

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, JEDDAH
Chapter-1 WORKSHEET
HISTORY
Tracing Changes Through a Thousand Years

Class:- VII-A..... Name:-..... Roll.No:-.....

I. Tick the correct answer:-

1. The person belonging to another country is a-
Citizen / Foreigner
2. The word medieval means-
Middle Age / Modern Age
3. The place where documents and manuscripts are kept-
Libraries / Archives
4. A person who copies the manuscripts-
Scribe / Sculptor
5. A person who makes maps-
Calligrapher / Cartographer
6. A clear handwriting-
Nastaliq / Shikaste
7. Handwriting which is difficult to be read and understand-
Shikaste / Script
8. In Persian a foreigner is called as-
Watani / Ajnabi
9. In Hindi a foreigner is called as-
Desi / Pardesi
10. The legitimate leader of a Muslim Community-
Khalifa / Khilafat
11. The head or chief who governs a village or many villages-
Chief Minister / Chieftain
12. The science of making maps-
Cartography / Calligraphy
13. Division of a period of thousand years into several sub-periods-
Periodisation / Modernisation
14. An Arab Geographer in the 12th Century-
Al-Beruni / Al-Idrisi

II. Fill in the blanks:-

15. The term 'Hindustan' in the 16th Century according to _____ meant " The Geography, The Fauna and The Culture of Inhabitants".
16. The famous 14th Century poet was _____.
17. In the past the city dwellers regarded a _____ as a 'foreigner'.
18. The paper was more cheaper and easily available in the _____ century.
19. _____ were collected by wealthy people rulers, monastries and temples.

20.i) New technologies between 700-1750

- a. _____ in Irrigation.
- b. _____ in weaving.
- c. _____ in combat.

ii) New foods and Beverages-

- a. _____.
- b. _____.
- c. _____.
- d. _____.
- e. _____.

21. Name the following:

- a. A name derived from 'Rajaputra' The Son of the Ruler. _____.
- b. A group of warriors, rulers etc. who belonged to a high caste- _____.
- c. A caste of scribes and secretaries- _____.
- d. The assembly of elders who framed rules and regulations for Jatis. _____.

22. Write the old names of the following places:

- a. Bengal-
- b. Ghazni-
- c. South India-
- d. Kannauj-

23. Write the names of the languages in different regions according to Amir Khusro-

- a. Southern Karnataka-
- b. Andhra Pradesh-
- c. Gujarat-
- d. Tamil Nadu-
- e. Bengal-
- f. Western UP-
- g. In areas around Delhi-

24. The common people did not know this language only Brahmins did- _____.

25. An Empire covering vast areas- _____.

26. The personal devotion to one's own God. _____.

27. An influential wealthy person who supports another person- _____.

28. The _____ and _____ first brought the teachings of Holy Qur'an to India in the 7th Century.

29. In the middle of the nineteenth century the British historians divided the history of India into three periods. _____ and _____.

30. The _____ and _____ were able to build an empire that was Pan-regional.