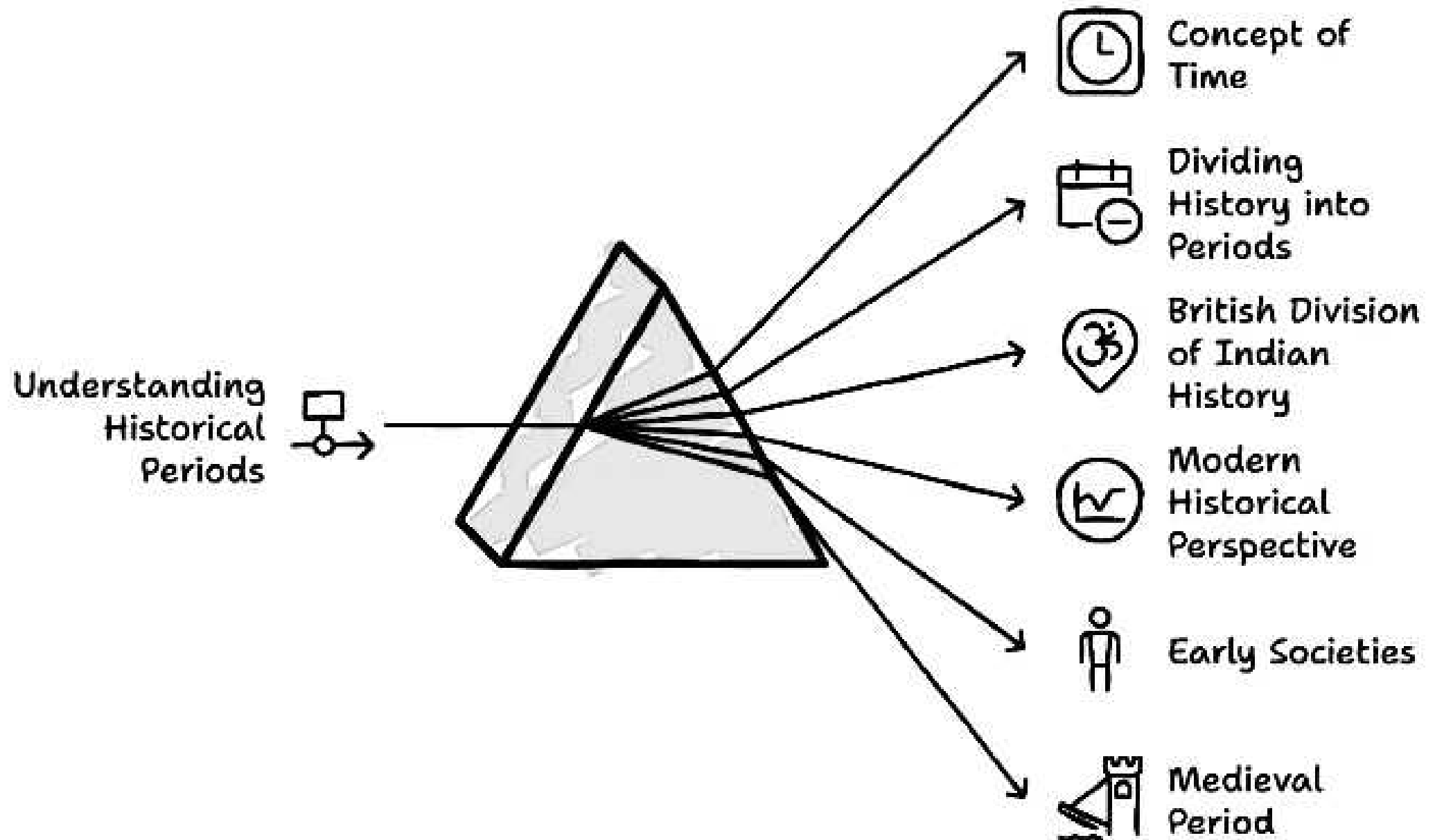


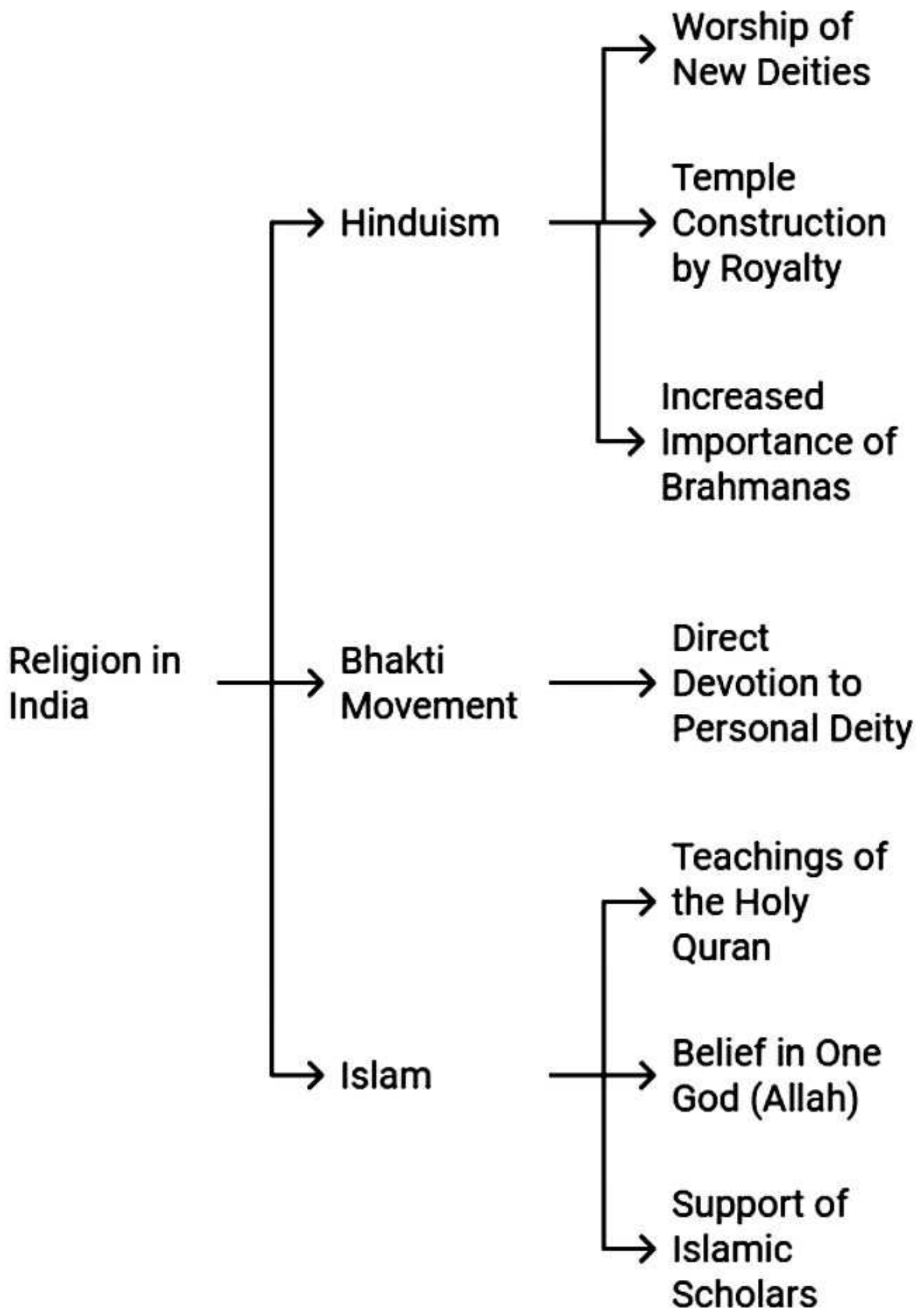
# Exploring Historical Periods and Perspectives



# French Cartographer's Map

## Table depicting Features of Map by Al-Idrisi and Map of French Cartographer

S. No.	Features	Map of Al-Idrisi	Map of French Cartographer
1.	Year of making	1154	1720
2.	Usage	Not used	Used by European sailors and merchants on voyages
