

Chapter 1: What is History?

EXERCISES [PAGES 4 - 5]

Exercises | Q 1. (a) | Page 4

Fill in the blank.

The science that tries to understand past events is called _____.

SOLUTION

The science that tries to understand past events is called **'history'**.

Exercises | Q 1. (b) | Page 4

Fill in the blank.

History is not written solely on the basis of _____.

SOLUTION

History is not written solely on the basis of **imagination**.

Exercises | Q 2. (a) | Page 4

Answer the question in one sentence.

What is the scientific method?

SOLUTION

The method of using a number of different tests to determine whether the evidence is reliable is called the scientific method.

Exercises | Q 2. (b) | Page 4

Answer the question in one sentence.

Of which action is India's Independence the result?

SOLUTION

Independence of India is the consequence - result of the struggle of the people of India for independence.

Exercises | Q 2. (c) | Page 4

Answer the question in one sentence.

What does the study of history make possible?

SOLUTION

The study of history makes it possible for us to study what is and what is not favourable for the progress of human society.

Exercises | Q 3. (a) | Page 4

Answer the following question in brief.

Why is history considered to be a scientific discipline?

SOLUTION

History is considered to be a scientific discipline due to the following reasons :

1. History uses scientific methods while looking for and collecting evidence.
2. It uses scientific methods while examining the evidence and putting it together.
3. Help is taken from other sciences when required.

Exercises | Q 3. (b) | Page 4

Answer the following question in brief.

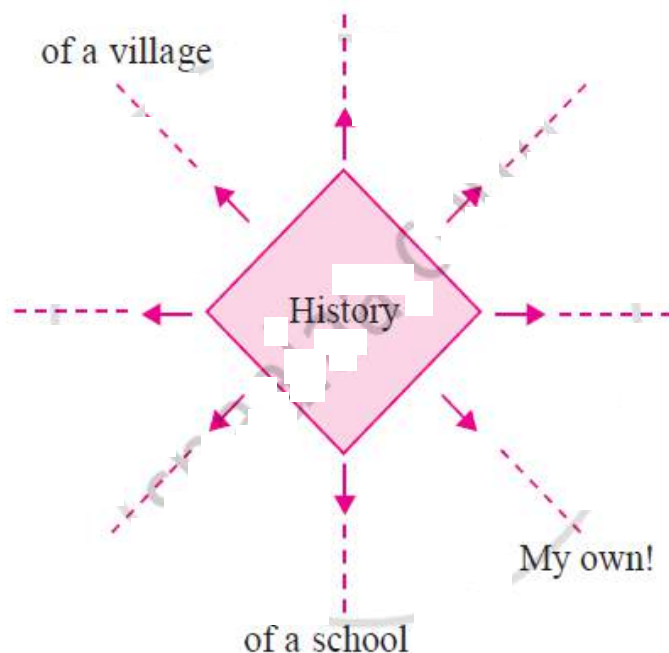
What is it that puts obstacles in the way of village development?

SOLUTION

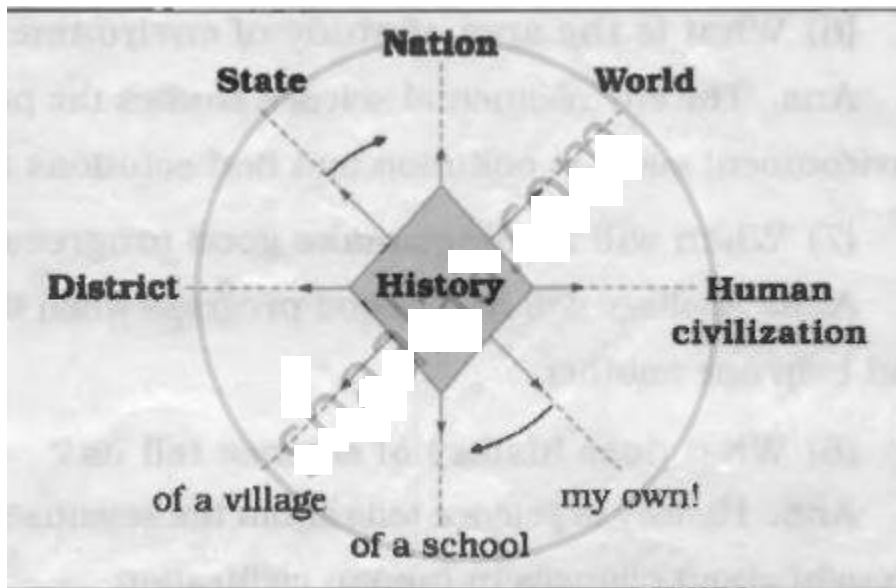
1. Individual or collective actions of human beings have consequences.
2. Some actions result in an environment that is not favourable for the progress of society.
3. The obstacles in the way of village development are :
 - (i) people in the village do not work together and
 - (ii) people in the village do not help each another.

Exercises | Q 4 | Page 5

Complete the concept chart



SOLUTION



Exercises | Q 5 | Page 5

Classify the sources of history using the chart given here.

Sources of history – coins, letters, forts, traditional songs, pots, copper plates,

Material	Written	Oral

SOLUTION

Material	Written	Oral
(i) coins	(i) letters	(i) traditional songs
(ii) forts	(ii) copper plates	(ii) folk songs
(iii) pots	(iii) stone inscriptions	(iii) folk tales
(iv) old structures	(iv) biographies	
(v) pillars		
(vi) rock-cut caves		