

Name of the Student:

Class: VII

Sec:

1

Tick the right answer:

- The term 'Hindustan' was first used by
 - Al – Idrisi
 - Minhaj-I-Siraj
 - Amir Khusrau
 - None of these
- Cartographer is one who draws
 - Pictures
 - Sketch
 - Maps
 - Painting
- _____ were the most dominant group in society.
 - Kshatriyas
 - Vyshyas
 - Brahmans
 - Shudras
- _____ were those who copied down the manuscripts.
 - Archives
 - Maps
 - Scribes
 - All of the above
- Assertion** : In the middle of the 19th C, British Historians divided the history of India into three periods- Hindu, Muslim & British.

Reason : Few historians follow this periodisation today. Most look to economic and social factors to characterize the major elements of different moments of the past.

- Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

2

Match the following:

A	B
i. Chivalric code of conduct	a) Minhaj-I-Siraj
ii. Hindustan	b) Tughluqs
iii. Hind	c) Rajputs
iv. Pan Indian Empire	d) Amir Khusrau

3

Fill in the blanks:

1. Al-Idrisi was _____ Cartographer.
2. _____ used the term Hindustan in the thirteenth century.
3. An influential, wealthy individual who supports another person was known as _____.

4

Source Based Questions

The thousand years of history that we are exploring witnessed major developments in religious traditions. People's belief in the divine was sometimes deeply personal, but more usually it was collective. Collective belief in a supernatural agency – religion – was often closely connected with the social and economic organisation of local communities. As the social worlds of these groups altered, so too did their beliefs. It was during this period that important changes occurred in what we call Hinduism today. These included the worship of new deities, the construction of temples by royalty and the growing importance of Brahmanas, the priests, as dominant groups in society. Their knowledge of Sanskrit earned the Brahmanas a lot of respect in society. Their dominant position was consolidated by the support of their patrons – new rulers searching for prestige.

1. What developments occurred in Hinduism during medieval period?

A) Rejection of temple worship	B) Decrease in the number of deities
C) Worship of new deities and temple construction	D) Decline in the role of Brahmanas
2. Why did the Brahmanas gain respect in society?

A) They were wealthy merchants	B) They had military power
C) They had knowledge of Sanskrit	D) They traveled widely
3. What was a common feature of religious belief during the thousand-year period discussed?

A) It was always a personal experience	B) It was usually collective in nature
C) It was discouraged by rulers	D) It was not influenced by social structures