

WHAT, WHEN, WHERE AND HOW?

I TECHNICAL WORDS:-

1. despots - dictators
2. Viceroy - representative of a king sent to govern a colony.
3. anthropological - relating to the study of human kind.
4. posterity - all future generations.
5. Vernaculars - languages or dialects spoken by the native people of a particular country.

II SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:-

1. What is the use of an archive in history?
Letters and memos that moved between different government departments can still be seen in archives. By the mid of 19th century, multiple copies of these records were made which still works as the source of information.

2. Write about the protest against Police Lines Kitchen in 1946.

A print of Hindustan Times dated March 22, 1946 says that around 2000 policemen in Delhi refused to accept the food from the Police Lines Kitchen as a protest against their low salaries and the bad quality of food given to them. One of the policemen said "The food supplied to us is not fit for

human consumption".

III LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:-

1. Explain how history was divided to understand the changes in human civilisation.

The history was then divided into periods to understand the changes and categorised the phases into ancient, medieval and modern history.

Ancient history :-

It covers the story of the gradual evolution of primitive humans, from the Stone age to invention of the wheel and agriculture, then, settlements and civilisations.

Medieval history:-

It is identified with the arrival of Turks. The growth of small kingdoms, brave kings and their army became the rulers of the subcontinent. It was all about grandeur and power.

Modern history:-

It encompasses the decline of the Mughal empire, the rise of British rule, the Indian freedom struggle and the post independence era.

2. Write a short note on Official Records.

- * The British perfected the art of documenting.
- * Every decision or policy was recorded

With the aim to preserve.

- * The executive, legislative and judicial departments had record rooms for this purpose.
- * The village tehsildar office, the collector, the law courts, etc, all had record rooms.
- * All such records have helped the historians to understand the British period.