

Long Answer Questions

Q.1. What was the progress in Indian religion in this period?

Ans. (i) The earlier invaders like the Greeks who came to India, followed Indian religions—Hinduism and Buddhism.

(ii) The new invaders—Turks, Afghans and Mughals—brought a new religion, Islam with them.

(iii) Islam spread in India. Later on, Sikhism was born and the advent of Europeans saw the spread of Christianity.

(iv) Hinduism also underwent major changes but remained the main religion of India.

(v) Two new religious cults—Bhakti Movement and Sufi Movement brought a new way of understanding between Islam and Hinduism.

Q.2. Describe the jati system in India.

Ans. People in India were grouped into Jatis or sub-castes and ranked on the basis of their backgrounds and different occupations. Jatis framed their own rules and regulations. These were enforced by an assembly of elders called jati panchayat. But jatis were also required to follow the rules of their villages. Several villages were governed by a chieftain.

Q.3. What was the influence of pan-regional rulers on the character of regions in India?

Ans. Years of imperial, pan-regional rule altered the character of the regions. Across most of the subcontinent, the regions were left with the legacies of big and small states that had ruled over them. This was visible in emergence of many distinct and shared traditions: in the realms of governance, the management of the economy, and emergence of elite cultures and languages.