

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL

FINAL EXAMINATION

HISTORY-CIVICS

STD: VII

MARKS: 80

Q.1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE OPTIONS GIVEN BELOW:

(5)

1. The magnificent capital city of Vijayanagar was developed around the city of _____.

- a. Hampi
- b. Kosala
- c. Avanti
- d. Kashi

2. _____ jumped into the Ganga and floated down the river with the help of a water carrier's inflated water bag.

- a. Babur
- b. Akbar
- c. Humayun
- d. Shershah

3. The _____ was written by Tulsidas, the greatest Hindi author in the times of Akbar.

- a. Ramcharitramanas
- b. Prithvirajraso
- c. Ain-i-Akbari
- d. Akbarnama

4. _____ was the court language and the language of the upper class during the reign of Akbar.

- a. Arabic
- b. Urdu
- c. Hindi
- d. Persian

5. The _____ at Agra Fort is considered to be the most perfect of Shah Jahan's building.

- a. Ibadat Khana
- b. Moti Masjid
- c. Jama Masjid
- d. Akbari Masjid

Q.II FILL IN THE BLANKS:

(6)

1. Vijayanagar, the city of victory was established by two brothers _____ and _____.
2. The palaces and forts of Faizabad and the _____ at Bidar are superb specimens of Bahamani architecture.
3. The rebellious Afghans in _____ and _____ posed a threat to Babur's authority.
4. The methods Sher Shah used were _____ and _____, but effective.
5. _____ was defeated by the Mughal army in the historic Battle of Haldighati.
6. Akbar strongly believed in the principle of _____ or universal peace with all.

Q. III STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE. IF FALSE CORRECT THE UNDERLINED: (6)

1. Amir Timur, the Mongol ruler, who invaded India mercilessly plundered Delhi.
2. The Vijayanagar empire was divided into seven provinces.
3. The Bahamani kingdom was established by Alauddin Hasan.
4. SherKhan Suri decisively defeated Humayan in the Battle of Khanwa.
5. The munsif was responsible for law and order and general administration during the rule of SherShah.
6. The Rana of Mewar was considered to be the head of the Rajput clans.
7. The jizya and pilgrim tax was abolished by Akbar.
8. The most famous musician at Akbar's court was Abul Faizal.

Q. IV MATCH THE FOLLOWING: (4)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. wazir | a. head of military department |
| 2. mir bakshi | b. prime minister |
| 3. qazi | c. chief judge |
| 4. vakil | d. head of revenue department |
| | e. supervisor of royal household |

Q.V NAME OR IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING: (5)

1. Self-immolation or burning of queens and female royals of the Rajput kingdoms when facing defeat at the hands of an enemy:
2. Rest houses built by Sher Shah.
3. Fertile area lying between river Krishna and river Tungabhadra.
4. New religious order introduced by Akbar.
5. The throne of Shah Jahan kept in the Diwan-i-Aam.

Q.VI OBSERVE THE PICTURE CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW: (12)



- a.
1. Identify the ruler in the above image. (1)
 2. Which place had he inherited from his father? (1)
 3. Who invited him to India? (1)
 4. Mention the name of his eldest son. (1)
 4. Name the four battles fought by him to consolidate his position in India. (2)



- b.
1. Identify the monument in the image given above. (1)
 2. With what material is the monument built? (1)
 3. During whose reign was this monument built? (1)
 4. Which capital city built in this era was referred to as the 'dream in stone'? (1)
 5. Name four fine buildings built within this monument. (2)

Q.VII ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES: (12)

1. Who did Jahangir marry? What does her name mean? (2)
2. From where to where did Shah Jahan shift his capital? Name the new city built by him. (2)
3. Who was the last of the great Mughal emperors? For how many years did he rule? (2)
4. What does the term mansab mean? Who is a masabdar? (2)
5. Who was Bairam Khan? What role did he play in Akbar's empire? (2)
6. What are the memoirs of Babur called? In which language is it written? (2)

Q.VIII ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF: (15)

1. Who assisted Humayun to recover his lost empire? How? (3)
2. Write a short note on the early life of Sher Shah before he ascended the throne of Delhi. (3)
3. How did Akbar win the loyalty and support of the Rajputs? Explain your answer in any three points. (3)
4. What were the consequences faced by the Mughal empire after the long years of struggle with the Marathas? (3)
5. What was the chain of justice? Who installed it and why? (3)

CIVICS

Q.IX FILL IN THE BLANKS:

(5)

1. The framers of our Constitution had a dream of establishing a _____.
2. It is a general principle to promote international _____ and _____.
3. _____ and _____ education for all children between six and fourteen years has been made a fundamental right.
4. Welfare schemes for the _____, _____ and weaker sections of society are being implemented by the central and state government.
5. Gandhian Principles of Directive Principles of State Policy promote _____ and _____ development.

Q.X ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

(10)

1. What is Directive Principle of State Policy? (2)
2. What common purpose do the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles have? (2)
3. State any three general principles of Directive Principle of State Policy. (3)
4. What are the features of the welfare state? (3)

ALL THE BEST !!