



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Subject: Social Science **Topic:**Tracing changes through a thousand years **Date of Worksheet:** 23/04/2018

Resource Person:Mrs. Raji Rajesh **Date :**

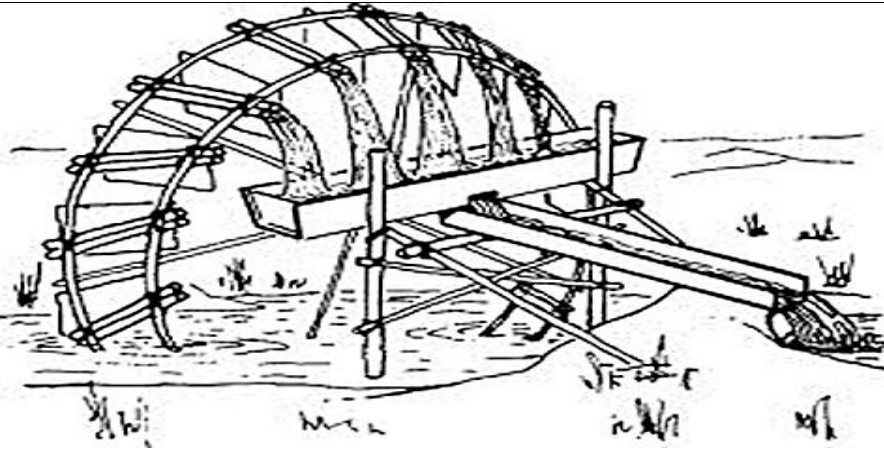
Name of the Student : **Class &Division :VII** **Roll Number :**

I Answer the following in one word.		
1	A person who makes maps- _____	1
2.	A place where documents and manuscripts are stored- _____	1
3.	A group of warriors who claimed kshatriya caste status- _____	1
4.	An influential wealthy individual who supports another person – an artiste, a craftsperson, a learned person, or a noble-_____	1
5.	A word used by Babur to describe the geography, the fauna, and the culture of the inhabitants of the subcontinent- _____	1
6.	An old language used by the Brahmins_____.	1
7.	A caste of scribes and secretaries _____.	1
II Fill in the blanks.		
1.	_____, _____ and _____ were the new crops introduced in the subcontinent during the Medieval Period.	1
2.	Minhaj-i-Siraj was a chronicler who wrote in _____ language.	1
3.	_____ was a sixteenth century chronicler.	1
4.	Rajaputs, is a name derived from _____.	1
5.	_____ framed their own rules and regulations to manage the conduct of their members.	1
6.	Merchants and migrants first brought the teachings of the holy Quran to India in the _____ century.	1
7.	In the middle of the nineteenth century British historians divided the history of India into _____, _____ and _____.	1
8.	Cholas, Khaljis, Tughluqs and Mughals were able to build an empire that was	1



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



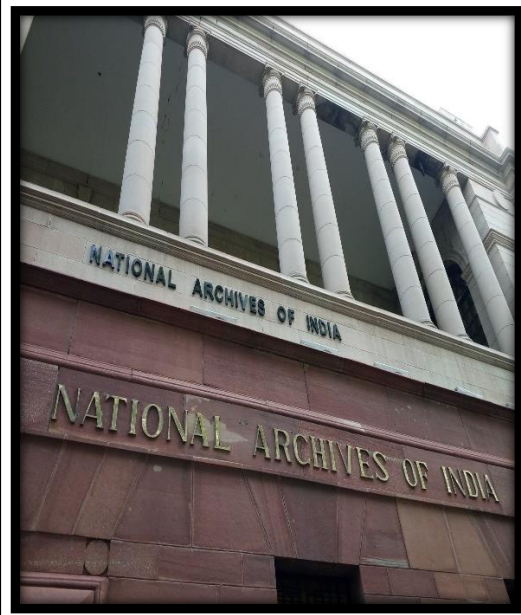
	_____ - spanning diverse regions.		
III	Observe the picture and answer the following questions.		
			
a.	Name the technology used to lift water mechanically.		1
b.	Do we use such technology at present? If Yes, Explain. (HOTS)		2
c.	Mention the other technologies, beverages and vegetables that came to Indian subcontinent during Medieval period.		
IV	Explain these terms		
a	Jati Panchayat-		1
b	Ulama-		1
c	Shia Muslims-		1
d	Sunni Muslims-		1
e	Miniature-		1

f	Bhakti		1
---	--------	--	---

Interesting Fact: National Archives of India

The National Archives of India is the custodian of the records of enduring value of the Government of India. Established on 11 March 1891 at Calcutta (Kolkata) as the Imperial Records Department, the National Archives of India is the custodian of the records of enduring value. It is the biggest archival repository in South Asia. It has a vast corpus of records viz., public records, private papers, oriental records, cartographic records, and microfilms, which constitute an invaluable source of information for scholars/administrators and other users of archives. Archives department creates lot of job opportunities.

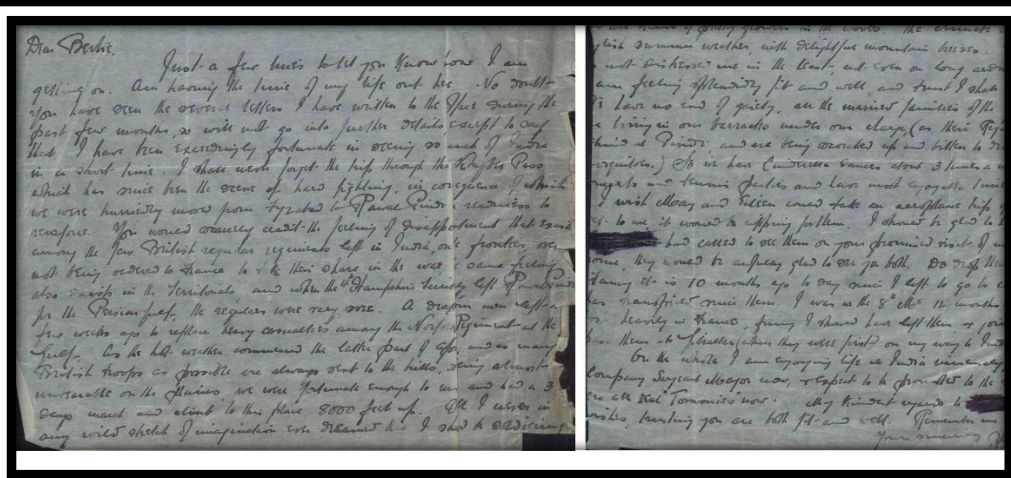
3



National Archives, New Delhi



Files and Documents in the Archives



Manuscripts in the Archives



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

