DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU SESSION (2024-2025) ASSIGNMENT 4

Class – VII	Subject: Social Science
Topic: The Mughal Empire (HISTORY)	
Women Empowerment (CIVICS)	
Q1. Which battle was fought by Babur in the	ne year 1527?
	c) Battle of Khanwa
b) Battle of Ghaghara	d) Battle of Chausa
Q2. In the following questions, a statement of	assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark
the correct choice as:	
Assertion (A):The local rulers sent a m	nessage to Babar to come and defeat the Lodhis.
Reason (R): The local rulers were not	happy with the Lodhis.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the	correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not	the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.	
(d) (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	
Q3. In a, detailed information about	the population of the country is collected after every
10 years.	
a) Field survey.	c) Census
b) Observation.	d) None
Q4 was the first autobiography to b	e written by any Indian woman.
a) Wings of fire	c) Chaitanya Bhagabat
b) Amar Jiban	d) None
Q5. During which Mughal Emperor, the em	pire reached the largest size, covering nearly the
whole of India?	
Q6. Name the two European ambassadors	s who were sent to Jahangir's court during his reign.
Q7. When and where did Jahangir grant pe	ermission to English traders to set up a trading port?
Q8. Why was the year 1997 significant for	women?
Q9. Name the women who were the torch	pearers and rebelled against discriminatory customs
and fought for women's educational rig	
Q10. Read the paragraph and answer the	following questions:
Pandita Ramabai never went to school, bu	t learnt to read and write Sanskrit, an extraordinary feat
	e cause of women's education and opened Mukti
	that still exists and continue to work for the upliftment of
	e not only imparted education, but also taught an array
of unconventional skills like carpentry and	
i. Name the institution opened	•
•	to women in the institution opened by Pandita
Ramabai?	
	arted education in the institution opened by Pandita
Ramabai.	
	the privileges and equal rights of education.