

GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2026-27
HISTORY AND CIVICS

STD: VII A B C
DATE: 30.09.2026

TIME: 2 HOURS
MARKS: 80

***NOTE: Attempt all questions. Answers to all the questions are to be written in the answer booklet only. Do not copy the questions.**

SECTION I

Q I. Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

[10]

1. The rules for the monks or nuns living in a monastery were set by-
 - a. Pope
 - b. St Benedict
 - c. St Peter
 - d. St Francis

2. The Crusades failed to win the Holy Land permanently, but they were still important because-
 - a. They made Europe poor.
 - b. They ended the power of the Pope in Europe.
 - c. They created new religions.
 - d. They increased contacts and trade between Europe and Asia.

3. *Select the option that shows the correct correlation between A and R.*
A: Friars lived in monasteries like monks.
R: Friars wandered the countryside, asking for food, shelter and preaching Christianity.
 - a. A is false but R is true
 - b. Both A and R are false
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. Both A and R are true

4. Which of the following is not the Sect of Islam?
 - a. Sunnis
 - b. Nihang
 - c. Ismailis
 - d. Wahhabis

5. The great mathematician who devised a calendar which is regarded more accurate than the Georgian Calendar was-

- a. Omar Khayyam
- b. Ali Firdausi
- c. Abd-al-Malik
- d. Abu Bakr

6. Complete the following analogy.

Founder of Khalji Dynasty: Jalal-ud-din Khalji:: Founder of the Sayyid Dynasty:

-
- a. Babur
 - b. Ananga Pala
 - c. Khizar Khan
 - d. Khubaib Khan

7. Arrange the following dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate in chronological order.

- i. The Tughlaq dynasty
 - ii. The Slave dynasty
 - iii. The Sayyid dynasty
 - iv. The Khalji dynasty
- a. iv, i, iii, ii
 - b. iii, i, iv, ii
 - c. i, ii, iii, iv
 - d. ii, iv, i, iii

8. *Select the option that shows the correct correlation between A and R.*

A: Ala-ud-din Khalji had banned parties and drinking among his nobles.

R: Gambling and wine drinking fostered a spirit of luxury and pleasure.

- a. A is true but R is false
- b. Both A and R are true, R is the reason for A.
- c. R is true but A is false.
- d. Both A and R are false.

9. The phrase 'We, the people of India' in the Preamble show that-

- a. The British gave us the Constitution.
- b. Only the educated people made the Constitution.
- c. The Constitution derives its authority from the people.
- d. Only Hindus made the Constitution.

10. If a vote of No Confidence is passed in the Lok Sabha then....

- a. The President appoints the Prime Minister.
- b. The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers have to resign.
- c. The Supreme Court appoints the new Prime Minister.
- d. New elections are held in the country.

SECTION II – HISTORY

II A. Fill in the blanks.

(6)

1. _____, the Roman Governor ordered the crucifixion of Jesus.
2. The _____ had been the first people to practice monotheism and established a religion called _____.
3. The _____ was the first great Muslim dynasty to rule the Empire of the _____, sometimes referred to as the Arab kingdom.
4. The defeat of _____ marked the end of Rajput rule in India.
5. _____ was defeated by Babur in the First Battle of Panipat in 1526.
6. The intermixing of Islam and Hinduism resulted in the rise of the _____ Movement and the _____ Movement.

II B. Match the following and write the answers in words.

(3)

A	B
1. The Chief Qazi	a. A group of villages
2. Muqaddam	b. The pay master of the army
3. Mushriff	c. Head of the judicial department
4. Bakshi	d. The Commander-in-chief of the army
5. Parganas	e. The village Headman
6. Sultan	f. Accountant of the village

III A. Answer in one –two words.

(7)

1. The place where Jesus was born.
2. The groups of people called as barbarians by the Romans.
3. An angel who serves as a messenger from God in Abrahamic religions.
4. Any two principal architectural types of Islamic Architecture.
5. The title taken over by Ala-ud-din Khalji.
6. The great conqueror of Central Asia, who invaded India and brought great miseries to the people in 1398 AD.
7. The author of the book Padmavat.

III B. Explain the following terms.

(3)

1. Feudalism-
2. Ulemas-
3. Khutba-

IV A. With reference to the given picture, answer the following questions. (9)



1. Identify the ruler in the above picture. 1
3. To which dynasty and tribe did he belong to? 1
2. What was his greatest achievement? 1
3. Whom did he nominate as his successor to the throne? 1
4. Mention any two difficulties faced by this ruler when he ascended the throne. 2
5. 'His intelligence and far-sightedness saved India from the horrors of Mongal invasion.' Justify this statement. 3

IV B. Answer the following questions.

(21)

1. Who preached his first sermon in France in 1095? What did he urge the Christians from all over Europe to do? 2
2. Why did Prophet Muhammad had to leave Mecca and flee to Medina in AD 622? 2
3. State the reasons that made Mohammad bin Tughlaq to transfer the capital from Delhi to Devagiri. 2
4. With reference to the pillars of Islam, explain the following principles- 3
 - a. Sawm-
 - b. Zakah-
 - c. Salah-
5. 'Firoz Shah Tughlaq was a patron of learning and education.' Justify this statement. 3
6. Write a short note on the Iqta system. 3
7. Describe the conditions of the farmers and peasants during the Sultanate period. 3

CIVICS

VA. With reference to the Preamble of our Constitution, identify and name the terms mentioned in it.

(2)

1. There are no reasonable restrictions on the citizens in what they think, how they wish to express their thoughts. _____
2. Citizens cannot be discriminated on the grounds of caste, creed, gender or religion. Social inequalities have to be reduced. _____
3. All are equal before the law. _____
4. All of us should behave as if we are the members of the same family. _____

VB. Answer the following in one sentence each.

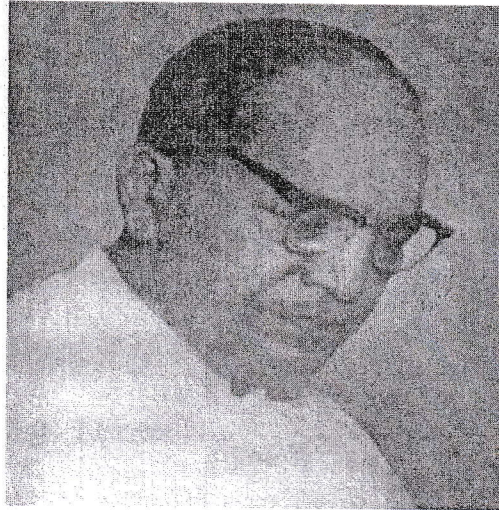
(3)

1. On what basis were the representatives of the Constituent Assembly elected?
2. What is meant by Universal Adult Franchise?
3. Define the term 'Impeachment'.

VI A. With reference to the given pictures, answer the following questions. (6)



A



B

1. Identify the given personalities-Picture A and Picture B. 2
2. Mention the role of each in framing the Constitution of India. 2
3. Who was the Interim President of the Constituent Assembly. 1
4. Name any one woman leader who was a member of the Constituent Assembly. 1

VI B. Answer the following questions. (10)

1. What is meant by the term 'Constitution'? When was it enforced? 2
2. What is meant by the Parliamentary Government? 2
3. 'The Constitution of India declares India to be a 'Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic.' With reference to this statement, mention any 3 basic features. 3
4. Mention the six Fundamental Rights guaranteed to the citizens of India. 3

ALL THE BEST