

WORK SHEET

SUBJECT- Soc. Science (History)

Chapter 2- Kings and Kingdoms of the Early Medieval Period

CLASS- VII

Date- 30.7.14

Q.1.Fill in the blanks

- a. After the decline of Harsha's empire the _____, a powerful Rajput dynasty rose to prominence in the North India.
- b. _____ competed with the Palas and the Pratiharas of North India in the _____ struggle.
- c. The Rashtrakutas were overthrown in the tenth century by the _____.
- d. Those who received land grants became the king's _____.
- e. Temple authorities and Brahmans received grants of _____ lands
- f. The great scholar _____ came to India during Mahmud's reign.
- g. _____ conquered northern Sri Lanka and established control over the _____ and _____ islands.
- h. _____ meant who served the three royal houses of the Cholas, the Cheras and the Pandyas.
- i. Rajendra Chola proclaimed himself _____ after he conquered the river Ganga.
- j. A large town was treated as a separate kurram called a _____.

Q.2.Name the following.

- a. This was the land held by non-brahman individuals
- b. This place was situated in the heart of the Ganga plain.
- c. He was the ruler who performed the ritual hiranyagarbha.
- d. This was the capital of the Rashtrakutas.
- e. Four Rajput clans.
- f. Three important dynasties of Peninsular India.
- g. The dynasties that fought for control over Kanauj.
- h. Land granted to Jain Institution was called by this name.
- i. This was the capital of Cholas.

Q.3. Answer the following questions.

- a. Who were samantas? What were their roles?
- b. What led to the decline of the Gurjara –Pratiharas?
- c. Why did Mahmud of Gazani attack temple towns in India?
- d. Who were needed to pay the taxes?
- e. How did temples help in Cholas' administration?
- f. How did land grants improve agriculture?
- g. Write about the village administration of Cholas.
- h. Compare the achievements of Rajaraja I and Rajendra Chola I.
- i. Draw a flowchart of the administrative divisions of Cholas.