3.	Language	Arabic	-
4.	Position of Sri Lanka	In the map its position is shown in North India	In the map its position is shown in the South of India
5.	Science of Cartography	Different than the French Cartographer	Different than Al-Idrisi



# Important Dates

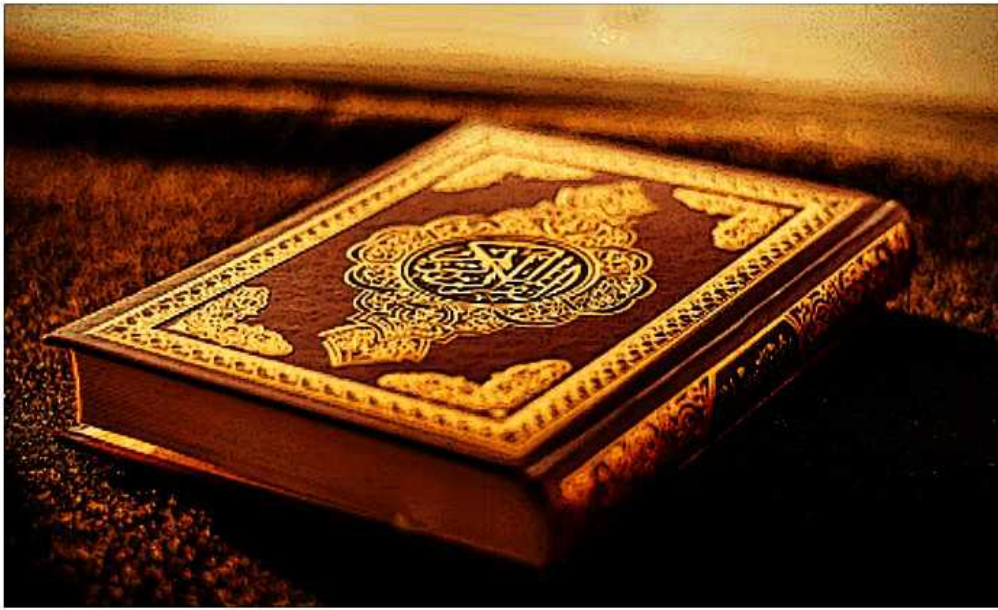
**1154** – Map of the Indian Subcontinent made by al-Idrisi.

