

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI
Terminal Examination - 2018
HISTORY/CIVICS

STD: VII
Date:03/10/18

Marks: 80
Time: 1½ hrs

Attempt all questions

HISTORY SECTION (50)

QI Fill in the blanks: (10)

1. The word Islam means _____ and the followers of Islam are those who submit to the will of _____.
2. Two independent states established by the _____ in Central Asia were Ghazni and _____.
3. The Mongol Chief _____ reached the borders of India in pursuit of the _____.
4. After 6 years of internal strife and turmoil some nobles placed _____ (1246 – 66 CE) the youngest son of _____ on the throne.
5. Mahmud's interest lay in _____ Expansion in _____ Asia.
6. Alauddin had to face series of rebellions by his _____ and _____.
7. After Firoze Shah's death only _____ and the area around _____ remained in the hands of the Tughlaq dynasty.
8. The three centuries of interaction between the _____ – _____ rulers and traditional Indian culture had a deep impact on the Indian society.
9. Alauddin Khilji followed an _____ but sensible _____ policy and greatly enhanced the power and prestige of the Sultanate.
10. The Rana of Mewar recovered _____ and _____ and built a powerful kingdom in Rajasthan.

QII State whether the following statements are true or false. If false correct them: (10)

1. Islam spread to South East Asia through Chinese traders:
2. The Silk Route was an ancient trade route connecting China with the Middle East and the Egyptian Empire:
3. The Delhi Sultanate passed into the hands of the Turkish Dynasty:
4. Firdausi, the famous Persian poet lived in Alauddin's court:
5. Farukhshiyar was the son of a Turkish father and an Indian mother:
6. Timur was the first ruler of the Sayyid Dynasty:
7. Muhammad bin Tughlaq's idea of token currency failed due to the interference of the Ulemas:
8. Alauddin sent an expedition to Malwa which was conquered and annexed:
9. Aibak swept across Bihar with his army and overthrew the Sena dynasty of Bengal :
10. The Umayyad Caliphs, who preceded the Abbasids, had established their capital in Turkey:

QIII State the answer in one or two words: (6)

1. Any two unfair practices that became widely prevalent during the Sultanate period:
2. Any two occupations followed by the town dwellers:
3. Two fine cities built by the Arabs:
4. Qutbuddin Aibak took over this rulers possessions and laid the foundation of this dynasty:

5. Two duties of an Iqtadar:
6. Two towns built by Firoze Shah :

QIV Answer the following questions: (7)

1. Which architectural styles did the Turks bring to India?
2. Mention any two classes of Aristocracy which dominated the Sultanate period.
3. List the two factions of society who nominated Firoze Shah to the throne of Delhi.
4. Why could Muhammad Ghori defeat Prithviraj Chauhan in the Second Battle of Terrain?
5. Who was Al Beruni?
6. With whom did Balban fight against at the age of 70?
7. Which designs could one find liberally being used on the Turkish monuments?

QV Give reasons for the following: (9)

1. Alauddin adopted and changed many grants of the nobles to bring them under his control.
2. The Turkish rulers married the Indian Muslims.
3. Iltutmish enhanced the finance and the revenue departments of the Sultanate.

QIII With reference to the picture given below answer the questions that follow : (8)



1. Identify the above structure. Where is it located? Which dynasty does it belong to?(2)
2. Who was the patron of architecture of the Tughlaq dynasty? Mention some of his works which were beneficial to the state treasury. (3)
3. Differentiate between the religious policies of Alauddin Khilji and Firoze Shah Tughlaq. (3)

CIVICS SECTION (30)

QVIII Match the following: (4)

1. The first constitution of the world	Symbolizes righteousness over evil
2. Sovereign.	Adoption from the Lion Capital
3. President of India	Magna Carta
4. Chairman of the Rajya Sabha	Appointed by the President
5. Prime Minister of India	Elected Indirectly
6. Leader of the Lok Sabha	Independent Country
7. Dharma Chakra	Prime Minister
8. National Emblem	Vice – President of India

QIX Fill in the blanks: (6)

1. After _____ our people elected their representatives to the Constituent _____ in order to frame common Constitution for the whole country.
2. The saffron colour on our flag symbolizes _____, sacrifice and _____.
3. The National Anthem is a great song about the _____ of our _____.
4. We must observe certain _____ and maintain _____ while our National Anthem is being sung.
5. The Prime Minister advises the President to _____, _____ or dissolves the Lok Sabha.
6. Ours is a _____ form of government in which the President is only a _____ head of the State.

QIX Answer the following questions: (10)

1. Why is the National Emblem adopted by every independent nation? (2)
2. Mention any three dictums hoisting the National Flag? (3)
3. Explain the meaning of the term 'Republic'. (2)
4. Explain the significance of the middle part of the National Flag symbolize? (3)

QX With reference to the picture given below answer the questions that follow: (10)



1. Identify the above structure. The President of India is elected indirectly by an Electoral College which consists of(any one) (2)
2. What are the Judicial Powers of the President? (3)
3. How is the Vice – President of India elected? (2)
4. The Prime Minister and the Council of Minister's swim and sink together. Justify the statement. (3)
