

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
FINAL EXAMINATION YEAR – 2016-17

SUBJECT: HISTORY-CIVICS

CLASS: VII

TIME: 1 ½ HRS

MARKS:80

SECTION A – Objective type questions

NOTE: Answers to all the questions to this Section are to be written on this question paper itself. Detach only this section and attach it to your answer booklet.

Name: _____ Div: _____ Roll no. _____

INDIAN HISTORY

Q I A. Fill in the blanks. [6]

1. Shivaji spent the early years of his life with his mother, _____ and his guardian and tutor, _____.
2. In the historic battle of _____, Rana Pratap and his horse, _____ were severely wounded.
3. _____ is the memoir of Babur, written in flawless Turkish.
4. The _____ at Agra is considered to be Shahjahan's most perfect building.
5. _____ acted as Akbar's regent in the initial years of his reign.
6. In 1674 CE, Shivaji crowned himself king at _____.
7. _____ and _____ were Bhakti Saints whose teachings had a great influence on Shivaji.
8. Nur Jahan's original name was _____.
9. Jahangir sent an expedition under Prince _____, who managed to recapture the fort of Ahmednagar.

Q I B. Name the following [5]

1. The author of the book, Humayunnama - _____
2. The longest and the most important road built by Sher Shah- _____
3. The book written by Tulsidas - _____

4. A great Persian poet laureate and philosopher in Akbar's court- _____
5. The eldest son of Jahangir, who was captured and imprisoned- _____
6. The famous mosque built by Shah Jahan in Delhi- _____
7. The successor of Guru Gobind Singh who carried on the struggle against the Mughals - _____
8. An experienced general sent by Aurangzeb to crush the power of Shivaji in 1660 CE- _____
9. The land which was directly under the Maratha rule- _____
10. The place in Bihar where Sher Shah built his own tomb- _____

Q1 C. State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false'. If false, correct the underlined words and rewrite. [4]

1. The Dutch established trade centres on the west coast during Akbar's reign.

✓ 2. Guru Tegh Bahadur transformed the Sikhs into a body called the Khalsa.

3. Shah Jahan subdued the kingdoms of Bijapur and Golconda. _____

✓ 4. Abul Fazl was a great scholar in Akbar's court, who was known for his ready wit.

✓ 5. Daulat Khan Lodi invited Babur to invade India against Ibrahim Lodi. _____

Q1 D. Define the following terms.

[5]

1. Farghana- _____

2. Sardeshmukhi- _____

3. Diwan-I-Khas- _____

4. Jauhar- _____

5. Mirbakshi- _____

CIVICS

Q II A. Identify the Fundamental Rights applicable in the following situations and name it. [4]

1. Mr.Khanna and his family shifted from Delhi to Chennai due to his transfer-

2. Mrs.Jain's daughter and her maid's son go to Tata Garden to play in the evening. _____

3. I go to gurudwara every Sunday to pray though I am a Maharashtra-

4. Sham Kelkae, a worker, filed a case against a school for denying admission to his daughter on unclear grounds. _____

B. Fill in the blanks. [2]

1. Directive Principles of State Policy contains list of important _____ and _____ rights which the framers wanted for every citizen.

2. If our Fundamental Rights are violated, the citizens can file a case in the _____ or _____.

WORLD HISTORY

Q III A. Match the columns and write the correct answers in words in Column C.

[3]

'A'	'B'	'C'
1. Bastille	a. defeated in the battle of Waterloo	
2. Reign of Terror	b. leader of the Revolution	
3. Napoleon	c. King of France	
4. Adam Smith	d. royal fortress	
5. Louis XVI	e. retained Tea Tax	
6. Lord Northbrook	f. Robespierre	

Q III B. Complete the following statements.

[4]

1. Corvee tax was a tax which forced _____

2. The British custom officials at ports were given powers to _____

3. The King of France called the joint meeting of the three estates on May 5, 1789, as he was _____

4. According to the Molasses Act, _____

Q III C. Identify the following Acts. (With reference to the Birth of the United States)

[2]

