



LESSON-8 HISTORY AND ITS SOURCES

SOLUTIONS:

Exercises:

Q. 1. Answer each question in a word or a sentence.

a) **Why is the account of the past of Tharon Caves told by Graceson known as Prehistory?**

Ans: The account of the past of Tharon Caves told by Graceson is known as Prehistory because it does not have its written records.

b) **Name any one Oral History of your community.**

Ans: Khamba and Thoibi.

Q. 2. Answer each question in about 30 words.

a) **What did the Cheitharol Kumbaba mention?**

Ans: The Cheitharol Kumbaba is a royal diary of the kings of Manipur. It deals with the reign of kings of Manipur, the welfare of works taken by the kings etc. Its starts from 33 AD, from the year when Meidingu Nongda Lairen Pakhangba became the king to 1955 AD, the last day of Budhachandra.

b) **What do the archaeological sources state?**

Ans: The archaeological sources of history are the materials remains of the past which include pottery, fossils. Coins, inscriptions, tools, etc. that have been found buried under the ground. Through archaeology, we can know about man's past and about the kings who ruled in ancient times.

Extra questions and answers:

Q. 1. What is history?

Ans: The study of past is called history.

Q. 2. How can we know about Indian history?

Ans: The Indian history can be known by studying written records, archaeological sources and Oral history.

Q. 3. How can we know some of the past of Manipur?

Ans: We can know some of the past by visiting Tharon cave in Tamenglong, Meizailung in Urkhrul, Kangla etc.

Q. 4. What is Meizailung?

Ans: Meizailung is an account of the migration of the Tangkhul. 'Mei' mean fire, 'zai' strike and 'lung' stone.

Q. 5. What are sources of history?

Ans: The sources of history are the literary source, archaeological source and oral source.

Q.6. What is Moirang Ningthourol Lambuba?

Ans: Moirang Ningthourol Lambuba is a diary of the Moirang kings.

Q. 7. What is archaeology?

Ans: The study of the past by studying the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground is called archaeology.

Q. 8. What is Numismatics?

Ans: The study of the materials past by studying early coins is called Numismatics.

Q. 9. What is Epigraphy?

Ans: The study of the materials past by studying writing on stones, metals etc. is called Epigraphy.

Q. 10. What is oral history?

Ans: The collection and study of historical information using sound recordings of interviews with people who remember past events is called oral history.

Q. 11. What are the important sources of oral history?

Ans: Folklore, myths and legends are important sources of oral history.

Q. 12. What does folklore consists of ?

Ans: Folklore consists of traditional beliefs, stories and customs of a community.

Q. 13. What is Myth?

Ans: Myth is often a tale, recited in association with a religious ceremony.

Q. 14. What do you mean by legends?

Ans: Legends are traditional stories commonly regarded as historical.

Q. 15. Name some popular myths and legends of Manipur.

Ans: Some popular myths and legends of Manipur are Panthoibi Khongul, Khamba and Thoibi etc.

Q. 16. What are the store houses of Indian Folklore, myths and legends?

Ans: The Puranas are the store houses of Indian Folklore, myths and legends.



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