
	<p>INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT MIDDLE SECTION DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE</p> <p>Tracing Changes Through A Thousand Years</p>	
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NAME: _____ CLASS VII SEC: _____ ROLL NO: _____ DATE: _____ /04/2018

S.NO

I NAME THE FOLLOWING:

MARKS

8

- a. A person who makes maps: _____
- b. A place where documents and manuscripts are stored: _____
- c. It refers to the environment of a region and the social and economic lifestyle of its residents: _____
- d. An influential, wealthy individual who supports another person – an artiste, a craftsman, a learned man, or a noble: _____
- e. The empires which were spanning diverse regions which was expanded to a larger area like dynasties of Cholas, khiljis, Mughals etc. _____
- f. The professionals who copy down the manuscripts _____
- g. Factual written account of important or historical events in the order of their occurrence _____
- h. The section of Muslims who believed that Muhammed Ali was the legitimate heir of Prophet Mohammed _____

II FILL IN THE BLANKS:

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- a. The script _____ used to write Persian, Arabic and Urdu is cursive and easy to read than the script _____ which is denser and more difficult.
- b. _____ is a name derived from “Rajaputra”, the son of a ruler.
- c. To manage the conduct of their members _____ framed their own rules and regulations.
- d. The rules and regulations of jatis were enforced by an assembly of elders, described in some areas as the _____
- e. Amir Khusrau went on to explain that in contrast to regional languages there was _____ which did not belong to any region.
- f. When the _____ declined in the eighteenth century, it led to the re-emergence of regional states.

- g. The dominant position of _____ was consolidated by the support of their patrons – new rulers searching for prestige.
- h. The knowledge of _____exts earned the Brahmanas a lot of respectin society.
- i. One of the major developments of this period was the emergence of the idea of _____
- j. _____ was a fourteenth-century chronicler.
- k. A Sanskrit Prashasti praised _____for having a vast empire.

III MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

5

A	B	RESPONSES
1. Manuscript	a. Science of making maps	1. _____
2. Inscriptions	b. A thirteenth century chronicler	2. _____
3. Cartography	c. Engraved writings	3. _____
4. Minhaj-i-Siraj	d. Handwritten account	4. _____
5. Amir Khusrau	e. The fourteenth-century poet used the word "Hind"	5. _____
*****	f. Miniature paintings	*****

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 2 POINTS:

2

- 1 Explain with an example that the context in which information is produced changes with time.
- 2 With an example explain why historians today have to be careful about the terms they use?
- 3 Why the study of the thousand years between 700 and 1750 is a huge challenge to historians?
- 4 Write a short note on Rajputs.

V ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 3 POINTS:

- 5 How the manuscripts have changed entirely over a period of time?

3

VII ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN FOUR POINTS:

- 6 How time and historical periods are connected specially in medieval period?

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