

4

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL  
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2017-18

SUB : HISTORY/CIVICS  
TIME : 1 ½ HOURS

CLASS : VII  
MARKS : 80

Please Note : (Answers to both part I and II to be written in the answer booklet.

- Do not copy the questions )

PART - I

(Answers to be written in the answer booklet)

INDIAN HISTORY.

Q.I. Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- a) The Roman emperor, \_\_\_\_\_ won a major battle against his enemy, \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The eastern part of the Roman empire was known as \_\_\_\_\_. Its capital was \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Educational institution, such as the internationally renowned universities of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, were built by the church.
- d) As Muhammad grew older, he spent a lot of time in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in a cave in the mountains.
- e) Two independent states established by the Turks in central Asia were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Question II.

State whether the following statements are True or False, if False correct the underlined words and rewrite the statement.

[5]

- a) Jauna Khan, ascended the throne under the title of Balban.
- b) Babur killed Ibrahim Lodi in the second Battle of Panipat.
- c) The South Indian drum was probably altered to create the tabla.
- d) Iqtas were provinces into which the empire was divided.
- e) The umayyad caliphs established a house of wisdom at Badghdad.
- f) The Yunani system of medicine was a legacy of Rajput rule

Question III.

Match the column and write the correct answer in words.

[4]

A

B

- |                 |                                |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Herod        | i) the Muslim calendar         |
| b) Rome         | ii) Mongol chief               |
| c) Abu Bakr     | iii) a Slave of Alauddin       |
| d) Hiji         | iv) Puppet ruler               |
| e) Chengiz Khan | v) Holy land of the Christians |
| f) Malik Kafur  | vi) St. Peter's church         |
| g) Sultans      | vii) Caliph                    |
| h) Jerusalem    | viii) the rulers of Delhi      |

Q.IV. Name the following .

[4]

- This ruler is known as the idol - breaker.
- A liberator of an oppressed people or country.
- Purification and admission to the Christian church.
- A Muslim scholar who came to India with Mahmud of Ghazni
- The biography of Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni.
- The city which was renamed as Daulatabad by Muhammad-bin-tughlaq
- The famous Persian poet who lived in Alauddin's court.
- The music which was the outcome of the fusion of the Perso-Arabic and Indian classical music.

Q.V. Complete the following .

[2]

- Renaissance was the period in Europe, when people became \_\_\_\_\_
- Divine Kingship means \_\_\_\_\_

CIVICS

Q.VI. Fill in the blanks

[3]

- The constitution of India was framed by a \_\_\_\_\_
- A secular state is one which does not have an \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
- Every citizen should render \_\_\_\_\_ if there is danger to the independence of the country.
- Labour can be divided into two categories, \_\_\_\_\_ or mental labour and \_\_\_\_\_ labour.
- Socialism involves \_\_\_\_\_ of the country's wealth among all sections of the people.

Q.VII. Match the following dates with the events, with reference to the constitution and the Preamble. [5]

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| a) 1946 | i) India became independent                        |
| b) 1947 | ii) The constitution of India was passed           |
| c) 1949 | iii) The first meeting of the constituent Assembly |
| d) 1950 | iv) The constitution of India was amended          |
| e) 1976 | v) India became a Sovereign, democratic republic.  |

**SECTION B**

**INDIAN HISTORY**

**(Answers to be written on the answer booklet)**

Q.VIII. A) Answer the following questions. [19]

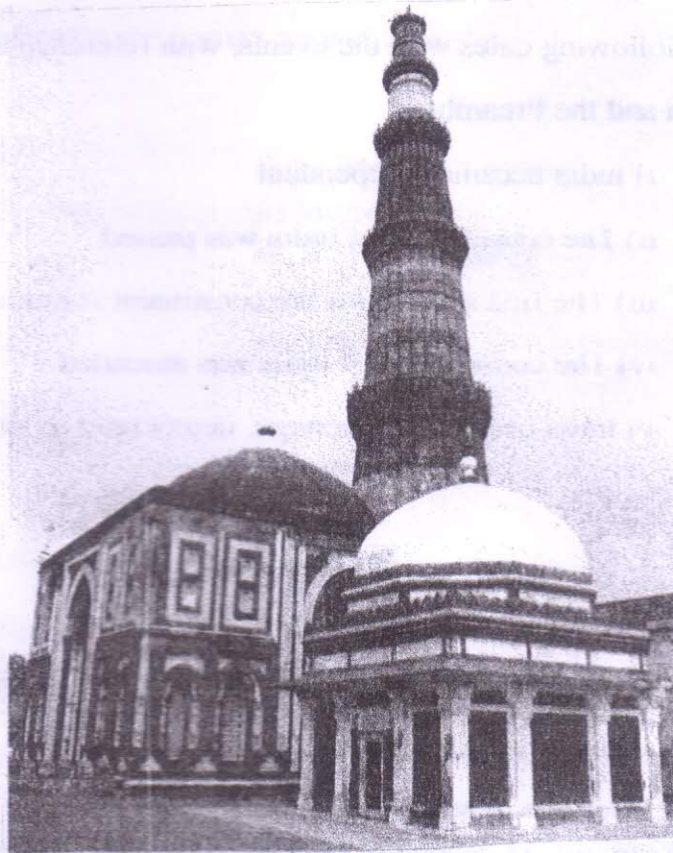
- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| a) Mention any three teachings of Jesus Christ.   | (5) |
| b) Where were the life and teachings of Jesus recorded? Name the disciples of Jesus Christ. | (5) |
| c) How did the crusades contribute towards the trade and economic growth in Europe?         | (5) |
| d) Mention any three Principles of Islam.   | (5) |
| e) What qualities did Kazia Sultan possess as a great Monarch?                              | (5) |
| f) How many markets were set up by Alauddin in Delhi? Describe each in brief.               | (2) |
| g) Who was Amir Khusrau? What did he invent and how?  | (2) |

B) Write short notes on the following. [6]

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| i. Aristocracy during the Sultanate period. | (3) |
| ii. Qawwan and Kaitak                       | (3) |

Q.IX. With reference to the given picture, answer the following questions.

[5]



- Identify the tallest structure in the given picture. Where is it located? (1)
- Who started the construction of this monument and who completed it. (1)
- What was this monument used for, according to the historians? (1)
- What other architectural structures were built by the ruler who started this monument and where? (1 ½)
- Who added the last storey to this monument. (½)

### CIVICS

[14]

Q.X.

- Explain the term 'constitution'. (2)
- What is the source of the constitution and why? (2)
- Why do we need to promote the spirit of brotherhood in India? (2)
- Which privileges are ensured to the citizens of India with reference to the objective of Equality? (2)
- How are Fundamental Rights and Duties interlinked? Explain giving examples. (3)

- i) Explain the principle of 'Live and Let Live' with reference to the cooperation in world peace. (3)

Q.XI. With reference to the given picture, answer the following questions. [6]



- a) Identify the person in the picture. What was his position in the constituent Assembly? (1)
- b) Name the other 3 members of the constituent Assembly (1 ½)
- c) How long did the constituent Assembly take to complete the task of framing the constitution? (1 ½)
- d) What does the Preamble helps us to understand? (2)

————— BEST OF LUCK —————