

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था, मुंबई
Atomic Energy Education Society
Session : 2023-24

Class : VII Subject : Social Science (History)

WORKSHEET NO. –

Name of the Chapter : Tracing Changes Through A Thousand Years

Name of the Topic : Tracing Changes Through A Thousand Years

General Instructions : All the questions are compulsory

A. Multiple choice questions (1x10 = 10M)

1. Who coined the term Hindustan in the thirteenth century?
 - a) Al-Idrisi
 - b) Babur
 - c) Akbar
 - d) Al-Rasid
2. The fourteenth-century chronicler Ziyauddin Barani wrote his chronicle first in _____.
 - a) 1256
 - b) 1556
 - c) 1456
 - d) 1356
3. A place where documents and manuscripts are stored as records for knowledge is called an _____.
 - a) Store
 - b) Archive
 - c) Almirah
 - d) Warehouse
4. _____ was a fourteenth-century chronicler.
 - a) Ziyauddin Baruni
 - b) Minhaj-I Siraj
 - c) Siraj Khan

- d) Sultan
5. Who brought the teachings of holy Quran to India?
- a) Merchants and Migrants
 - b) Merchants and Hindus
 - c) Merchants and Kshatriyas
 - d) Migrants and Sikhs
6. New foods and beverages arrived in the subcontinent were
- a) Potatoes, pulses, chillies, cabbage and coffee
 - b) Potatoes, corn, chillies, pulses and coffee
 - c) Potatoes, maize, chillies, maize and wheat
 - d) Potatoes, corn, chillies, tea and coffee
7. There was no printing press earlier so the writers copied manuscripts by _____.
- a) paper
 - b) hands
 - c) pen
 - d) prints
8. _____, is a name derived from Rajaputra – the son of a Ruler, a body of warriors who claimed Kshatriya caste status.
- a) Shudras
 - b) Hindus
 - c) Kshatriya
 - d) Rajputs
9. Who said “Common people do not know Sanskrit, only Brahmins do”?
- a) Siraj
 - b) Akbar
 - c) Birbal
 - d) Amir Khusro
10. The Shia Muslims who believed that the Prophet's Son-in-law was the legitimate leader of Muslim community.
- a) Ali
 - b) Akbar
 - c) Khan bahadur
 - d) Baba Adam

B. Answer the following questions in one word (1x10 = 10M)

1. What are archives?
2. Who were the Patrons?
3. Who framed their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members.
4. In which century Babur used Hindustan to describe geography of subcontinent?
5. In which period did the number and the variety of textual records increase dramatically?
6. Which language was spoken during 14th century in present Bengal region?
7. Who accepted the authority of the early Muslim leaders?
8. What were the new food and beverages arrived in the subcontinent?
9. The Mughal empire declined in the which century?
10. Who said “common people do not know Sanskrit, only Brahmins do?”

C. Very short answer type questions (2x10 = 20M)

1. By whom was the term Hindustan used first of all?
2. What did Minhaj-I-Siraj meant by the term ‘Hindustan’?
3. Who used the word ‘Hind’ and when?
4. From which language is the word ‘Ajnabi’ related?
5. From which word ‘Rajput’ derived?
6. Who was Al-Idrisi? What was made by Al- Idrisi?
7. Name the group who asserted their political importance during period between 700 to 1750?
8. Manuscripts were collected by whom?
9. In how many periods was the history divided by the British historians?
10. What did Babur mean by Hindustan?

D. Short answer type questions (3x5 = 15M)

1. Which were the sources used to learn past?
2. How did the manuscripts of the same text become different from one another?
3. What were the new technology and crops that came in subcontinent during the period?
4. Which factors forced many forest- dwellers to migrate?
5. What does the term pan-regional empire mean?

E. Long answer type questions (5x5 = 25M)

1. How do historians divide the past into periods? Do they face any problems in doing so?
2. What are the difficulties historians face in using manuscripts?
3. How were the affairs of jatis regulated?
4. In what ways has the meaning of the term “Hindustan” changed over the centuries?
5. What were some of the major religious development during this period?