

Chapter - 1

The Medieval World

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. History is divided into three main periods. - Ancient, Medieval and Modern.
2. The word Medieval comes from the Latin word's Medius and Aevum.
3. The dark age's discouraged all forms of scientific : enquiry.
4. The crusades began in the year 1095 CE.
5. In the ^{Century} ~~thirteenth~~ 13th century, Gengish Khan a Mongal leader, created the largest contiguous land empire in the world.
6. The social system prevalent in Europe in the medieval time was feudalism.

7. Prithviraj Raso is an account in Sanskrit of the life and times of Prithviraj Chauhan.

8. Gold coins issued by the Mughals were called mohur.

B. Tick the sentences that are true. Correct the others.

Answers:

1. F, The medieval period is identified with the several dates all over the world.

2. F, The crusades were fought between the Muslims and Christians for control over the holy land of Jerusalem.

3. The Mughals were descendants of the Mongols. True.

4. F, Marco Polo was a traveller, ^{who travelled} to China during 13th century. ~~Arabic~~ traveller CE

Ibn Batutta

5. F, The Rihala is a book written in Arabic - traveller Ibn Batutta.

c. Multiple choice questions.

1. (a) Arabia

2. (b) The death of Harshavardhana

3. (d) Magha

4. (c) Abul Fazl

5. (b) Pulakesin II

Answer in brief.

By what dates would you identify the medieval period of India History?

1. Ans! - The medieval period of Indian history starts from 8th century C.E.

2. Ans! - What is Feudalism?

Feudalism is a system where serfs or slaves provided labour and military service to noble in return for the use of his land.

3. What were the crusades?

Crusades were the wars between the Christian and Muslims over the holy land of Jerusalem. It began in 1095 CE.

4. Mention a major event that changed the course of events in India during the medieval period.

Ans: A major event that changed the course of events in India during the medieval period was the victory of the Muslim conquerors, who attacked India from the northwest.

5. Who was the foreign traveller who wrote about the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq?

→ Ibn Battuta wrote about the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq.

6. What event signalled the end of the medieval period in India?

→ The disintegration of the Mughal Empire in 18th century CE and the establishment of the British Empire signalled the end of the medieval period in India.

E Answer in details.

1. What was Renaissance?
What did it bring?

→ A movement started in Europe to bring the change and refresh the air among people, literally meaning rebirth in French is called Renaissance.

The Renaissance brought a great change among people through various ways:

i) It brought a new spirit of adventure and learning in Europe.

ii) It took many European explorers over the seas in search of discovering new lands.

iii) It created attention among all Europeans to reform the Catholic Church.

2. Who were the Mongols? How did they influence world history?

→ The Mongols were a warlike tribe from Central Asia.
→ The Mongols influenced the world history in the following ways:

(i) By bringing it under a common rule, the Mongols enabled widespread contacts between Asia and Europe.

(ii) They brought to the conquered land, their art of warfare and the knowledge of gunpowder.

3. Write 3 points about ^{the} Political Scene in India at the beginning of the medieval period.

Ans! - The political Scenario of India at the beginning of medieval period was very tragic. Because

- (i) Smaller Kingdoms emerged from the highly established Kingdom of Harshavardhan.
- (ii) Muslim conquerors attacked India from the north - north-west taking the advantage of the Kings' unawareness.
- (iii) The victory of these Muslim conquerors changed the course of India's History.

4. What are the Sources of our information for medieval Indian history.

Ans! - The Source of medieval Indian history are :-

- (i) Ancient books & written accounts

helped historians to get a close picture of India in past.

(ii) Inscriptions & coins provide information about the periods in history.

(iii) Monuments tell us about the lives of the lives of the rulers and the common people.

Picture Study

- Who is this?

→ This is the picture of Genghis Khan.

- What was his connection with India?

Mongol leader Genghis Khan's descendants established a powerful Mughal dynasty in India in the 16th century CE.

- Describe the extent of his empire.

→ He created the largest contiguous land empire which stretched from the river Danube in the west to the coast of China in the East.

- What did Jawaharlal Nehru have to say about him?

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→ Jawaharlal Nehru said that Genghis Khan was one of the greatest military leaders that the world has ever produced.

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