

CLASS:-11TH,HISTORY

Question 1.

How did the Europeans justify the displacement of the natives?

Answer:

The Europeans justified the displacement of the natives by saying that they (the natives) did not know the judicious use of their land. They criticized them by calling them sluggish. They were unaware about their crafts skill to produce goods for the market. Natives were also criticized on the ground that they were not interested in learning English and wearing western dress. So they deserved to die out. Wild bisons were killed on a large scale to clear prairies for farmland.

Question 2.

Write on the following:

(i) The Gold Rush

(ii) Position of natives in Australia

Answer:

- **The Gold Rush:** It was expected that there was gold in America. Traces of gold were found in the USA, California in the 1840's. It only led to the 'Gold Rush'. A lot of Europeans went to America in the expectation of making a quick fortune. It
- also led to the building of railway lines throughout the continent. Thousands of Chinese workers were also recruited.
- **Position of natives in Australia:** In the late 18th century, there were about 350-750 native communities. Each community had its own language. Most of the communities resided in the north, i.e. called Torres Strait Islanders. Hence, the word, 'aborigines' is not used to describe them as they migrated from different places and belonged to a different race.

Question 3.

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

Answer:

Captain Cook, a British sailor discovered Australia in 1770. Initially, the relations between the Europeans and native Australians were cordial. But with the assassination of James Cook by a native, the relations between the Europeans and the native Australians strained. They adopted a hostile attitude towards them.

Question 4.

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

Answer:

The Europeans made no sincere efforts to understand the Australian natives and their culture. It was due to their hostile attitude towards the natives. In their books, the Europeans too described their achievements. It was projected that the

natives had neither any indigenous culture, nor had they any history of their own. In 1968 W.E.H. Stanner published his famous book named, "The Great Australian Silence". In it, he encouraged the Europeans to trace and understand the historical roots of the natives of Australia. It was indeed a commendable step.

Question 5.

What do you understand by Terra nullius?

Answer:

Terra nullius means belonging to no body. The govt, of Australia always termed the land of Australia terra nullius. The rights of the natives were also undermined. Terra nullius was legally invalid.

Question 6.

Discuss the beginning of economic development in Australia with the establishment of European colonies.

Answer:

With the coming of Europeans and establishment of their colonies in Australia, the process of economic development seeded up.

- The Europeans established larger sheep-rearing farms. They kept and reared the sheep Marino.
- They cleared forest for the development of agriculture.
- Production of wheat was encouraged and large vineyards were established to encourage the wine industry.
- Mining industry was also encouraged which laid the foundation of prosperity of Australia