

History Ch-1

Name of Chap. _____

* Notes :

- At different moments in this period new technologies made their appearance - like the Persian wheel in irrigation, the spinning wheel in weaving, and firearms in combat.
- New foods and beverages arrived in the subcontinent potatoes, corn, chillies, tea and coffee.
- One group of people who became important in this period were the Rajputs, a name derived from Rajput.
- The spinning wheel in weaving and firearms in combat new food and beverages derived in the subcontinent - Potatoes, corn, chillies Tea, and coffee.

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History CH-I Q/Answer

Q1
Ans

Who was considered a 'foreigner' in the past?

In the medieval period it was applied to any stranger who was not a part of that society or culture.

Q2

State whether True or false

a) We do not find inscriptions for the period after 700. (F)

b) The ~~Deva~~ Marathas asserted their political importance during this period. (T).

c) Forest-dwellers were sometimes pushed out of their lands with the spread of agricultural settlements (T).

d) Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban controlled Assam, Manipur and Kashmir. (F).

3. Fill in the blanks :-

a) Archives are places where Manuscripts are kept.

b) Ziyauddin Barani was a fourteenth-century chronicler.

c) Potatoes, corn, chillies and Tea coffee were some of the new crops introduced into the sub-continent during this period.

4) List some of the technological changes associated with this period.

Ans: Some of the technological changes associated with this period are:

1. Persian wheel in irrigation.
2. Spinning wheel.
3. Fire-arms in combat.

Q: What were some of the major religious developments during this period?

- Ans:
- New gods (deities) were included.
 - The construction of temples by Royals.
 - Importance of the priests grew.
 - Emergence of Islam.

Q6

In what ways has the meaning of the term 'hindustan' changed over the centuries?

Ans

The meaning of the term 'hindustan' has changed over the centuries in the following manner.

1. Today ~~the~~ It is understood as India, the modern nation state.
2. In the thirteenth century the term stood for the lands under the Delhi sultanate.
3. Babur used the term to describe the geography, culture and fauna of the subcontinent.

Q7

Ans

How were the affairs of jatis regulated?

The affairs of the jatis were regulated by an assembly of elders known in some areas as the jati panchayat.

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Q8

Ans

What does the term pan-regional empire mean?

Pan-Regional Empire → Term 'Pan-regional Empire' is applied to an empire which stretches over many regions of diverse culture, religion and geography. The Tughlqs and Mughals are the good example of pan-regional empires.

Q9 • What difficulties historians face in using manuscripts?

Ans While using manuscripts, the historians face a number of difficulties -

i) Different Interpretations → Manuscripts were written ~~with~~ with hand and as a result there were small but significant ~~different~~ between any two copies of same manuscripts. The scribes who copied them introduced changes with their own interpretations.

ii) Poor Handwriting → As the manuscripts were written with hands and as a result there were chances of errors while copying these scripts.

iii) Copying Errors → Copying script introduced changes which grew over the centuries. As a result historians have to read different texts of the version of the same manuscript to guess what the author originally written.

iv) Copying Confusion - Different version of manuscripts leads to the confusion and it becomes challenge to decide the chronological order of their release.

-Q10

How do historians divide the past into periods?
Do they face any problem in doing so?

Ans

History consist of everything from over past and it becomes very easy for the historians to ~~divide~~ divide history into various periods which depends on various factors like social, culture, economic and political.

Ex - ~~British~~ British historians divided India history on the bases of religion of rulers Hindu, muslim, British, without considering the fact that majority of people in ~~that~~ India are Hindus and people with many diverse culture have lived together since many years.

However most of the history is study on the basis of social change in the world.

- a) Ancient
- b) Medieval
- c) Modern

One of the ~~reason~~ important, when we study history, is that we tend to compare history with modern period, which give us a sense of ~~tech~~ technological advancement and progress, and had a belief in our mind that no progress was made after other phases of history which is not true.