q 1 | Page 30

Why are tribal people slow to change? Give two reasons.

#### Solution: Tribal people are slow to change because.

- 1. Tribal practice simple occupations based on primitive technology. Most of the occupations fall into the primary categories such as hunting, gathering, and agriculture. There is no profit nor surplus making in such an economy.
- 2. Illiteracy among tribal is a major hindrance to their development.

# Check your progress | Q 2 | Page 30

Identify three forms of tribal religion. **Solution:** 

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- 1. Animism
- 2. Totemism
- 3. Naturism.

## Check your progress | Q 3 | Page 30

State two problems caused by cultural contact with non-tribal people.

#### Solution: The two problems caused by cultural contact with non-tribal people are:

- 1. The exploitation of tribal resources, which were rich in minerals and natural resources.
- 2. Alienation of tribals from their traditional medicine due to the entry of specialists like medical professionals, agents, and vendors into the tribal areas.

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