

Unit -1 Sources of Medieval India

Class: VII

Subject: Social Science

I. Choose The Correct Answer

1. _____ are the writings engraved on solid surfaces such as rocks, stones, temple walls and metals.

- a) Chronicles b) Travelogues c) Coins **d) Inscriptions**

2. _____ was the land gifted to temples.

- a) Vellanvagai b) Shalabhoga c) Brahmadeya **d) Devadana**

3. _____ period was known as the period of devotional literature.

- a) Chola** b) Pandya c) Rajput d) Vijayanagara

4. _____ provides information about the first Sultan of Delhi.

- a) Ain-i-Akbari **b) Taj-ul-Ma'asir**
c) Tuzk-i-Jahangiri d) Tarikh-i-Frishta

5. _____, an Arab-born Morocco scholar, travelled from Morocco to India.

- a) Marco Polo b) Al Beruni
c) Domingo Paes **d) Ibn Battuta**

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. Uttiramerur inscriptions provide details about administration in a Brahmadeya village.

2. Muhammed ghor had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his gold coins and had his name inscribed on it.

3. 3.6 grains of silver amounted to a Jital.

4. Minhaj –us-siraj was patronised by Sultan Nazir-ud-din Mahmud of Slave Dynasty.

5. An Italian traveller Nicoloconti visited Vijayanagar Empire in 1420.

III. Match the following

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------|-----|
| 1. Khajuraho | - | Odisha | [2] |
| 2. Konark | - | Hampi | [4] |
| 3. Dilwara | - | Madhya Pradesh | [1] |
| 4. Virupaksha | - | Rajasthan | [3] |

IV. State true or false

1. Pallichchandam was the land donated to Jaina institution. **[TRUE]**
2. The composition of metal coins gives us information on the political condition of the empire. **[FALSE]**
3. The high cost of copper made palm leaf and paper cheaper alternatives for recording royal orders and events in royal courts. **[TRUE]**
4. Domingo Paes, a Portuguese traveller, visited the Chola Empire in 1522. **[FALSE]**

V. Match the statement with the reason

Tick (✓) the appropriate answer.

1) Assertion (A): Muhammad Ghori's gold coins carried the figure of Goddess Lakshmi.

Reason(R): The Turkish invader was liberal in his religious outlook.

a) R is the correct explanation of A.

b) R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is wrong and R is correct.

d) A and R are wrong.

2) Find out the wrong pair

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| a) Madura Vijayam | - | Gangadevi |
| b) Abul Fazal | - | Ain-i-Akbari |
| c) Ibn Battuta | - | Tahqiq-i-Hind |
| d) Amuktamalyatha | - | Krishnadevaraya |

3) Find out the odd one

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a) Inscriptions | b) Travelogues |
| c) Monuments | d) Coins |

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences

1. Who compiled Nalayira Divyaprabhandham?

Nathamuni compiled Nalayira Divyaprabhandham.

2. What does the word Tuzk mean?

The word Tuzk mean Auto biography

3. Name Jahangir's memoir.

Tuzk-i-Jahangiri

4. Name the two different types of sources for the study of history.

Primary source and Secondary Source

5. List out the important mosques and forts constructed during the medieval times.

Important Mosques:

- ❖ Quwwat-ul Islam Masjid,
- ❖ Jama Masjid,
- ❖ Moth-ki-Masjid,

- ❖ Fatehpur Sikri Dargah (all in and around Delhi) and Charminar (Hyderabad) are the important mosques belonging to the medieval times.

The forts of historical importance are:

- ❖ Agra Fort,
- ❖ Chittor Fort,
- ❖ Gwalior Fort
- ❖ Delhi Red Fort as well as the forts of Daulatabad

6. Mention the important foreign Travellers who visited India during the medieval period.

- Marco Polo
- Al-Beruni
- Ibn Battuta
- Abdur –Razzaq
- Domingo Paes

VII. Answer the following in detail

1. Describe the different types of coins introduced by the rulers of Delhi Sultanate.

- The portrait and the legend on the coins convey the names kings with their titles, events, places, dates, dynasties and Royal emblems.
- The composition of metals in the coins gives us information on the economic condition of the empire.
- Mention of king's achievements like military conquests, territorial expansion, trade links and religious faith can also be found in the coins.
- Muhammad Ghori had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his gold coins and had his name inscribed on it.

- This coin tells us that this early Turkish invader was in all likelihood liberal in religious outlook.
- Copper Jitals are available for the study of the period of the Delhi Sultans. Silver Tanka introduced by Iltutmish, Alaud-din Khalji's gold coins, Muhammad-bin-Tughluq's copper token current indicative of coinage as well as the economic prosperity or otherwise of the country of the time.

VIII . Answer Grid

1. _____ was a courtier of Emperor Aurangzeb. Ans: Khafi Kham	2. Tiruvalangadu copper plates belong to _____. Ans: Rajendar Cholai
3. _____ was the land for the maintenance of the school. Ans: Shalabhoga	4. _____ compiled Periyapuramam. Ans: Sekkizhar
5. _____ is an Arabic word meaning history. Ans: Tring or Tahquiq	6. Muhammed bin Tughluq transferred his capital from Delhi to _____ in the south. Ans: Devagiri