

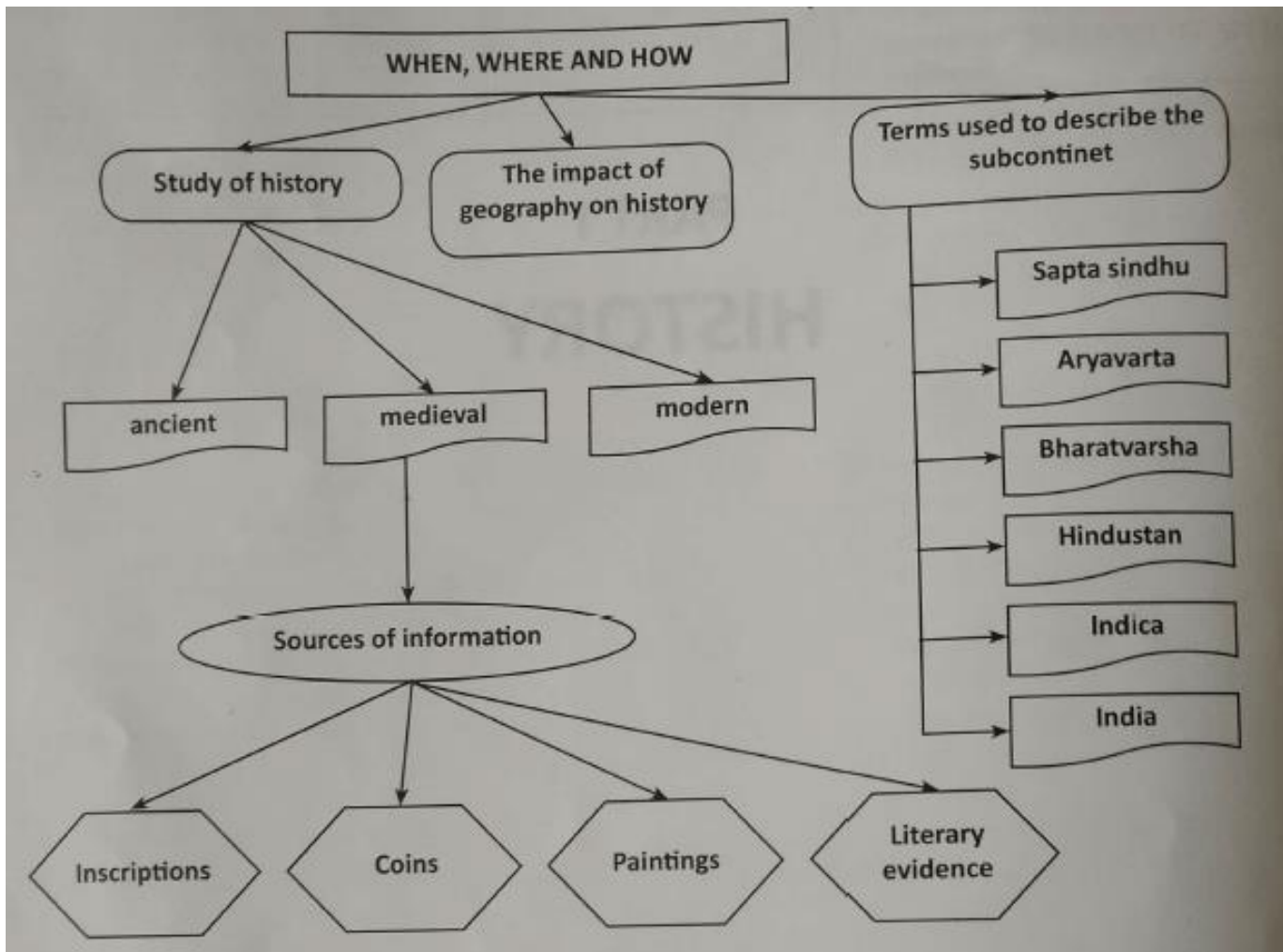
QUESTION BANK

CLASS-7

(HISTORY)

Lesson—1

WHEN, WHERE AND HOW-THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN INDIA



Q1) Multiple choice questions :

