

MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN INDIAN HISTORY CHAPTER-8

SOLUTIONS:

EXERCISES

- 1. Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence.
 - A) What according to Minhaj-I-Sirajdid Hindustan comprise of? Ans- The area of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and the Jamuna.
 - B) Why are manuscripts not reliable source of history? Ans- Because when manuscripts were copied by scribes small changes were introduced which created discrepancies.
 - C) Name the Venetian traveler who had staved at the court of Kublai Khan, the Mongol

Ans- Marco Polo.

- 2. Answer the following questions in about 30/40 words each.
- A) Give the name of two monuments.

Ans. Qutub Minar and Taj Mahal.

Qutub Minar was built in the early 13th century by Qutab – ud- din Aibak, the first muslim ruler of Delhi but could only finish the basement.

Taj Mahal was built by Shah Jahan, a mughal emperor in memory of his favourite wife Mumtaz Mahal in Agra.

B) How are the Shias and Sunnis different?

Ans- Shias are the muslims who believed that Ali, son-in-law of Prophet Muhammad was legitimate leader of Muslim community. Whereas the Sunnis are the muslims who accepted the authority of the early leaders (Khalifas) of the community and the succeeding khalifas.

C) State three factors for the decline of feudalism.

Ans- The three factors for the decline of feudalism are as follows-

- 1. Rise of independent kingdoms in Europe.
- 2. Peasants' revolt
- 3. Rivalry between the church and the state.
- D) Name three sea routes through which trade was done in the medieval world.

Ans-Three sea routes were -

- A sea route through Persian Gulf and from there by land to central Asia and again by sea to Italy.
- 2 A sea route through the Red sea and from there to Italy by land.
- A sea route to Portugal through the Cape Route (discovered by Vasco da Gama in 1498 AD).

- 3. Choose the correct answer
- (i) which of the following was the founder of the Arab Empire?
 - A Chengis khan
 - B Prophet Muhammad
 - C Timur
 - Tughril Beg

Ans – B Prophet Muhammad.

- (ii) The lowest class in feudal society was
 - A The Knights
 - B The Dukes
 - C The serfs
 - D The Barons
 - Ans- C The Serfs.
- 4. Match the following.

Prophet Mohammad Mongols Suleiman the Magnificient Seljuks Marco Polo Samarkand Chengis Khan Arab Empire Timur Ottomans

Tughril Beg Venetia

Ans.:

Prophet Mohammad— Arab Empire Suleiman the Magnificient— Ottomans DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S) Marco Polo— Venetia

Chengis Khan— Mongols

Timur— Samarkand Tughril Beg-Seljuks

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