

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tracing Changes through A thousand Years

Q1. How are travelogues an important literary source?

Ans. _____

Q2. Define the following terms.
Numismatics, Epigraphy, Manuscript and Medieval Period

Ans. _____

Q3. How have historians divided the history during the middle of the 19th century?

Ans. _____

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Q1. How are travelogues an important literary source?

Ans. Many foreign travellers visited India during the medieval period. Their writing or travelogues gives lot of information about the places they visit and the people they met. They give a detailed account about political trade, events and commerce of that place.

Q2. Define the following terms.

Numismatics, Epigraphy, Manuscript and Medieval Period

Ans. 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.

Q3. How have historians divided the history during the middle of the 19th century?

Ans. In the middle of the nineteenth century British historians divided the history of India into three periods: "Hindu", "Muslim" and "British". This division was based on the idea that the religion of rulers was the only important historical change, and that there were no other significant developments – in the economy, society or culture.