

Work sheet

Class: VII

Subject: HISTORY

Topics:

CHAPTER-2 NEW KINGS AND KINGDOMS

CH 3. THE DELHI SULTANS

NEW KINGS AND KINGDOMS

1. What was 'Hiranya Garbha'?

- a)a feudal lord
- b)a tax
- c)a ritual
- d)hunting deer

2. Brahmanas were rewarded by grants of land

recorded on

- a)copper plate
- b)iron plate
- c)silver plate
- d>all of these

3.Which of the following pairs are not correctly matched?

- a)vellanvagai – land of non brahmana peasant proprietors
- b)brahmadeya – land gifted to brahmanas
- c>shalabhoga – land for maintenance of a school
- d>pallichchhandam – land gifted to temples

4.Which one of the following was not a ruling class of Rajputs in the Early Medieval period?

- a) Tomars
- b)Chauhans
- c)Chandelas
- d)Cholas

5.Who were known as temple architect?

- a)Cholas were known as temple architect.
- b)Rajputs were known as temple architect.
- c)Pratihara were known as temple architect.
- d) Chavanas were known as temple architect.

6.When Samantas were declared Maha-samantas?

- a)when they bring gifts for their kings
- b)when they provide kings with military support
- c)when they gain power and wealth
- d)none of the above

7.Settlements of peasants, known as _____, became prosperous with the spread of irrigation

agriculture

- a)Uzi
- b)Ur
- c)Uri
- d)Udi

8. Which one of the following titles was not assumed by the Samantas?

- a)Maha-Samanta
- b)Maha- Mandaleshwar

c) Hiranya-Garbha

d) Both A & B

9. Mahmud of Ghazni invaded India

_____ times.

a) eighteen

b) seventeen

c) twenty

d) eleven

10. Mahmud of Ghazni raided _____ in Gujarat and plundered all

its wealth.

a) Swaminarayan temple

b) Mahakali temple

c) Somnath temple

d) Durga temple

11. Choose the correct

option:

What do Prashastis tell us?

a) Prashastis are hymns of a king, composed by a learned Brahman who helped in the administration.

b) Prashastis are songs of a king, composed by learned Brahman who helped in the administration.

c) Prashastis are the books of the kings, composed by a learned Brahman who helped in the administration

d) Prashastis are details of a king praising him, composed by a learned Brahman who helped in the administration

12 Which of the following rulers involved in the tripartite
struggles?

a) Gurjara-Pratihara, Chera and Pala dynasties

b) Gurjara-Pratihara, Chola and Chera dynasties

c) Gurjara-Pratihara, Chola and Pala dynasties

d) Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasty

13. Who was Al-Biruni and name the book written by him?

14. Name the dynasty and its capital in China which remained in power for about 300 years.

15. How did the Cholas come into the power?

THE DELHI SULTANS

1. Delhi, also known as the National Capital Territory of India, has a long political history; it has been the capital of many empires. Who were the first rulers to make Delhi their capital?

a) Cholas

b) Tomara Rajputs

c) Mughals

d) Chauhans

2. Running a big kingdom like Delhi needed brave, intelligent, and experienced officials in high positions, and special bandagans were also bought and trained for military and intelligence services. What does bandagan mean?

a) slave

b) cook

- c)soldier
- d)scholar

3.Tarikh or Tawarikh were written in

- a)Urdu
- b)English
- c)Persian
- d)Hindi

4. Leader of the Namaz is

- a)Imam
- b)Maulvi
- c>Maulana
- d)Priest

5.Kings generally built forts around their territories to protect their kingdom from enemy attacks, and the early Sultans of Delhi rarely went out of their fortified towns to conquer and control the hinterlands. What does hinterland mean?

- a)land away from coasts and major river fronts
- b)land near a mosque or a temple
- c)land near the Sultan's palace
- d)foreign land

6.Who was Ulema?

- a)a slave purchased for military service
- b)a ruler
- c)a scholar of Islamic learning
- d)an invader

7.Which of the following was the first ruler of Khilji dynasty?

- a)Alauddin Khilji
- b>Jalaluddin Khilji
- c)Qutubuddin Mubarak Shah
- d)Nasiruddin Khusrau Shah

8.What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans?

- a)Urdu
- b)Persian
- c)Hindi
- d)English

9. was built by two rulers, Qutbuddin Aybak and Iltutmish.

- a)Red fort
- b)Taj Mahal
- c)Qutb Minar
- d)Fort of Hyderabad

10.The position of standing facing Mecca during namaz is known as

- a)quibla
- b)sajda
- c)khutba
- d>kharaj

11. Ziyauddin Barani was.....?

- a)an archeologist
- b)a warrior
- c)sultan
- d)Muslim political thinker of Delhi sultanate

12.Which of the following city was not developed by Delhi Sultanate?

- a)Jahanpanah
- b)Siri
- c)Delhi-i-kunha
- d)Agra

13.What was the duty of muqtis?

14.Who built the Begampuri mosque and where?

15.Mention the three types of taxes which were collected during the reign of Delhi Sultanate.