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**WORK SHEET**  
**SUBJECT- Social Science (History)**  
**(Ch 3: The Delhi Sultanate, Ch 4: The Mughal Empire,**  
**Ch 5: Architecture as power)**

**CLASS- VII**

**Date: 02.09.14**

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**Q.1 Define the following terms.**

- |                 |                |              |             |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. Masjid       | b. Chihalgani  | c. Din Ilahi | d. Charbagh |
| e. Watan Jagirs | f. Pietra-dura | g. Mihrab    | h. Badi     |
| i. Suyurghal    |                |              |             |

**Q.2 Distinguish the following**

- True arch and corbel arch
- North and South Indian style of temples

**Q.3 Give reasons for the following**

- Muhammad-bin-Tughluq shifted his capital to Devagiri.
- Jahangir had Guru Arjun executed.
- The loss of Qandahar was a setback for the Mughal Empire.
- Medieval Hindu rulers built temples.
- Builders of Bengal and Kashmir used bricks and wood instead of stone.

**Q.4 Fill in the blanks**

- Most of the early medieval temples of south India are built in the \_\_\_\_\_ style.
- \_\_\_\_\_ at Hampi show a blend of Hindu and Islamic architectural styles.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is Babur's record of his own experiences.
- Author \_\_\_\_\_, musician \_\_\_\_\_ and artist \_\_\_\_\_ were among the 'nine gems' of Abbar's court.
- Balban introduced the Persian custom of \_\_\_\_\_ in his court.

**Q.5 Name the following.**

- The five dynasties of the Delhi sultanate in chronological order.
- Three different kinds of structures built in medieval India to demonstrate power.
- An irrigation dam built by the ancient Cholas in the Kaveri delta.
- The vice-regent under Ala-ud-din Khalji.

**Q.6 Answer the following questions.**

- Mention three problems faced by the sultans of Delhi.
- What caused revolts during Aurangzeb's reign?
- What were the two main styles of temple architecture in medieval India? Give one example of each.
- How did Iltutmish save India from Mongol invasion?

**Q.7 Choose the correct option.**

- Malik Kafur was the vice-regent under
  - Iltutmish
  - Balban
  - Ala-ud-din-khalji
  - Muhammad-bin-Tughluq
- Officials called \_\_\_\_\_ maintained law and order in towns.
  - Kotwals
  - Muqaddams
  - Patwaris
  - Subaddar
- Indo-Islamic architecture avoided the use of
  - Calligraphy
  - human and animal form
  - floral and geometric pattern
  - all of these
- The Delhi Sultanate lasted from
  - 1192 to 1206
  - 1192 to 1526
  - 1206 to 1290
  - 1206 to 1526
- Muhammad-bin-Tughluq names his new capital
  - Devagiri
  - Daulatabad
  - Tughluqabad
  - Siri
- In 1398, India was invaded by
  - Jauna Khan
  - Khizr Khan
  - Timur dang
  - Babur

Q8. What is

1.Zaminbos

2.Barids

Chalisha

Kharaj

Iqtas

Tariks

Suyurghal

Q9. Important battles/invasion

1. 1<sup>st</sup> battle of Tarain
- 2.

2nd battle of Tarain

Timur invaded India

1<sup>st</sup> battle of Panipat

Q9. Who built what:-

Dhillika

Quwat ul Islam masjid

Qutab Minar

Sher Mandal at Purani Quilla

Sher Shah's Tomb

Diwani Aam

Akbar's Tomb

Jama Masjid

Red Fort

Buland Darwaja

Hauz-e-Shamsi

Taj Mahal

The Elephant Stable at Hampi

Q10. Books and Authors

1. Rihla

Tarik-i-Firoz

Tarik-i-Babri

Ain-e-Akbari

Akbarnamah

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## WORK SHEET

### SUBJECT- Social Science

Social & Political Life: Chapter-2: State Government Legislature,

Chapter-3: State Government Executive

CLASS- VII

Date- 03.9.14

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#### Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

- i) The state which has one house is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) Bill can become a law after the approval of \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii) The Vidhan Sabha is the \_\_\_\_\_ house of the state legislature.
- iv) The Vidhan Parishad cannot be dissolved. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ body.
- v) \_\_\_\_\_ presides over the meetings of Vidhan Sabha.
- vi) The members of Vidhan Parishad are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii) The role of a legislature is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii) \_\_\_\_\_ of the members of Vidhan Parishad retire every two years.
- ix) The term of Vidhan Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_ and Vidhan Parishad is \_\_\_\_\_.
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ may pass a vote of no confidence against the ministers of state executive.

**Q.2 Name the following.**

- i) He appoints the governor.
- ii) The state civil service is headed by him.
- iii) He administers a union territory.
- iv) This is the name given to a department which is assigned to each cabinet minister.
- v) He is the official head of a state.
- vi) This commission selects all the civil servants of a state.

**Q.C. Answer the following questions.**

- i) What does a bicameral state legislature in India consist of?
- ii) What does the executive branch of a state government consist of?
- iii) The executive is answerable to the legislature. Justify the statement.
- iv) How are the MLCs of a state elected?
- v) How does a bill become a law?
- vi) Write the powers of a governor.
- vii) How is the chief minister of a state appointed?
- viii) What are the main functions of the chief minister?

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