

2nd Term Worksheet [2018 – 19]

Subject – History & Civics

Class – VII

Name :

Sec. :

[History]

Chapter – 6

[The Delhi Sultanate: The Tughluqs, the Sayyids and the Lodis]

Stop to Answer:

[57]

1. What tax did Firoz Shah impose on the Hindu?

Ans. _____

2. Why did he do so?

Ans. _____

Glossary:

[60]

Ibn Battuta: _____

Zia-ud-din Barani: _____

Tarikh-i-firoz Shahi: _____

En masse: _____

Token currency: _____

Ulemas: _____

Jizya: _____

Jagir system: _____

Fatuhah-i-Firoz Shahi: _____

Exercises:

[60-62]

[A] Choose the correct option:

[60-61]

- What was the charitable hospital built by Firoz Shah known as?
 - Diwan-i-Khairat
 - Dar-ul-Shafa
 - Karkhana
- Who was the most successful ruler of the Lodi Dynasty?
 - Sikander Lodi
 - Ibrahim Lodi
 - Bahlol Lodi
- For how many years did the Sayyid dynasty rule?
 - 35
 - 37
 - 43
- When did Timur Lang invade India?
 - 1378
 - 1388
 - 1398
- Who was the founder of the Sayyid Dynasty?
 - Khizr Khan
 - Timur Lang
 - Babur

[B] State whether the following statement are true or false:

[61]

- Jauna Khan ascended the throne and assumed the title 'Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq'. _____
- Ibn Battuta was an African traveller who stayed in the court of Muhammad-bin-Tughluq. _____

3. Firoz Shah Tughluq asserted his authority by reducing the power of the nobles and the *Ulemas*. _____
4. Timur's invasion was followed by a period of unrest during which Bahlol Lodi founded the Lodi Dynasty. _____
5. Sikander Lodi was the last ruler of the Delhi Sultanate. _____

[C] Fill in the blanks.

[23]

1. _____ ascended the throne under the title _____ and founded the Tughluq Dynasty.
2. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq was succeeded by his son, _____ who assumed the title of _____.
3. _____, an African traveller, stayed at the court of _____.
4. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq transferred his capital from _____ to _____ and renamed it.
5. Two new and independent kingdoms emerged in the Deccan, _____ and _____.
6. _____ founded the Sayyid Dynasty after overthrowing _____, the last Tughluq ruler.

[D] Answer the following questions.

[61]

1. Name the autobiography of Firoz Shah Tughluq. Who wrote it?

Ans. _____

2. When and why did Timur Lang invade India?

Ans. _____

3. Name the towns built by Firoz Shah Tughluq.

Ans. _____

4. Who was the last ruler of the Delhi Sultanate? Who called Babur to defeat him?

Ans. _____

5. How did Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq consolidate his position after ascending the throne?

Ans. _____

[illegible]

6. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq's schemes were sound in theory, but unworkable in practice. Examine this statement in the light of the following projects:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Taxation in the Doab region | b. Transfer of capital |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|

Ans.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

7. Why did Muhammad-bin-Tughluq introduce the system of token currency? Why did the scheme fail? What were its results?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

8. State the consequences of Muhammad bin-Tughlaq's experiments.

9. What steps did Firoz Shah Tughluq take in order to revive the economic prosperity of his kingdom?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

10. Name some rulers of the Sayyid Dynasty who ruled over Delhi for a brief period.

Ans.

[E] Picture study:

[62]



1. What do you see in the picture?

2. Who introduced this?

3. What were the results?

Chapter – 7**[Delhi Sultanate : Society, Administration, Religion and Architecture]****Stop to Answer:****[66]**

1. Who were the *Naib Sultans*?

Ans. _____

5. What did the Sultans do following the advice of the Ulemas?

Ans. _____

Glossary:**[68]**

Theocratic state: _____

Shariat: _____

Wazir: _____

Bakshi: _____

Iqtas: _____

Naib Sultan: _____

Purdah: _____

Urdu: _____

Exercises:**[68-69]**

[A] Choose the correct option.

[68]

1. Who showed a special interest in translation work?
 - a. Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
 - b. Firoz Shah Tughluq
 - c. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq
2. Who was the paymaster of the army?
 - a. Wazir
 - b. Qazi
 - c. Bakshi
3. The existing Indian culture was affected by which culture?
 - a. Arab-Persian
 - b. Graeco – Roman
 - c. Mongolian
4. What were the stones used in the making of the buildings?
 - a. granite
 - b. yellow stone
 - c. sandstone and marble
5. Who was Nizamuddin Auliya?
 - a. a Sultan
 - b. a Sufi saint
 - c. a Bhakti saint

[B] State whether the following statement are true or false.

