

1

HISTORY

Sources of Medieval India

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- ☞ The periods from **700 A.D.** to **1200 A.D.** as known as Early Medieval period.
- ☞ Medieval period sources are classified as **primary** and **secondary** sources.
- ☞ **Inscriptions** are writings engraved on solid surfaces such as rocks, stones, temple walls and metals.
- ☞ Land gifted to Brahmins are called **Brahmadeya**.
- ☞ A **Jital** contained 3.6 grains of silver.
- ☞ **Tuzk** is a Persian word meaning autobiography.
- ☞ **Marco Polo** a Venetian traveller visited the **Pandya Kingdom** during 13th century.



EVALUATION

I. Choose the best answer :

Textual

1. _____ are the writings engraved on solid surfaces such as rocks, stones, temple walls and metals.
a) Chronicles b) Travelogues c) Coins d) Inscriptions **Ans : d**
2. _____ was the land gifted to temples.
a) Vellanvagai b) Shalabhoga c) Brahmadeya d) Devadana **Ans : d**
3. _____ period was known as the period of devotional literature.
a) Chola b) Pandya c) Rajput d) Vijayanagara **Ans : a**
4. _____ provides information about the first Sultan of Delhi.
a) Ain-i-Akbari b) Taj-ul-Ma'asir
c) Tuzk-i-Jahangiri d) Tarikh-i-Frishta **Ans : b**
5. _____, an Arab-born Morocco scholar, travelled from Morocco to India.
a) Marco Polo b) Al Beruni
c) Domingo Paes d) Ibn Battuta **Ans : d**

Sources of Medieval India

Term - I

Don

+ Additional**6. Land donated to Jaina institution is called**

- a) Devadana b) Pallichchandam c) Shalabhoga d) Vellanvagai

Ans : b**7. One of the Primary source is**

- a) Monuments b) Chronicles c) Biographies d) Literary works

Ans : a**8. The Konark temple is situated in**

- a) Madhya Pradesh b) Rajasthan c) Tamilnadu d) Odisha

Ans : d**9. 'Devaram' is composed by**

- a) Nathamuni b) Sambandar
c) Nambiyandar Nambi d) Manickavasagar

Ans : b**10. Find out the correct statement:**

- a) Amuktamalyatha was composed by Gangadevi.
b) Madura Vijayam was composed by Prithiviraj.
c) Rajtarangini was written by Kalhana.
d) Krishnadevaraya wrote Chand Bardai.

Ans : c**11. Find out the wrong pair:**

- a) Marco Polo – Venetian
b) Ibn Battuta – Morocco
c) Domingo Paes – British
d) Nicolo Conti – Italy

Ans : c**II. Fill in the blanks :****Textual**

1. _____ inscriptions provide details about administration in a Brahmadeya village.

Ans : Uttiramerur

2. _____ had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his gold coins and had his name inscribed on it.

Ans : Muhammed Ghori

3. 3.6 grains of silver amounted to a _____.

Ans : Jital

4. _____ was patronised by Sultan Nazir-ud-din Mahmud of Slave Dynasty.

Ans : Minhaj – us – siraj

5. An Italian traveller _____ visited Vijayanagar Empire in 1420.

Ans : Nicolo Conti**+ Additional**

6. Land for the maintenance of a school is called _____.

Ans : Shalabhoga

7. Forty Eight Jitals were equal to _____ silver tanka.

Ans : one

8. Tarikh or Tahquiq are Arabic words meaning _____.

Ans : History

9. Muhammad bin Tughluq transferred his capital from Delhi to _____.

Ans : Devagiri or Daulatabad

III. Match the following:

Textual

1.	A		B
1.	Khajuraho	a.	Odisha
2.	Konark	b.	Hampi
3.	Dilwara	c.	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Virupaksha	d.	Rajasthan

Ans

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. b

IV. State true or false:

Textual

1. Pallichchandam was the land donated to Jaina institution. **Ans : True**
2. The composition of metal coins gives us information on the political condition of the empire. **Ans : False**
3. The high cost of copper made palm leaf and paper cheaper alternatives for recording royal orders and events in royal courts. **Ans : True**
4. Domingo Paes, a Portuguese traveller, visited the Chola Empire in 1522. **Ans : False**

V. Match the statement with the reason. Tick (✓) the appropriate answer:

Textual

1. Assertion(A) :- Muhammad Ghorī's gold coins carried the figure of Goddess Lakshmi.
Reason (R) :- The Turkish invader was liberal in his religious outlook.

- a) R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is wrong and R is correct.
- d) A and R are wrong.

Ans : a

2. Find out the wrong pair:

- a) Madura Vijayam – Gangadevi
- b) Abul Fazal – Ain-i-Akbari
- c) Ibn Battuta – Tahquiq-i-Hind
- d) Amuktamalyatha – Krishnadevaraya

Ans : c

3. Find out the odd one:

- a) Inscriptions
- b) Travelogues
- c) Monuments
- d) Coins

Ans : b

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences:

Textual

1. Who compiled Nalayira Divyaprabhandham?

Nalayira Divyaprabhandham was compiled by Nathamuni.

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Term - I

*Don***2. What does the word Tuzk mean?**

Tuzk is a Persian word meaning autobiography.

3. Name Jahangir's memoir.

Jahangir's memoir was called as Tuzk-i-Jahangiri.

4. Name the two different types of sources for the study of history.

❖ Primary sources ❖ Secondary sources

5. List out the important mosques and forts constructed during the medieval times.**Masjid / Mosques :**

❖ Quwwat – ul Islam ❖ Moth – ki ❖ Jama
❖ Fatephur Sikri Dargah ❖ Charminar

Forts:

❖ Agra Fort ❖ Chittor Fort ❖ Gwalior Fort
❖ Delhi Red Fort ❖ Fort of Daulatabad.

6. Mention the important foreign travellers who visited India during the medieval period.**Foreign travellers:**

❖ Marco Polo ❖ Al-Beruni ❖ Ibn Battuta
❖ Nicolo Conti ❖ Abdur Razzaq ❖ Domingo Paes

+ Additional**7. Mention some Primary sources.**

❖ Inscriptions
❖ Monuments
❖ Coins

8. What is inscriptions?

Inscriptions are writings engraved on solid surfaces such as rocks, stones, temple walls and metals.

9. Mention two copper plate evidences during Chola period.

❖ Tiruvalangadu plates of Rajendra Chola-I ❖ Anbil plates of Sundara Chola.

10. Write a short note on Marco Polo.

❖ Marco Polo, a Venetian traveller visited Pandiya kingdom in 13th century.
❖ He was twice in Kayal (Thoothukudi) which was a port city.

VII. Answer in detail:**Textual****1. Describe the different types of coins introduced by the rulers of Delhi Sultanate.**

❖ Muhammad Ghori had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his gold coins and had his name inscribed on it.
❖ This coin tells us that this early Turkish invader was in all likelihood liberal in religious outlook.