

**GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI**  
FINAL EXAMINATION – 2018  
HISTORY – CIVICS

Std: VII  
Date: 14/02/18

Marks: 80  
Time: 1½Hrs

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Attempt all questions

**HISTORY SECTION**

QI Name the following: {7}

1. The advent of this faith in India preceded the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate.
2. The Sufis were a mystic community of this province:
3. The foundation laid by this ruler was so strong that Jahangir did not have major problems in maintaining the empire:
4. This was Nur Jahan's original name:
5. The head of the military department and the paymaster of all the mansabdars:
6. The ruler of Malwa who was later given an important post in Akbar's court:
7. Mention the people who held discussions with Akbar in the Ibadat Khana (any two).
8. Two taxes abolished by Akbar:
9. Sher Shah's administration was based on these two principles:
10. The two territories given by Humayun to his brother, before he left eastwards to deal with Sher Khan:

QII Fill in the blanks: {8}

1. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were great devotees of Lord Krishna.
2. Sikhism is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ is God's chosen disciple.
3. Jahangir was a \_\_\_\_\_ ruler and a great lover of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Aurangzeb annexed \_\_\_\_\_ in 1686 CE and \_\_\_\_\_ in 1687 CE.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ escaped to the hills, leaving the defence of Chittor to \_\_\_\_\_ the commander of the Rajput forces.
6. The vast Mughal Empire had been created with the help of a strong \_\_\_\_\_ and it could only be maintained and controlled with the help of an efficient \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ consolidated his position and was now ready to face Humayun who could not retreat towards \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The salaries of the soldiers and the officers were fixed according to their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

QIII State whether the following statements are true or false. If false correct them: {7}

1. Dohas were the simple beautiful Hindi verses through which Meera Bai spread her message about Lord Krishna:
2. Sunnis, the liberal reform movement was started to restore unity and harmony among the Muslims:
3. Nanaji Pant, Sambhaji's younger brother carried on the struggle with the Mughals:

4. Shah Jahan remained a prisoner for 8 long years, till he died in 1666 CE:
5. Samarkhand was occupied by Akbar's half brother who was ruling as an independent king:
6. The Subedari system was discouraged and the system of patta and qubuliat was introduced by Sher Shah:
7. The battle of Khanwa was the first among many battles that Babur had to win before he could claim to sovereign authority:
8. Sarais were rest houses built by Sher Shah:

QIV With reference to the picture given below, answer the questions that follow: {10}



1. Name the Mughal ruler in the above picture. How did he become the emperor in 1658 CE? (3)
2. State the factors responsible for the outbreak of many revolts during the reign of this ruler. (3)
3. Where did the ruler spent the second phase of his reign? Who were his enemies in the North east and west frontiers? (3)
4. In 1690, state the extent of this ruler's kingdom in from north to the south of India. (1)

QV Answer the following: (2 mks each) {4}

1. How were the Shudras exploited and burdened? (2)
2. Write in brief about the 'Peacock Throne'. (2)

QVI Give reasons for the following: {4}

1. Fatehpur Sikri is referred to as a dream in stone.
2. Din – i – Illahi was a combination of religious ideas and religions.

## WORLD HISTORY

QVII Fill in the blanks: {8}

1. In May 1775, the Second Congress of the colonists met at \_\_\_\_\_ where it was decided to give full support to the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. American citizens were granted fishing rights off \_\_\_\_\_ and in the Gulf of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Towards the end of 1782, a large number of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers joined the American army.
4. In 1770 \_\_\_\_\_, the new Prime Minister of Britain recommended the repeal of \_\_\_\_\_ duties, but duty on tea was retained.
5. Grenville passed the Stamp Act in 1765 under which stamp duties were to be paid by Americans on newspapers, and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ documents.
6. Most of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ always supported the king, so they combined to outvote the Third Estate.
7. The National Assembly draft made France a constitutional \_\_\_\_\_ where the king's power will be limited by an elected \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In 1805 Napoleon defeated the combined armies of the Austrian and \_\_\_\_\_ emperors in a great battle at \_\_\_\_\_ in Austria.

QVIII Answer the following: {12}

1. How did the Southern planters and the Northern merchants of America feel restricted by the British? (2)
2. When was the Quebec Act passed? Why did it prove fatal to the Americans? (2)
3. Which famous battle was fought by Napoleon in 1815? Between whom was this battle fought? (2)
4. Why did the governor of Boston withdraw the soldiers from Boston sea port? (3)
5. 'On August 10, 1792, a furious crowd invaded the Tuileries against the king and queen of France'; justify the statement. (3)

## CIVICS SECTION

QIX Match the following: {4}

A

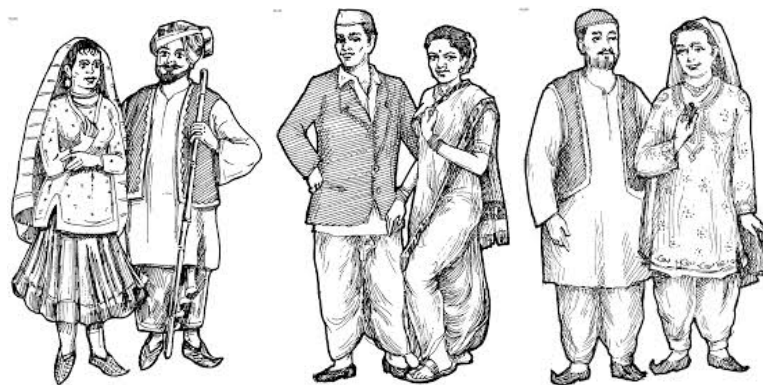
B

1. Directive Principles	a. People suffering from mental and physical problems.
2. Economic equality	b. Should take active interest in public affairs.
3. Special needs	c. Gandhian Principles
4. Citizens	d. Equal pay for equal work.

QX Answer the following questions: {10}

1. What are the steps taken by the Indian government as per the General principles in matters of justice, environment, monuments and foreign policy?(any 3) (3)
2. Mention the Gandhian Principles with reference to the following criteria given below (3)
  - Backward sections of the society.
  - Children.
  - Animals
3. State the four features of a Welfare State. (4)

QXI With reference to the picture given below answer the following questions: {6}



1. The above picture portrays a right reflected in the preamble of India. Mention the right. (1)
2. What does the State offer a citizen of India through citizenship? (2)
3. 'Education is the backbone of democracy.' Justify the statement. (3)

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