

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tracing Changes through A thousand Years

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Archives are places where _____ are kept.
- ii. _____ was a fourteenth-century chronicler.
- iii. _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ were some of the new crops introduced into the subcontinent during this period.
- iv. Several villages were governed by a _____.

Q2. True/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.

Q3. What does a Cartographer do?

Ans. _____

Q4. What are the two main sects of Islam?

Ans. _____

Q5. Who was Al-Idrisi?

Ans. _____

Q6. What do you mean by archive?

Ans. _____

Tracing Changes through A thousand Years

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. Archives are places where manuscripts are kept.
- ii. Ziyauddin Barani was a fourteenth-century chronicler.
- iii. Potatoes, corn, chillies, tea and coffee were some of the new crops introduced into the subcontinent during this period.
- iv. Several villages were governed by a chieftain.

Q2. True/False

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

Q3. What does a Cartographer do?

Ans. A Cartographer makes maps.

Q4. What are the two main sects of Islam?

Ans. The two main sects of Islam are Shia and Sunni.

Q5. Who was Al-Idrisi?

Ans. Al-Idrisi was the Arab geographer who made map in 1154 CE.

Q6. What do you mean by archive?

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