

# The Medieval World

## A) Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which century marked the end of the medieval period in India?
  - a) Eighth
  - b) Eighteenth
  - c) Seventh
  - d) Tenth
2. Which archaeological source provides information about customs, food habits, dress, and jewellery of the medieval period?
  - a) Monuments
  - b) Coins
  - c) Paintings
  - d) Inscriptions
3. Who wrote the \*Prithviraj Raso\*, a literary source from the medieval period?
  - a) Kalhana
  - b) Chandbardai
  - c) Amir Khusrau
  - d) Zia-ud-din Barani
4. What term did Babur use to describe the areas he ruled in medieval India?
  - a) Bharat
  - b) Hindustan
  - c) Aryavarta
  - d) Jambudvipa
5. Which of the following is a chronicle from the medieval period?
  - a) \*Arthashastra\*
  - b) \*Rajtarangini\*
  - c) \*Mahabharata\*
  - d) \*Ramayana\*

### B) Short Answer Questions

1. Why is the 8th century considered the beginning of the medieval period in India?
2. What is meant by the 'Indian' culture that emerged during the medieval period?
3. Why are coins and inscriptions important for studying the medieval period?
4. Name two travelogues from the medieval period and their significance.
5. What does \*Prithviraj Raso\* tell us about?

### C) Long Answer Questions

1. Describe the major historical developments during the medieval period in India.
2. How do archaeological sources help in studying medieval India?
3. Explain the importance of chronicles as literary sources for the medieval period. Give examples.
4. What was the significance of the term 'Hindustan' in medieval times?
5. Discuss the role of trade in shaping medieval Indian culture

### D) Application-Based Questions

1. Imagine you are an archaeologist studying medieval India. Which sources would you prioritize, and why?
2. How would you use a travelogue to understand medieval Indian society?