1. The Act that brought protestations of the colonists beyond control.

2. The Act that established British Parliament as the Supreme authorities over the colonies- _____

3. The Act that was passed in order to meet the cost of the British soldiers kept in North America- _____

4. According to this Act, the colonial trade had to be carried out in English Ships - _____

SECTION B

Subjective Type Questions

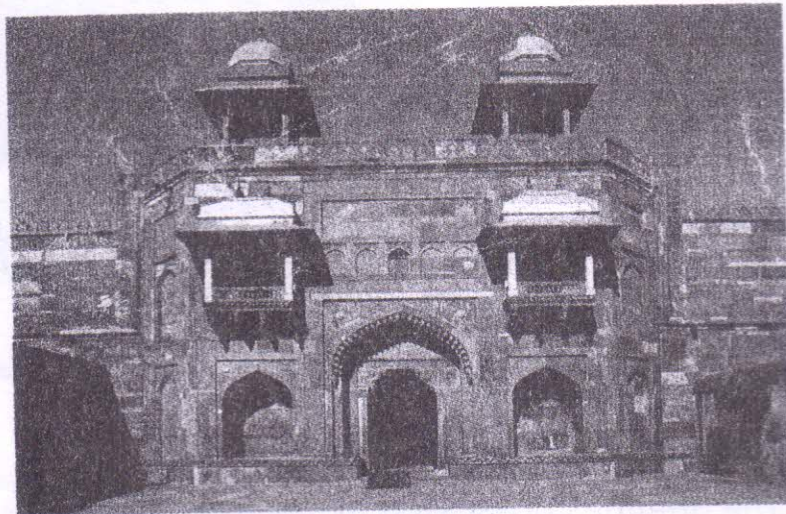
NOTE: All the answers to this Section are to be written in the Answer booklet.

INDIAN HISTORY

Q IV. Answer the following questions briefly. [16]

1. What disciplinary measures were adopted by Sher Shah to strengthen his army? (any 4 points) (2)
2. Why is Shah Jehan's reign called the 'Golden Age of the Mughal Empire'? (2)
3. State any 2 social reforms introduced by Akbar. (2)
4. How do we know that Jahangir was a great lover of justice? (2)
5. Why did Akbar decide to have friendly relationship with the Rajputs? (2)
6. Why was Shivaji placed under house arrest? How did he manage to escape? (3)
7. What were the main features of the new religion introduced by Akbar? (3)

V. Answer the questions based on the given Picture. [5]



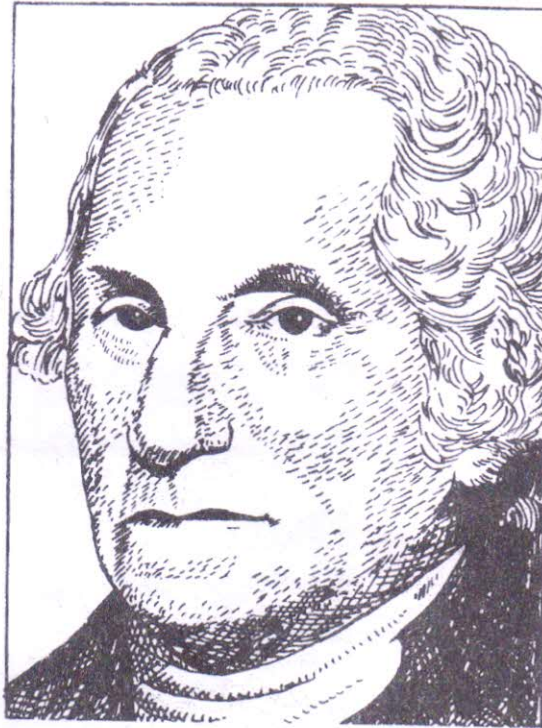
1. Identify the monument. (½)
2. Where is it located? (½)
3. Name the Emperor who got it built? (½)
4. State the important feature found in this building? (2)
5. Name any 3 other buildings built by the above mentioned Emperor in the same city. (1 ½)

WORLD HISTORY

VI. Answer the following questions briefly. [6]

1. Which decision of taken Lord North was disliked by the merchants of America? Why? (2)
2. Why were the British soldiers unable to fight against the American colonists? (2)
3. State any 2 effects of the French Revolution? (2)

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



1. Identify the personality. (½)
2. What was he appointed as in the year 1775? (½)
3. State the qualities possessed by this personality. (2)
4. Where was the meeting of the colonists held? What decision did they take? (1)
5. State any 2 factors that contributed to the victory of America. (2)

CIVICS

VIII. Answer the following questions.

[8]

1. What is meant by the term 'Welfare State'? (2)
2. State the difference between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of the State Policy. (2 points each) (2)
3. 'Fundamental Rights are Universal but not absolute. Explain. (2)
4. Mention any 4 Fundamental Freedoms guaranteed to all the citizens of India. (2)

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

[4]



1. Identify the Fundamental Right? (1)
2. What does the above mentioned Right aims at? (1)
3. What Provisions are made by the Government of our country in order to safeguard this Right? (any 2 points) (2)