



**PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA**  
**WORKSHEET-2**  
**CLASS VII**  
**SUB – S.St(Hist)**  
**Chapter -1**

**Tracing Changes through A thousand Years**

**I) Define the following terms.** i epigraphy

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ii) manuscript

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iii) Medieval Period

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**II) Answer the following questions.**

1) Who was called the patron?

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2) What does a cartographer do?

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3) What does the term pan-regional empire mean?

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4) Which group became important during medieval period?

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5) What factors contributed to the variety of developments?

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6) What do you mean by Jati Panchayat?

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7) Who was the chief of the village?

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8) What was the stretch of Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban's empire?

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9) What was the major development of this age?

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## ANSWER KEY

QI i).epigraphy :- Study of inscription is called epigraphy.

ii) manuscript:- The original script written by the author in his/her own handwriting.

iii) Medieval Period \_ A period of Indian History from 700AD to 1750AD.

QII. 1. A patron is an influential, wealthy individual who supports another person \_ an artiste, a craftsperson, a learned man, or a noble.

2) A Cartographer makes maps.

3) Pan regional empire means empire spanning diverse regions.

4) Rajputs became important during medieval period.

5) The new technologies and innovations contributed to the variety of developments.

6) Jatis framed their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members. These regulations were enforced by an assembly of elders, described in some areas as the jati panchayat.

7)The chief of the village was chieftain.

8) Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban's empire stretched from Bengal (Gauda) in the east to Ghazni (Gajjana) in Afghanistan in the west and included all of south India (Dravida).

9) The emergence of the idea of Bhakti was the major development of this age.