

WORK SHEET**SUBJECT- Social Science (History)****(Ch 3: The Delhi Sultanate, Ch 4: The Mughal Empire,
Ch 5: Architecture as power)****CLASS- VII****Q.1 Define the following terms.**

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|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. Masjid | b. Chihalgani | c. Din Ilahi | d. Charbagh |
| e. Watan Jagirs | f. Pietra-dura | g. Mihrab | h. Baoli |
| 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 Akbar'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
 - Babur

Q8. What is

1.Zaminbos

2.Barids

Chalisha

Kharaj

Iqtas

Tariks

Suyurghal

Q9. Important battles/invasion

1. 1st battle of Tarain

2.

2nd battle of Tarain

Timur invaded India

1st battle of Panipat

Q9. Who built what:-

Dhillika

Quwat ul Islam masjid

Qutab Minar

Sher mandal at purani Quilla

Sher shas Tomb

Diwani Aam

Akbars Tomb

Jama Masjid

Red Fort

Buland darwaja

Hauj –e-Shamsi

Taj Mahal

The Elephant stable at Hampi

Q10. Books and Authors

1Rihla

Tarik –i-Firoz

Tarik –i- Babri

Aine-e- Akbari

Akbarnamah
