



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No:1	Topic: TRACING CHANGES THROUGH A THOUSAND YEARS	Year:2020-21

Fill in the blanks:-	
1 was an Arab cartographer. Al-Idrisi
2	The British Historians who divided the history of India into three periods -, and Hindu, Muslim and British.
3 were those professionals who used to copy down the manuscripts. Scribes
4	A place where documents and manuscripts are stored called..... Archives
5	The two main sects of Islam are and Shia and Sunni
6	Define: Numismatics, Epigraphy, Manuscript and Medieval Period <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Numismatics – The study of coins is called Numismatics.❖ Epigraphy – Study of inscription is called epigraphy.❖ Manuscript – The original script written by the author in his/her own handwriting. Medieval Period – A period of Indian History from 700AD to 1750AD.
7	Who were the patrons? <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Patrons were a group of the rulers and rich class of people who provided protection and livelihood to the brahmanas, artists and poets.
8	What was the process of copying manuscript? What were its drawbacks? <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ As there was no printing press during the period between 700 and 1750, Scribes used to copy down the manuscripts which were hand-written.➤ Sometimes it was difficult to recognize the original script. So the Scribes used their own way of interpreting the facts. Consequently, there were differences were found in the copies written by different Scribes.➤ As all the copies were handwritten, it was difficult to recognize which was the original one. It was the drawback of such copying.
9	What were the changes took place during period between 700 and 1750? <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Many technologies like Persian wheel in irrigation, the spinning wheel in weaving, and firearms in combat made their appearance.➤ Some new foods and beverages like potatoes, corn, chillies, tea and coffee also arrived in the subcontinent.

10	Who is a 'cartographer'? <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Cartographer is one who draws a map.
11	What do you mean by pan-regional rule? What was its impact? <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Pan-regional rule applies to the trend of extending the empire to the region beyond one's own state. With the decline of the Mughal Empire in the eighteenth century many regional states emerged.➤ Consequently, a chance of sharing different traditions in the realms of governance, economy, elite cultures and languages was brightened. People knew a lot of new thing, manners, etc., without losing their own culture and identity.
12	Who used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time and when? <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Minhaj-i-Siraj, a chronicler used the term 'Hindustan' for the first time in the thirteenth century.