

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

Final Examination 2025

History and Civics

Std: VII

Date: 13.02.2025

Marks: 80

Time: 2 hours

Attempt all questions

History Section

QI) Choose the correct option:

[12]

1. _____ installed a chain of justice.
 - a. Jahangir
 - b. Akbar
 - c. Shah Jahan
 - d. Humayun

2. _____ inspired his followers to follow the path of absolute surrender and devotion to Vithoba.
 - a. Sant Kabir
 - b. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu
 - c. Sant Jnaneshwar
 - d. Ramananda

3. At the age of 14, Babur fulfilled his dream of conquering _____.
 - a. Farghana
 - b. Samarkand
 - c. Delhi
 - d. Kabul

4. _____ became Akbar's regent and looked after the affairs of the government on his behalf.
 - a. Hemu Shah
 - b. Adil Shah
 - c. Bilal Khan
 - d. Bairam Khan

5. Under Medini Rai, _____ was a Rajput stronghold in Malwa.
 - a. Khanwa
 - b. Chanderi
 - c. Ghagra
 - d. Mewar

6. Guru's doctrine and Sikhism is also known by _____.
a. Guru Granth Sahib
b. Gurumat
c. Guru Gobind Singh
d. Guru Nanak
7. _____ of the average produce was the king's share.
a. One third
b. One fourth
c. Half
d. One fifth
8. The name 'sitar' has been derived from the _____ word 'seh-tar'.
a. Sanskrit
b. Persian
c. Arabic
d. Turkish
9. _____ is considered to be the most perfect of Shah Jahan's buildings.
a. Taj Mahal
b. Agra Fort
c. Moti Masjid
d. Fatehpur Sikri
10. Which of the following statements is not a part of Babur's memoirs?
a. It had detailed account of habits, customs and occupations of his countrymen.
b. It gives invaluable source of information of India.
c. It includes detailed account of boundaries, population and revenue of Hindustan.
d. It was written by Gulbadan Begum.
11. _____ became Akbar's new capital city.
a. Golconda Fort
b. Fatehpur Sikri
c. Buland Darwaza
d. Allahabad Fort
12. _____ died in an accidental explosion of gunpowder.
a. Sher Shah
b. Humayun
c. Babur
d. Akbar

QII) State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, write the correct statement: [12]

1. The Rajput style of miniature painting was continued in the Sultanate period.
2. Rajaram carried on the struggle against the Mughals.
3. The Grand Trunk Road connected the present-day Bangladesh to the present-day Afghanistan.
4. Guru Gobind Singh was executed by the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb.
5. Faizi was Akbar's poet laureate.
6. Akbar was born to Humayun and Hamida Banu.
7. The founder of the Sufi Movement in India was Moinuddin Chishti.
8. Jahangir had a passion for white marble and he reconstructed many sandstone structures.
9. Sati and purdah system was prevalent in the Sultanate period.
10. Salim ascended the throne under the title of Aurangzeb.
11. Ulemas administered justice according to the Islamic law, in cases that involved Muslims.
12. Ramacharitamanas was written by Valmiki.

QIII) Match the Column:

[12]

Column A	Column B
1. Satnami	a. silsila
2. Yunani system	b. Tamil poet-saints
3. Sufi	c. rest houses
4. wazir	d. prime minister
5. shiqdar	e. medicine
6. Ahom	f. Karnataka
7. Alwars	g. law and order
8. muqaddam	h. devoted to Lord Shiva
9. sarai	i. peasants, artisans, traders
10. Nayanars	j. north-east frontier
11. vakil	k. village official
12. Bijapur	l. revenue department

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

[5]



1. Identify the person and name the capital of his kingdom. (2)
2. Which city was built by his father? State the battle which was fought with the Mughals. (The person shown in the picture) (2)
3. What is his contribution for which he has earned respect? (1)

QV) Answer the following questions: [27]

1. Mention any two effects of the religious movements. (2)
2. State any two religious policies of Akbar which were made to support the Hindu subjects. (2)
3. Who was Sher Khan? How did he get this title? (2)
4. State any two significant attributes of the first battle of Panipat. (2)
5. Write a short note on the following: (2)
 - a. Mirabai. (2)
 - b. The Aristocratic class. (2)
 - c. Nur Jahan's role in administration (3)
6. Give a brief account of the attempts made by the Mughals to capture or recapture the Ahmadnagar fort. (3)
7. 'Music and Dance was influenced by the Indo-Islamic culture during the Sultanate period.' Justify the statement. (3)
8. State any three causes of the rise of the Bhakti Movement. (3)
9. 'Shah Jahan was known as the 'Engineer King' of India': Justify the statement highlighting the monuments he built. (3)

Civics Section

QVI) Fill in the blanks: [2]

1. The Directive Principles have been inspired by the Constitution of _____.
2. The framers of the Indian Constitution had a dream of establishing a _____.

QVII) State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, write the correct statement: [8]

1. Promoting cottage industries in village is a way to promote economic equality.
2. Protecting national monuments, places and objects of national importance is a general principle.

QVIII) Answer the following questions: [8]

1. The Right to Education Act of 2009 makes education a Fundamental Right of every Indian child between 6 and 14 years of age. Why do you think it was made a Fundamental Right of every child? State two points to justify your answer. (2)
2. Mention any two general principles regarding foreign affairs. (2)
3. Differentiate between the Directive Principles of State Policy and the Fundamental Rights. (2)
4. State any two features of a Welfare State. (2)
