



Subject : Social studies Date : 12 March, 2022

Aspect : Home Assignment

Chapter no 1 : Medieval India (AD 700 - AD 1750)

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Instructions: Maintain Index of your notebook.

Q no 3: Short Answer Questions:

1. What helped south India to develop a unique culture in the medieval period?

Ans: Many rulers who established powerful empires in the north found it difficult to keep the territories in the south under their control for long. This allowed south India to develop a unique culture.

2. What is a subcontinent?

Ans: A subcontinent can be defined as a region or a peninsula that is cut off from the rest of the continent due to certain geographical features.

3. What are historical periods? Historians have divided India's past into how many periods? Describe them in brief?

Ans: Historical periods are segments of time, spanning many years, which are characterised by some common features.

Historians have divided our past into ancient, medieval and modern periods.

1) Ancient - The period initially was composed of the Vedic society and the political organization ran around the Mahajanapadas.

2) Medieval - This period saw invasion of the Islamic dynasties. The period is dominated by the sultanates and the Mughals. Great developments took place in terms of religion, art and architecture during this period.

3) Modern - This period focuses on India's struggle against the Britishers for independence and by the end of this phase we see the formation of India as a Democratic republic.

4. Name some political groups who rose to prominence in the medieval period?

Ans: Rajputs, **Jats, Marathas, Sikhs, Ahoms and Kayasthas** (a caste of scribes and secretaries) were the political groups who rose to prominence in the medieval period.

5. The medieval period is quite well documented.Explain.

Ans: The medieval period is quite well documented because of the given reasons;

- The number of written records multiplied during the period as paper became cheaper and easily available.
- There are many literary sources that tell us about the period,from the accounts of rulers to chronicles,dramas,travelogues etc.
- Many texts were collected by people,kings,temples etc and became a part of their libraries.Some documents and manuscripts were also stored in archives.
