

CLASS -7  
SUB –SOCIAL SCIENCE  
HISTORY

CH-1

WHERE,WHEN AND HOW

SHORT QUESTION

Q1. Who was termed as 'foreigner' during the medieval times?

Ans in medieval times a 'foreigner' was a person who came into a town or village community from outside (other village town.)

Q2. In what sense was the term 'Hindustan' used by Minhaj-i-Siraj?

Ans Minhaj-i-Siraj used the term 'Hindustan' to mean only the areas of Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, parts of modern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

Q3. In what sense was the term 'Hindustan' used by Babur?

Ans Babur used the term 'Hindustan' to mean the whole of the Indian subcontinent.

Q4. Name any three new crops grown in Indian subcontinent during the medieval period.?

Ans Potatoes, chillies, tea.

Q5. Name any two foreign travellers whose writings became an important source of information regarding the medieval period.?

Ans 1 Marco Polo of Venice (Italy)

2 Ibn Batuta of Morocco.

LONG QUESTION

Q1. Differentiate between archaeological and literary sources of information.

Ans Archaeological sources.

\*Archaeological sources are excavated objects.

\*These include inscriptions, numismatics

, excavations, art, paintings, etc.

Literary sources

- Literary sources are all written work of the past.

- These include official

records, religions, texts, biographies, auto-biographies, foreign accounts.

Q2. Write a short note on the chronicles of medieval India.?

Ans Chronicles are written accounts of important historical events in order in which they occurred.

1. Jiyauddin Barni wrote a chronicle which gives

information about from Balban to Firoz Shah Tughlaq.

2. Abul Fazl wrote Aim-i-Akbari which gives information

about Akbar & administrative system.

3 Rajatarangini by Kalhana.

4 Prithviraj Raso by Chand Bardai.

Q3. How are travelogues an important literary source of information?

Ans. Travelogues give us information about political, social, economic, culture, life and activities of that time—therefore, travelogues are an important literary source of information.

Q4. (Name any two) The princes and nobles lived in great luxury in medieval times. Where did the wealth come from?

Ans. Wealth used by princes and nobles for their luxury came from many types of taxes paid by the common people, the peasants, the artisans, and the traders.