GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

Terminal Examination 2024 **History and Civics**

Std: VII Marks: 80
Date: 24-09-2024 Time: 2 hours

Attempt all questions
QI) Choose the correct option: [16]
1. Mahmud of Ghazni invaded India times in the course of 25 years. a. 16 b. 17 c. 18 d. 19
 2 was the first elected chairman of the Constituent Assembly of India. a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b. Maulana Azad c. Sarojini Naidu d. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
3. Prophet Muhammad was born in a. Medina b. Mecca c. Baghdad d. Iran
 4 is the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. a. Devendra Fadnavis b. Eknath Shinde c. Ajit Pawar d. Uddhav Thackeray
5. Which of the following is <u>not</u> the teachings of Jesus? i. love our neighbours, including the poor and the sinners. ii. unconditional love for God iii. forgive our enemies and win them over with love. a. Statement i b. Statement ii c. Statement iii d. None of the above

6. The major regions that influenced Indian history were West Asia, and Europe. a. South Asia b. America c. Central Asia d. Africa	d
7. Shri Narendra Modi was sworn in as India's Prime Minister on a. 9 May 2024 b. 10 May 2024 c. 9 June 2024 d. 10 June 2024	
8. Which of the following statement is <u>not</u> true about Ghiyasuddin Balban. i. He made monarchy absolute and all-powerful. ii. Security and stability replaced lawlessness and disorder. iii. He did not require spies as he was an efficient ruler. a. Statement i b. Statement ii c. Statement iii d. None of the above statements	
9. Between the 11th and 13th centuries CE, the Christians led military expeditions against the Turks. a. seven b. eight c. nine d. six	
10. By the century CE, the power of the Caliphs declined and the Arab empire split into a number of independent kingdoms.a. 8thb. 9thc. 10thd. 11th	
11. Prime Minister Narendra Modi took the oath of office for the successive term. a. first b. second c. third d. fourth	

2. Who is not the disciple of Jesus?
. John
. Mark
. Luke . Peter
. i etei
3. Malik Kafur was sent on an expedition to by Khilji.. Saurashtra. Balochistan. Kamarupa. Sialkot
4 played a vital role by conquering Acre, the walled Muslim city in the Gulf of Haifa Richard I . Richard II . Frederick I . Frederick II
5. There are Jyotirlinga in India.
. 10
. 11
. 12
. 13
6. Prime Minister Narendra Modi along with Council of Ministers took n oath for the current term.
. 70
. 71
. 72
. 73 History Section
i listory section

QII) State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite with the correct statement: [9]

- 1. Growing medicinal herbs created new interest in botany.
- 2. Muhammad bin Tughlaq transferred the capital from Delhi to Dehradun.
- 3. The priest is the spiritual head of the Christians all over the world.
- 4. Muhammad bin Bhaktiar Khilji was known as lakhbaksh.
- 5. Abu Bakr, the cousin of Prophet Muhammad took the title of Khalifa.
- 6. The Palace of a Thousand Pillars was built by Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq.
- 7. Pious priests chose to live among the human habitation and were known as monks.
- 8. The Silk Route existed solely for the purpose of trading in silk.
- 9. The Roman emperor, Constantine, won a major battle against his rival, Maxentius.

QIII) Match the Column:

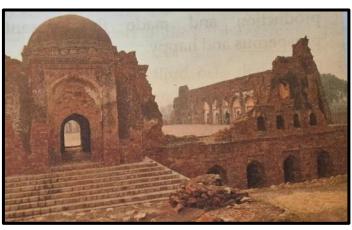
[10]

[6]

(2)

Column A	Column B
1. Bahmani	a. Muhammad Ghori routed the Rajput
	army
2. First Battle of Tarain	b. Hindu kingdom
3. dagh	c. descriptive roll of the soldiers
4. Indians	d. Prithviraj inflicted crushing defeat on
	Ghori
5. Persians	e. administration
6. Birth of Jesus	f. astronomy
7. chehra	g. Nazareth
8. Childhood of Jesus	h. Muslim kingdom
9. Second Battle of Tarain	i. branding of horses
10. Vijayanagar	j. Bethlehem in Judea

QIV) With reference to the picture given below, answer the following questions:



 Identify the monument. Describe the characteristics of the ruler who built this monument. State any 2 economic reforms introduced by the ruler. What was his contribution in the field of education? 	(1) (1) (2) (2)
QV) Answer the following questions:	[29]
 Why did Balban never leave his capital to conquer new territories? Define the following terms: a. Messiah b. Gospels c. Renaissance d. Feudalism e. Abbey 	(1) (5)
4. When did the Caliph of Baghdad recognize Iltutmish as the sovereign of Indi	a? (2)

5. Write a note on Qutb Minar.

6. What measures did Alauddin Khilji take against the Nobles?	
7. Why does the Muslim calendar begin from the year 622 CE?	(2) (2)
8. Compare the foreign policy of Alauddin Khilji with Muhammad bin Tughlaq.	(3)
9. 'Razia was a brave, intelligent and just woman.' Justify the statement.	(3)
10. How did Islam spread to the south-east Asia? Mention the changes that occur	rred
thereafter.	(3)
11. How did Buddhism flourish in Tibet?	(3)
12. State any three main principles of Islam.	(3)
Civics Section	
QVI) Answer the following questions:	[10]
1. Define the following terms:	(3)
a. Constitution	` ,
b. Secular State	
c. Socialism	
2. Why do we celebrate the Republic Day?	(1)
3. How much time did the Constituent Assembly take to pass the Constitution of	` ,
India?	(1)
4. Write a note on:	
a. The Preamble	(2)
b. Fraternity as an objective of the Constitution	(3)