

**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. Ismails
  - 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-
- The British gave us the Constitution.
  - Only the educated people made the Constitution.
  - The Constitution derives its authority from the people.
  - Only Hindus made the Constitution.

10. If a vote of No Confidence is passed in the Lok Sabha then....
- The President appoints the Prime Minister.
  - The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers have to resign.
  - The Supreme Court appoints the new Prime Minister.
  - New elections are held in the country.

## SECTION II – HISTORY

### II A. Fill in the blanks.

(6)

- \_\_\_\_\_, the Roman Governor ordered the crucifixion of Jesus.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ had been the first people to practice monotheism and established a religion called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was the first great Muslim dynasty to rule the Empire of the \_\_\_\_\_, sometimes referred to as the Arab kingdom.
- The defeat of \_\_\_\_\_ marked the end of Rajput rule in India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was defeated by Babur in the First Battle of Panipat in 1526.
- 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.**

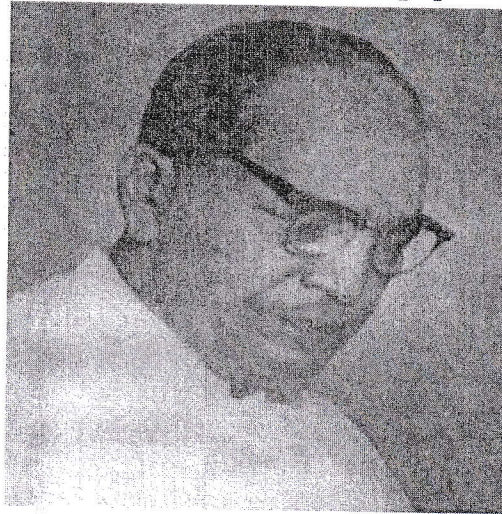
**(3)**

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

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**ALL THE BEST**