

Satish Chandra Memorial School

Class- VII

Sub- History (Class Test)

Ch- Tracing Changes Through A Thousand Years

Full Marks- 10, Time- 20 Minutes

1. Which of the following is the correct reason for the differences in the two maps made by Al-Idrisi and the French cartographer?

- a) The Indian coastline changed between the two periods.
- b) The science of cartography developed over time.
- c) India became a colony by the 12th century.
- d) Al-Idrisi had incorrect information about the Indian subcontinent.

2. What was the main cause behind variations in manuscripts copied over generations?

- a) Use of different languages
- b) Intentional distortions by rulers only
- c) Scribes introduced changes while copying
- d) Authors kept rewriting their texts daily

3. Which of the following developments is NOT correctly matched with its impact in the medieval period?

- a) Introduction of new crops – Increased variety in food production
- b) Growth of jatis – More uniform caste practices across regions
- c) Use of paper – Increase in written records
- d) Mobility of people – Formation of new political and cultural groups

4. Assertion (A): The term Hindustan carried different meanings in different historical periods.

Reason (R): In the thirteenth century, the term was used to refer to a social region under specific rulers, while later it took on a broader geographical and cultural meaning.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

5. Consider the following two statements:

Statement I: The meaning of the word “foreigner” in the medieval period was based on cultural and societal belonging.

Statement II: In the medieval period, any person from a different religion was considered a foreigner.

Which one of the following is correct?

- a) Statement I is correct, Statement II is incorrect.
- b) Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is correct.
- c) Both statements are correct.
- d) Both statements are incorrect.

6. A 14th-century scholar wanted to copy a book but had no paper, so he washed and reused an old manuscript. What does this example suggest?

- a) Paper was cheaper in the 14th century.
- b) Paper was easily available in the 14th century.
- c) Paper was expensive and scarce in the 13th century.
- d) Printing technology was well developed.

7. Manuscripts from the medieval period were often stored in archives and libraries. Why is it challenging for historians to rely solely on these manuscripts to study the past? (2)

8. The medieval period saw the rise of many new social and political groups such as Rajputs, traders, and scribes. How did the emergence of new groups affect the political and social landscape of the Indian subcontinent? Describe individually. (2)