1.The study of inscriptions is called :-

- A.Epigraphy
- B.Numismatics
- C.Archeology
- D.Philosophy

2.The Tahqiq-i-Hind was written by:-

- A.Alberuni
- B.Babur
- C.Ibn Batuta
- D.Mahmud of Ghazni

3.In the Christian calendar, Saka year 1999 is :-

- A. 1957 CE
- B. 2077 CE
- C. 1941 CE
- D. 2079 CE

4. The Greeks, called the Indian Subcontinent as:-

- A. India
- B. Indica
- C. Hind
- D. Bharatavarsha

5. Long poems in the praise of Kings are called:-

- A. Prashastis
- B. Inscriptions
- C. Poems
- D. Biographies

6. The study of coins is called-

- A. Epigraphy
- B. Numismatics
- C. Painting
- D. Autobiography

7. Chand Bardai gave an account of the life of-

- A. Harshavardhan
- B. Babur
- C. Prithviraj Chauhan
- D. Mohammad bin Tughlaq

8. The Baburnama is-

- A. An Autobiography of Babur
- B. A Biography of Babur
- C. A Biography of Akbar
- D. Epigraphy

9. India was called Sapta Sindhu-

- A. During the Mughal reign
- B. During the Vedic Age
- C. By King Dushayanta
- D. By the Greeks

10. Historians use monuments and buildings to study about the -

- A. Economic, political and social conditions of the period
- B. Religious practices of the period
- C. Architecture of the period
- D. All of these

11. Which event is taken to mark the end of the Ancient period of history -

- A. the coming of the Aryan
- B. the coming of the Mughals
- C. the death of Harshvardhan
- D. the invention of Alexander the Great

12. During the mediaeval period of South India:-

- A. Faced several invasions from the Turks and Mongols.
- B. Developed strong army and conquered large parts of North India.
- C. Developed strong navies which helped conquer lands across the Indian Ocean.
- D. Were controlled by the British and French.

13 Alberuni was a _____ Traveller.

- A. Persian
- B. Chinese
- C. Moraccan
- D. British

14 Taj Mahal is an example of:-

- A. building
- B. monument
- C. house
- D. mosque

15. Middle period of human history is called:-

- A. medieval age
- B. stone age
- C. vedic age
- D. modern age

16. Which foreign Traveller visited in the court of Chinese emperor Kublai Khan:-

- A. Alberuni
- B. Marco Polo
- C. Ibn Batuta
- D. Babur

17. Indigenous source is:-

- A. bamboo leaf
- B. books
- C. plays
- D. novels

18. Paintings are important source of:-

- A. monuments
- B. buildings
- C. languages
- D. information

19. the meaning of word excavate is:-

- A. ancient
- B. coins
- C. dig up
- D. discovered

20. literary evidence means:-

- A. inscriptions
- B. historical writings
- C. paintings
- D. buildings

Answer:- 1.A; 2.A; 3.B; 4.B; 5.A; 6.B; 7.C; 8.B; 9.B; 10.C; 11.C; 12.C; 13.A; 14.B; 15.A; 16.B; 17.A; 18.D; 19.C; 20.B

Q2) Fill in the blanks :

1. Kalhana wrote the _____.
2. The earliest reference to Sapta Sindhu is in the _____.

3. Alberuni wrote a scientific treatise called _____.
4. The _____ served as a barrier that prevented many invaders from entering India.
5. The Greeks called India by the name _____.

Answer:-1. Rajtarangini,,2. Zend Avesta,,3. Thqiq-i-hind 4. Himalaya,,5. Indica,,

Q3) Match the column :-

- | A. | | B |
|----|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Indica | a. Inscriptions |
| 2. | Coins | b. Chalukyan writer |
| 3. | Epigraphy | c. India |
| 4. | Bilhana | d. Persian travellers |
| 5. | Alberuni | e. Numismatics |

Answer:-1.c; 2.e; 3.a; 4.b; 5.d

Q4) Definitions or one word answers. :-

1. Prashastis - long poems found in inscriptions praising the achievements of kings.
2. Numismatics - the study of coins.
3. Epigraphy - the study of inscriptions.
4. Bharatvarsha - The land of Bharat.
5. Sapta-sindhu:-The land of seven sisters.
6. Subcontinent - a large and distant part of a continent.
7. Aryavarta- the land of Aryans.
8. Mediaeval period- middle period of human history.
9. Coins - are pieces of metal that are used as money.
10. Painting - artistic evidence.