



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

Tracing Changes through A thousand Years

I) State whether the sentences are True or False:

- i) We do not find inscriptions for the period after 700. _____ ii) The Marathas asserted their political importance during this period. _____ iii) Forest-dwellers were sometimes pushed out of their lands with the spread of agricultural settlements. _____
iv) Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban controlled Assam, Manipur and Kashmir. _____

II) Fill in the blanks:

- i) Archives are places where _____ are kept.
ii) _____ was a fourteenth-century chronicler. iii) Several villages were governed by a _____. iv) The two main sects of Islam are _____ and _____.
v) _____ was the Arab geographer who made map in 1154 CE. vi) The British historians divided the history of India into _____.
vii) The _____ language that was considered as the elite class language.
viii) Minhaj-us-Siraj used the term 'Hindustan' to refer the areas of Punjab, Haryana and _____.

III) Answer the following questions. 1) Who used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time and when?

2) What do you mean by archive?

3) Who were scribes?

4) Name some sources that gave information about our past.

5) Mention the vegetables and beverages that came to Indian subcontinent from other continents?

6) When did Ziyauddin Barani first wrote his chronicle?

ANSWER KEY

QI. 1.False 2. False 3.True 4. False

QII. 1. manuscripts 2.Ziyauddin Barani 3.chieftain. 4.Shia and Sunni 5.Al-Idrisi 6. three periods
7.sanskrit 8. the lands between Ganga and Yamuna.

QIII. 1.Minhaj-i-Siraj, a chronicler used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time in the thirteenth century.

2. Archive is a place where documents and manuscripts are stored.

3. Scribes were the people who copied manuscripts by hand before the invention of automatic printing.

4. Coins, inscriptions, textual records were some sources that gave information about our past.

5.Potatoes, corn, chillies, tea and coffee were some of the new crops introduced into the subcontinent during this period.

6.Ziyauddin Barani wrote his first chronicle in 1356.