[69]

1. The Hindu society was not influenced by the presence of Islam. _____
2. The Sultans, generally, did not interfere with the traditional law of the non-Muslims. _____
3. The Bhakti saints usually wrote and taught in the language of the people. _____
4. The Turks used human and animal forms to decorate their buildings. _____
5. Salim Chisti was a Sufi saint. _____

- [C] Fill in the blanks. [69]
- The most important ministers were the _____ or the chief minister and the _____ or the judge.
 - The kingdom was divided into _____ each under the _____ or the viceroy.
 - From a mixture of Persian and _____ emerged a new language _____.
 - _____ is said to have invented the _____ by combining the *veena* and the *tanpura*.
 - The _____ was built as an entrance door to the Qutub Minar by _____.

- [D] Match the following: [69]
- | A | B |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Sufi Saint | a. calligraphy |
| 2. Turkish architecture | b. keen interest in translations |
| 3. Amir Khusrau | c. Salim Chisti |
| 4. Firoz Shah Tughluq | d. <i>sitar</i> |
| 5. <i>Naib Sultan</i> | e. viceroy |

- [E] Answer the following questions. [69]
- Name two noted historians of the Delhi Sultanate period and their works.
Ans. _____

 - What were the achievements in literature under the Delhi Sultans?
Ans. _____

 - Briefly state the position of the Sultan in the Delhi Sultanate.
Ans. _____

4. Name some important ministers who assisted the ruler in the central government.

Ans. _____

5. Who was the head of a province? What position did he enjoy?

Ans. _____

6. Mention four features of the society during the Delhi Sultanate.

Ans. _____

7. Why did several regional languages develop during this time?

Ans. _____

[E] Picture study:

[69]



1. Identify in the picture form of dance.

Stop to Answer:

1. Who wrote *Amuktamalyada*?

Ans. _____

Ans.

[76]

Polygamy: _____

Khalisa: _____

Taraf: _____

Tarafdar: _____

[77-78]

[77]

a. one b. two c. three

a. Bidar b. Hampi c. Rameshwaram

a. Feroz Shah Bahmani b. Ahmad Shah c. Muhammad Shah III

a. between Krishna and Kaveri b. between Krishna and Tungabhadra
c. between Godavari and Krishna

a. 1435 CE b. 1527 CE c. 1565 CE

[77]

2. The Chola system of village panchayat or self-government continued under the Vijayanagar rulers also. _____

4. Some women occupied important positions in the government of Vijayanagar. _____

5. The conflict between Deccan nobles and *Pardesi* nobles was a chronic problem faced by the Bahmani kings. _____

- [C] Fill in the blanks. [77]
1. Vijayanagar was established by two brothers _____ and _____ on the banks of the _____ river.
 2. The greatest ruler of the Vijayanagar kingdom was _____.
 3. The capital of Vijayanagar was _____.
 4. The most important ruler of the Sangama Dynasty was _____.
 5. _____ was the most famous Telegu poet.
 6. Hostilities between Vijayanagar and Bahmani kingdoms centred around the control on _____.

- [D] Match the following: [77]
- | A | B. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Paes | a. Bijapur |
| 2. Krishnadeva Raya | b. Hasan Gangu |
| 3. Gol Gumbaz | c. Amuktamalyada |
| 4. Vithalaswami temple | d. Portuguese traveller |
| 5. Bahmani kingdom | e. Hampi |

- [E] Answer the following questions. [77]

1. Name the dynasties ruling over Vijayanagr.

Ans. _____

2. Who gave a glowing account of Krishnadeva's personality and administration?

Ans. _____

3. What was krishnadeva Raya's contribution to literature and architecture?

Ans. _____

4. What measures did the Vijayanagar rulers take to develop agriculture and trade relations with other countries?

Ans. _____

5. When was the Battle of Talikota fought? What was its significance?

Ans.

6. Briefly discuss the achievements of Mahmud Gawan.

Ans.

7. Comment on the contributions of Bahmani kings to the architecture of their kingdom.

Ans.

[F] Picture study:

[78]



1. Identify the picture.

2. Who constructed it?

- 3- Whom did Babur defeat in the Battle of Khanua?
 - a. Rana Pratap
 - b. Ibrahim Lodi
 - c. Rana Sanga
- 4- What was the real name of Sher Shah Suri?
 - a. Kamran
 - b. Sher Khan
 - c. Farid
- 5- Sher Shah Suri ruled for a period of _____.
 - a. 5 years
 - b. 15 years
 - c. 7 years

[B] State whether the following statement are true or false. [88]

1. Sher khan had joined the Mughal army of Babur. _____
2. Humayun defeated Sher Shah Suri at Chausa. _____
3. Sher Shah Suri was a poor administrator. _____
4. Guns were used for the first time in the First Battle of Panipat. _____
5. The Purana Qila was built combining the Hindu and Muslim styles of architecture. _____

[C] Fill in the blanks. [88]

1. _____ was the founder of the Mughal Empire in India.
2. Babur was the descendant of the great warriors _____ and _____.
3. _____ was fought in 1526 CE between _____ and _____.
4. _____ was fought in 1527 CE between Babur and _____.
5. In 1534 CE _____ marched against _____, the ruler of Gujarat.
6. In the Battle of _____ in 1540 CE _____ defeated Humayun completely.
7. The villages during Sher Shah Suri's reign were under officers like _____.
8. The sarkars were divided into districts or _____ under a _____ and a _____.

