DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, PTPS PATRATU

Chapter- 9 ' Medieval Period '

Fill in the blanks:-

1) History is generally divided into three periods.
2) During the medieval period Indian culture was highly influenced by changes that took place in other countries.
3) The main sources of information of the medieval period are literature and archaeological findings .
4) The literature of the medieval period consists of religious works and commentaries .
5) Inscriptions, coins, sculptures and buildings are archaeological sources of the medieval period .
6) The popularity and availability of paper encouraged the writing of records .
7) The National Archives of India is located in New Delhi .
8) The Persian wheel was introduced for irrigation, while the spinning will was used for weaving .
9) Excavation of archaeological findings give us a lot of information about the different aspects of the society and culture .
10) Archives are the places where all records, documents and manuscripts are stored by the national and state governments .
11) Ain-i-Akbari, the biography of Akbar was written by Abul Fazal.
12) The term 'Hindustan' was used for the first time by Minhaj -i- Siraj .
13) The movement of people in search of opportunities related in exchange of ideas .
14) Many ranks and differentiations emerged in the society during the medieval period .
15) Tahqiq-i-Hind was written mainly in Persian language .

Define the following terms:-

1. Source- Every kind of evidence that human beings have left of their past activities.
2. Literature- Written works such as books, poems, stories, and plays.
3. Archaeological Findings- Objects or remains discovered by digging that help us learn about the past (like tools, pottery,bones)
4. Astronomy- The study of stars, planets, and other objects in Space .
5. Autobiographies- Books or writings in which a person writes about their own life.
6. Biographies- The story of the life of a person written by someone else .

7. Monasteries- Buildings or communities where monks live, pray, and work.

8. Vocabulary - The set of words known and used by a person or in a language .

9.Excavation- The process of digging the ground to find buried remains or objects from the past.

10.Monuments- Structures built to remember important people or events (like statues, buildings, or memorials).

11. Sculptures- Artworks made by carving or shaping materials like stone, wood, or metal.

12. Historical Accounts- A recorded narrative, analysis, or interpretation of past events based on primary sources (eyewitnesses, documents) and secondary sources (research) .

13. Culture- Culture refers to the collective beliefs, values, customs, and practices that characterize a particular group or society.

14. Administration – The arrangements and tasks needed to control the operation of a plan or organization .

15. Commentary- A written explanation or illustration that is added to a book or other textual material .