




## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: History</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 1</b>	<b>Topic: Tracing Changes Through a Thousand Years</b>	<b>Year: 2023-24</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: -</b>	
1	Ghiyasuddin Balban was a _____. (a) French Ruler (b) Historian (c) <b>Delhi Sultan</b> (d) Khalifa	
2	Which of the following is not the meaning of the 'foreigner' in the past? (a) Stranger (b) Pardesi (c) Ajnabi (d) <b>Indigenous</b>	
3	Which language was spoken during 14th century in present Bengal region? (a) Awadhi (b) <b>Gauri</b> (c) Telangani (d) Lahori	
4	Who had accepted the authority of the early Muslim leaders? (a) <b>Sunnis</b> (b) Shias (c) Khalifas (d) None of these	
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>	
5	Minhaj-i Siraj used the term ' <b>Hindustan</b> ' for the first time in the thirteenth century.	
6	Knowledge of <b>Sanskrit</b> earned Brahmanas a lot of respect.	
7	<b>Scribes</b> were those professionals who used to copy down the manuscripts.	
8	<b>Manuscripts</b> provide a lot of information to the historians.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Match the following: -</b>	
9	Amir Khusrau	(a) Dense and difficult
10	Nastaliq Style	(b) Jati Panchayat
11	Shikaste Style	(c) Arab geographer.
12	Al-Idrisi	(d) Poet
		(e) Cursive and easy
	<b>Answers: 9 - d ,10 - a ,11 - e ,12 - c</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer the following in one sentence: -</b>	
13	<b>Who is a 'cartographer'?</b> ❖ Cartographer is the one who draws a map.	
14	<b>What sources do historians use for the study of a particular period in history?</b> ❖ The historians use sources like coins, inscriptions, architectures, and textual records for the study of a specific period.	
15	<b>What factors contributed to a variety of developments in the subcontinent?</b> ❖ The new technologies and innovations came to the subcontinent with the people who came from other areas and settled here.	
<b>V</b>	<b>Answer the following questions: -</b>	
16	<b>Who were the new groups of people prominent during the medieval period?</b> ❖ Rajputs, Marathas, Sikhs, Jats, Ahoms, and Kayasthas were the groups which came to be prominent in this age. ❖ They availed most of the opportunities of the society.	
17	<b>What difference do you notice in the map drawn by al-Idrisi?</b> ❖ In the map drawn by al-Idrisi we find a completely different view. ❖ In that map south India is shown at present North India and Sri Lanka is the island at the top.	

18	<p><b>What was the extension of Ghiyasuddin Balban's Empire?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ According to a Sanskrit Prashasti Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban's empire was stretched from Bengal in the east to Ghazni in Afghanistan in the west.</li> <li>❖ It also included all of south India.</li> </ul>
19	<p><b>How history was divided by the British historians during the middle of the nineteenth century? What was the basis of such division?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The British historians divided the history of India into three periods Hindu, Muslim and British.</li> <li>❖ Such division was made on the basis of the religion as the historians did not consider any aspect more prominent other than the developments in religions.</li> </ul>
VI	<p><b>Picture – based question: -</b></p> <p><b>With reference to the given picture, answer the following question.</b></p>
	
20	<p><b>What the scribe is doing in the painting?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The scribe is making the copy of a manuscript.</li> </ul>
21	<p><b>Why this painting is called miniature?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The painting is called miniature because it is small in size.</li> </ul>
22	<p><b>What was the use of miniature paintings?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Miniature paintings were sometimes used to illustrate the texts of manuscripts.</li> </ul>
VII	<p><b>Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions: -</b></p>
	<p>This was also a period of great mobility. Groups of people travelled long distances in search of opportunity. The subcontinent held immense wealth and the possibilities for people to carve a fortune. One group of people who became important in this period were the Rajputs, a name derived from "Rajaputra", the son of a ruler. Between the eighth and fourteenth centuries, the term was applied more generally to a group of warriors who claimed Kshatriya caste status.</p>
23	<p><b>Why did groups of people travelled long distances?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Groups of people travelled long distances in search of opportunity.</li> </ul>
24	<p><b>Which period is referred as 'This period 'in the paragraph?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The medieval period has been referred as 'this period 'in the paragraph.</li> </ul>
25	<p><b>Name the group of people who became important during this period.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The group of people who became important during this period were Rajputs.</li> </ul>
26	<p><b>Where did they derive the name 'Rajputs'?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The name was derived from "Rajaputra", the son of a ruler.</li> </ul>
27	<p><b>Which caste People acts as warriors?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Kshatriyas</li> </ul>