

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2023

SUBJECT: HISTORY AND CIVICS
TIME: 2 hours

STD: VII
MARKS: 80

Attempt all questions. Answers to all the questions are to be written on the answer booklet. Do not copy the questions.

HISTORY

Q1.A Fill in the blanks.

[5]

1. During his travels Muhammad came in contact with the _____ and the _____ and was impressed by their religious beliefs and practices.
2. In 610 CE Muhammad had a vision of angel _____, who revealed Gods _____ message to him.
3. In 1191. Ghori attacked _____, the Rajput ruler of Delhi and Ajmer.
4. Alauddin first captured the fort of _____ and then attacked Chittor the capital of _____.
5. The final blow to the Delhi Sultanate was dealt by Amir Timur the _____ ruler of _____ in Central Asia.

Q1. B Complete the following table.

[5]

Name of the dynasty	Name of the founder of the dynasty.
1.	Qutbuddin Aibak
2. Khilji	
3. Tughlaq	
4.	Khizr Khan
5. Lodi	

Q2. A Choose the correct option for the questions and write it in words. [5]

1. Which of the following pair of Rajput family and their kingdom is incorrect.
 - a. Solankis: Gujarat
 - b. Parmaras: Bundelkhand
 - c. Rathores: Kanauj
 - d. Chauhans: Delhi

2. The system of maintaining a descriptive roll of the soldiers was known as.....
 - a. Dagh
 - b. Iqta
 - c. Chehra
 - d. Qaffara

3. Who led the Arab expedition in 712 and defeated the ruler of Sindh?
 - a. Abu Bakr
 - b. Muhammad-bin-Qasim
 - c. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
 - d. Muhammad-Bin-Bakhtiar

4. Which among the following was the most profitable expedition of Mahmud of Ghazni?
 - a. Attack on Brihadeshwara temple
 - b. Attack on Gomateshwar temple
 - c. Attack on Somnath temple
 - d. Attack on Thanesar temple

5. Which sultan of Delhi introduced price control to compensate for reduced salaries of the soldiers and heavy taxes imposed on the peasants?
 - a. Iltutmish
 - b. Alauddin Khilji
 - c. Ghiyasuddin Balban
 - d. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq

Q2 B Name the following.

[5]

1. The city of Devagiri was renamed as.
2. The religion that declined in India due to the Turkish invasions but flourished in Tibet.
3. A man who calls Muslims to prayers, usually from a tower.
4. The epic written by Persian poet Firdausi.
5. The monument that was built as an entrance door to the Qutub Minar.

Q3.A State whether the following statements are true or false, if false correct the underlined word.

[5]

1. Prophet Muhammad was succeeded by Ibn Batuta who took the title of Khalifa or Caliph.
2. During his reign as the sultan Alauddin Khilji increased the land revenue from one third to half of the harvest.
3. Hindustani music is fusion of Turkish and Indian classical music styles.
4. Amir Khusrau invented the musical instrument of Tanpura.

5. The 1st Battle of Tarain marked the beginning of Mughal rule in India.
6. The Indian traders used Arab merchant ships to transport their goods to the western world.

Q3.B Complete the following sentences.

1. Hijrat marks the departure of
2. Muslims must make a pilgrimage to.....
3. Divine kingship means.....
4. Kathak is a dance form that.....

[4]

CIVICS

Q4. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ was the chairman of the Constituent Assembly.
2. The first Constitution of the world was a document called the _____.
3. The day of 26th January 1950 is celebrated as the _____.
4. A _____ can work only if there is a spirit of _____ and oneness among the different sections of the society.
5. _____ implies that India is an independent country and is completely free from _____ control.

[5]

HISTORY

Q5. Answer the following in one or two sentences.

1. Who are Muslims? What does the term mean?
2. State the principle of Islam regarding fasting?
3. Which teachings of Prophet Muhammad angered the Arabs?
4. Why did the sultans before Alauddin Khilji not try to capture the Deccan regions of India?
5. What was Qawwali? Who was it popularised by?
6. Which changes occurred in the dresses of the Indians due to the influence of the Delhi Sultanate?

[6]

Q6. Answer the following in brief.

1. What observations were made by Al-Beruni regarding the Indian people and their culture in his records? (2)
2. Describe any 2 ways in which Iltutmish dealt with the people who challenged his authority as the Sultan? (2)
3. Explain the restrictions imposed by Alauddin Khilji on the nobles regarding the feudal land grants? (2)
4. Where was the House of Wisdom established and Why? (3)
5. Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni invaded India 17 times in course of 25 years- State the reasons for his repeated invasions. (3)

[18]

6. Which reasons were responsible for the failure of the scheme of token currency? (3)
7. What group did the ruling class belonged to in the Sultanate period? State the people it comprised of and the privileges enjoyed by them? (3)

Q7.A Observe the picture given below and answer he following questions.

[12]



1. Identify the ruler in the given picture. (1)
2. Which Sultan of Delhi had nominated her as his successor? (1)
3. Why were the nobles opposed to her rule? (1)
4. How did she prove herself to be a capable ruler? (3)

B. Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions.



1. Identify the ruler in the given picture. (1)
2. Name the fertile region where this sultan increased the land tax. (1)
3. Why did this scheme of increased land tax fail? How were the peasants affected by it? (2)
4. Why did the historians call this Sultan the wisest fool and an idealist? (2)

CIVICS**Q8. Answer the following in brief.****[10]**

1. What is the purpose of the Preamble? (2)
2. What is meant by the term Constitution? What does it include? (2)
3. Mention any three principles that indicate India is a Secular state. (3)
4. Which benefits are guaranteed to the Indian citizens according to the objective of Equality? (3)

*****BEST OF LUCK*****