

Quarterly Examination 2017-2018

Std. : VII
Subject : HISTORY/CIVICS

Full Marks : 80
Time :

I. Fill in the blanks : [10]

- _____ took the title of _____ who was the most powerful ruler of Khalji dynasty.
- _____ started the construction of Qutub Minar and _____ finished the construction.
- Rubaiyat was written by _____ and Shah Namah was written by _____.
- The _____ became the sacred symbol of Christians.
- The right against exploitation prohibits _____ labour and _____ labour.
- _____ was the chairman of the constituent assembly.

II. Correct the false statement by correcting the underline words : [10]

- Raziya shifted the capital from Lahore to Delhi.
- The Preamble of a country is the fundamental law of the country.
- The last Khalji ruler was Timur.
- No child less than 18 yrs of age is permitted to work.
- A minimum voting age in India is 15yrs.
- Nasir-ud-din reorganised and strengthened the army.
- Balban introduced market policy.
- Malik Kafur was a trusted general of Jalal-ud-din firuz Khalji.
- Socialist was added to the Preamble by the 43rd Ammendment Act.
- The Sense of Equality promotes the spirit of unity among the people.

III. Answer the questions to the point : [7x2=14]

- Name the two Emperor who made Christianity as official language and who popularized the church music.
- Name the two customs introduced by Balban.
- What were the two words added to the Preamble in 1976 by the 42nd Amendment Act?
- List any two fundamental rights that are given in our constitution.
- Mention any two women members of the constitution assembly.
- List any two dynasties who ruled from 1206 to 1526.
- List any two reasons why Tughluq shifted his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad.

IV. Answer in brief :

[6x3=18]

1. What should we do to be called good citizens ?
2. Who was the real founder of Delhi Sultanate and mention the steps undertaken by him ?
3. What were the three measures taken by Ala-ud-din to counter the mongols effectively ?
4. Ala-ud-din was able to maintain a large army on limited resources. Describe any three steps taken under the policy he introduced.
5. 'Muhammad-bin-Tughluq's schemes were well conceived but poorly executed.' Discuss the statement with reference to his token currency experiment.
6. How does the Preamble helps us to understand our constitution ?

V. State the events on the following dates :

[5]

1. 26th Nov. 1949 —
2. 1236 – 1240 —
3. 622 —
4. 1026 —
5. 1194 —

VI. Answer the following questions :

[5]

1. Name the first women President of India.
2. Name the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.
3. Who appoints the ambassadors to foreign countries ?
4. When and where was the first EMV used ?

VII. Give one word :

[10]

1. A building in which monks live —
2. The fertile land between the Ganga and Yamuna river —
3. Scholars of Islam learning —
4. total honesty and sincerity —
5. land given by the rulers to the nobles —
6. One of the four books of the New Testament —
7. a song or poem that praises God —
8. art of writing beautifully, with a special pen or brush —
9. freedom from outside control —
10. Justice on lessening the gap between the rich and the poor —

VIII. Give reason :

4x2=8

1. Nobles opposed Raziya.
2. Mahumud of Ghazni raided the temple towns of India.
3. Christianity did not fade away with the crucification of Christ.
4. India celebrates 26th January as Republic Day.