

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tracing Changes through A thousand Years

Q1. Which century marked the beginning of the medieval period? Why?

Ans. _____

Q2. What do you know about jati panchayat?

Ans. _____

Q3. What was the extent of Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban's empire?

Ans. _____

Q4. How Brahmanas earned lot of respect in the society?

Ans. _____

Q5. How do Sunni and Shia Muslims differ?

Ans. _____

Tracing Changes through A thousand Years

Q1. Which century marked the beginning of the medieval period? Why?

Ans. The eighth century is taken as the beginning of the medieval period because society, economy, politics, religion and culture underwent many changes during this century.

Q2. What do you know about jati panchayat?

Ans. 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.

Q3. What was the extent of Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban's empire?

Ans. 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).

Q4. How Brahmanas earned lot of respect in the society?

Ans. Their knowledge of Sanskrit texts earned the Brahmanas a lot of respect in society. Their dominant position was consolidated by the support of their patrons – new rulers searching for prestige.

Q5. How do Sunni and Shia Muslims differ?

Ans. There were the Shia Muslims who believed that the Prophet Muhammad's son-in-law, Ali, was the legitimate leader of the Muslim community, and the Sunni Muslims who accepted the authority of the early leaders (Khalifas) of the community, and the succeeding Khalifas.