**1266-1287** – Reign of the Delhi Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban.

**1356** – Ziyauddin Barani wrote his first chronicle. He wrote another version two years later.

**Q.4. In which century did the teachings of the Holy Quran first come to India?**

**Ans.** 7th century



**Q.5. Name the warrior clan that became popular between 8th and 14th centuries.**

**Ans.** Rajputs

**Q.6. Name the language that was considered an elite-class language.**

**Ans.** Sanskrit

**Q.7. Name the two sects of Islam.**

**Ans.** Shia and Sunni.

**Q.8. Who is a Cartographer?**

**Ans.** Cartographer is the one who makes maps and analyses them and thus helps us in understanding the spread of trade and empire.

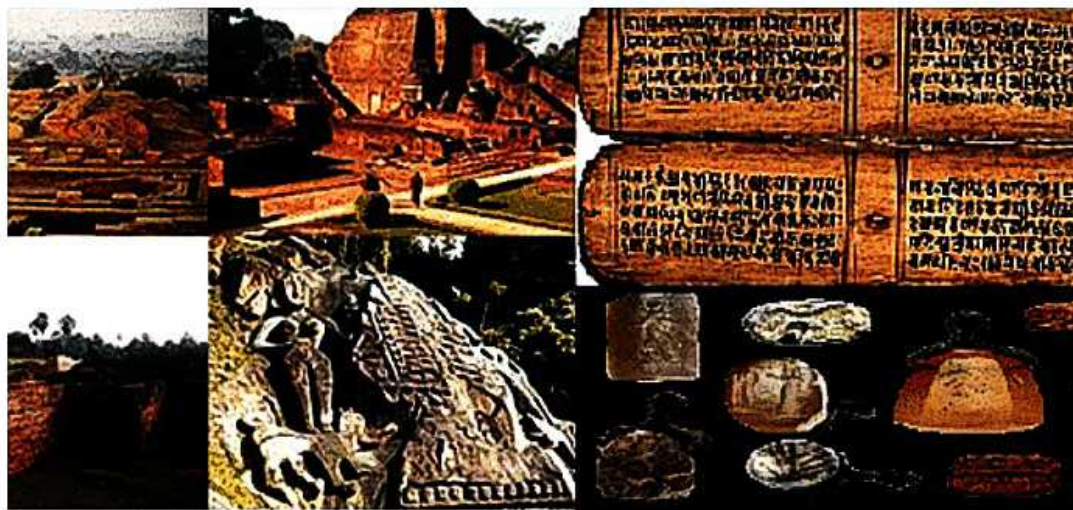


**Q.12. What does the term 'foreigner' mean in the past?**

**Ans.** The one who was not a part of a specific social unit, like a village or city, etc

**Q.13. Name some sources that gave information about our past.**

**Ans.** Coins, inscriptions, accounts of travellers, art and architecture



**Q.14. When did Ziyauddin Barani first write his chronicle?**

**Ans.** 1356

**Q.15. Define a patron?**

**Ans.** An influential wealthy individual who supports another person - an artist, a craftsperson, a learned man, or a noble is called a patron.

**Q.27. What was the meaning of the term Shikaste?**

**Ans.** It is a style of Persian cursive script used in calligraphy.

**Q.28. Who made Maps in 1154 AD?**

**Ans.** The Arab geographer **Al-Idrisi** made maps in **1154 AD**

**Q.29. Who were the Ulemas?**

**Ans.** Theologians and Jurists

**Q.30. Name the state where Awadhi is predominantly spoken.**

**Ans.** Uttar Pradesh

**Q.31. Ajnabi is a \_\_\_\_\_ word.**

**Ans.** Persian

**Q.32. Name the Hindi word used to describe a foreigner.**

**Ans.** Pardesi

**Q.33. The learned theologians and jurists in Islam are known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Ans.** Ulama

**Q.34. Name the famous poet who used the word 'Hind' for the first time.**

**Ans.** Amir Khusrau

## 1. Types of Sources:

- **Coins:** Provide information about economic and political changes.
- **Inscriptions:** Offer details about rulers, events, and societal norms.
- **Architecture:** Reveals technological and artistic achievements.
- **Textual Records:** Include manuscripts which contain holy texts, royal chronicles, letters, teachings of saints, petitions, judicial records, and financial accounts.