

Chapter - 1

The mediaeval world

Fill in the blanks

1. _____ wrote Akbar Nama

Ans Abul Fazal

2 _____ created the longest contiguous land empire in world history

Ans. Genghis Khan

3. In _____ century CE, a new religion Islam was born in _____.

Ans. 7th, Arabia

4. the ancient period in Indian history is said to have ended with the death of _____

Ans. Harsha ardhana



5. History is divided into three main periods _____, _____ & _____

Ans. Ancient ,mediaeval ,modern

Answer the following questions in one or two word

1. Who wrote Tahqiq-i-Hind?

Ans. Alberuni

2 who enabled widespread contacts between Asia and Europe?

Ans. The Mongols

3. What is rupiya?

Ans. Mughal silver coin

4. Who wrote Rajatarangini?

Ans. Kalhana



5. Give an example of mediaeval architecture in India

Ans. Buland Darwaza

Answer in brief

1. what signalled the end of the mediaeval period in India?

the disintegration of the mughal empire in the 18th century CE and the establishment of the British empire signalled the end of the mediaeval period in India.

2. What is renaissance?

Renaissance is a powerful movement that took place in Europe. it brought in a new spirit of adventure and learning in Europe.

3 why was the early mediaeval period in Europe known as the dark ages?



The early mediaeval period in Europe was known as the dark ages as any form of scientific enquiry was discouraged by the church.

4 what is inscription?

Inscriptions are writings or texts carved on solid objects such as pillars, walls, temples, forts, caves, palaces and stone or copper tablets.

5 what is monument?

Buildings that are historically important are known as monuments.

Answer in details

1. Who were mongols ? how did they influence world history?

Mongols were a warlike tribe from Central Asia.



mongol leader Genghis Khan created the largest contiguous land empire in the world history. Mongols enabled widespread contacts between Asia and Europe. the mongols also brought to the conquered land their art of war and the knowledge of gunpowder.

2 describe the political scene in India at the beginning of the mediaeval period

the ancient period in Indian history is said to have ended with the death of Harshavardhana In 647 CE. After harshvardhana's, death several smaller kingdoms emerged. The rulers of these kingdoms were often engaged in battles with each other. They were therefore caught on aware by the Muslim conquerors who attacked India from the north west.the victory of this conquerors changed the course of Indian history.



Chapter 2

Christianity in Europe

Fill in the blanks

1. Roman empire was divided by emperor _____

Ans. Diocletian

2 the rules laid down by _____ came to be accepted as a standard code of monastic life

Ans. Saint Benedict

3 Christianity was made the official religion of the Roman empire in _____

Ans. 380CE

4 the capital of the Eastern Roman empire was _____

Ans. Byzantium

5 last emperor of Rome was deposed by the _____



Ans. Goths

Match the following

- 1) monks. a) France
- 2) vandals. b) Monastery
- 3) cluniacs. c) Barbarian
- 4) seljuk turks. d) Central Asia

Ans.

- 1) monks. a) monastery
- 2) vandals. b) Goths
- 3) cluniacs. c) France
- 4) seljuk turk. d) Central Asia



Define the terms

1. Baptism

Ans

.baptism is a religious rite Where water is sprinkled on to a person's forehead or the person is immersed in water symbolising purification and regeneration

2. Crucifixion

Ans.

Crucifixion is the process of killing someone by hanging the person on a cross.

3 clergy a group of people who are recognised as the leaders of religion and who performed religious services.



3. Fresco

Fresco is a method of painting on plaster while it is still wet

4 monastery

Monastery is a place where monks lived and worked

Answer in brief

1) what is blasphemy?

blasphemy is showing disrespect towards a god or insulting something that is considered sacred.

2) who are monks?

monks are members of religious community who are bound by vows to lead a life of poverty, not to marry and to obey the rules of the community



3) who are barbarians?

Tribes such as vandals, Goths, Huns begin to invade ROM from different places that included Scandinavia Central Asia and Poland. These tribes were collectively referred to as barbarians by the Romans, because they considered them uncivilized.

4) who are apostles?

Apostles are disciples of Christ who spread his message across the globe.

Answer in one or two words

1) who was the last emperor of Rome?

Romulus Augustus

2) who made Christianity legal in the Roman empire?



Constantine

3) who made Christianity legal in Rome?

Theodosius

4) Who are nuns?

Female monks

5 who wrote the famous book Epistle to the Romans?

Paul

Answer in details

1) describe the life and teaching of Jesus Christ

Jesus was born in the little town of Bethlehem in Palestine, sometime between 6 BCE and 4 BCE. He grew up in a Jewish family in the village of Nazareth. when he was around 30 years of age he was baptized by John the Baptist. after this Jesus spent his life serving



people and preaching to them about God.

Jesus spent much of his time tending to the poor, the sick and the suffering. He said, 'love your enemies and bless them that cause you to do good to them that hate you and pray for them that persecute you'. He told his followers to be humble and to constantly be of service to others.

2) evaluate the role of emperor Constantine in the spread of Christianity

One of the later Roman emperors, Constantine I, took a tolerant attitude towards Christianity. In 312 CE while preparing for a battle in Constantine is said to have seen a flaming cross in the sky. After adopting the cross as his sign in the battle, he won. Thereafter he declared himself a Christian. Under Constantine Christianity became legal in the Roman Empire. Apart from



this constant and also built churches made Sunday a public holiday and insisted that his soldiers go to church parade.