[D] Match the following. [88]

- | A | B |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Battle of Kanauj | a. Ibrahim Lodi |
| 2. Battle of Ghagra | b. Rana Sanga of Mewar |
| 3. Battle of Khanua | c. Humayun's exile |
| 4. Battle of Chausa | d. the Afghans |
| 5. First battle of Panipat | e. Humayun's defeat |

[E] Answer the following questions. [88]

1. Babur was a descendant of which two great leaders?

Ans. _____

2. With whose help did Humayun conquer Kandahar?

Ans. _____

3. Describe the political picture of India on the eve of Babur's invasion.

Ans. _____

4. Examine the causes, events and results if the First Battle of Panipat in 1526 CE.

Ans. _____

5. Enumerate the reasons for the success of Babur against Ibrahim Lodi.

Ans. _____

6. What were the problems that Babur faced when he became the emperor of Hindustan?
How did he overcome these problems?

Ans. _____

7. Enumerate the challenges faced by Humayun.

Ans. _____

8. Which battle led to Humayun’s exile? How did he get back his throne?

Ans. _____

9. Briefly discuss the early career of Sher Shah and show how he became the ruler of Hindustan.

10. How did Sher Shah Suri organise the provincial administration?

Ans. _____

[F] Picture study:

[89]



1. Identify the picture.
- Ans.

2. Who constructed it?
- Ans.

-
3. Mention one feature of the structure.
- Ans.

-
-
-
-

[Civics]

Chapter – 2

[Directive Principles of State Policy]

Stop to Answer:

[140]

Do you think the Directive Principles of State Policy can lead to a welfare state in reality? Or is it just a dream? Have a class discussion.

Glossary:

[141]

Welfare state:

Disability:

Exercises:**[142-143]****[A]** Choose the correct options.

1. _____ cannot be enforced in a court of law.
 - a. Fundamental Rights
 - b. Fundamental Duties
 - c. Directive Principles of State Policy
2. The purpose of Directive Principles of State Policy is to _____.
 - a. Promote welfare of the backward section of the society
 - b. Lay down positive instructions which would guide state policies at all levels.
 - c. Implement Gandhiji's idea for a decentralised state.
3. The enforcement of Directive Principles depends most on _____.
 - a. Resources available to the government
 - b. Prime Minister
 - c. President
4. Which of the following has the provision for Equal Pay for Equal Work for both men and women?
 - a. Fundamental Rights
 - b. Fundamental Duties
 - c. Directive Principles of State Policy
5. A _____ state takes the responsibility of social and economic well-being of the people.
 - a. welfare
 - b. socialist
 - c. capitalist

[B] State whether the following statement are true or false.**[142]**

1. Directive Principles of State Policy are not justiciable. _____
2. The Prime Minister of India has provided certain guidelines for framing laws for the central and the state governments. _____
3. The public health expenditures are jointly shared by the central and state governments. _____
4. Community development programmes have been adopted to reconstruct the urban economy. _____
5. The Directive Principles are ideals which the framers of the Constitution wanted to be implemented by the successive governments of the country. _____

[C] Fill in the blanks.**[142]**

1. Under the Directive Principles of State Policy, children should be provided free and compulsory education till the age of _____ years.
2. The uniform civil code has been recommended in the Directive Principles to ensure _____.
3. _____, _____ and _____ are some of the factors that contribute towards good health.
4. Maintaining honourable relations with other nations has been included in the constitution with regard to conduct of _____ relations.
5. Promotion of cottage industries is one the _____ principles.

[D] Answer the following questions.**[143]**

1. Directive Principles of State Policy are non-justiciable rights of the citizens. In this connection discuss –
 - a. Utility of the Directive Principles
 - b. Nature of the Directive Principles

Ans. _____

2. Mention any three Gandhian principles which have been incorporated within the Directive Principles and which have been implemented.

Ans. _____

3. Mention the Directive Principles related to economic justice.

Ans. _____

4. What are Directive Principles listed in our constitution? What are the objectives of these Directive Principles?

[illegible][illegible]

7. What do you think are the roadblocks in the full implementation of the Directive Principles of the State Policies?

Ans. _____

[E] Identify and place the given Directive Principles under the following categories: [143]

Gandhian, Economic, and Social, International Peace and Miscellaneous

- 1. To promote cottage industries. _____
- 2. To provide adequate means of livelihood for both men and women

- 3. To provide living wages for working sections. _____
- 4. To provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years. _____
- 5. To protect historical monument. _____
- 6. To bring about reforms to save environment from pollution and protect wildlife.

