DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU HALF YEARLY REVISION SHEET **SESSION: 2019-2020**

SUBJECT:-HISTORY

CLASS:-VII THE MEDIEVAL INDIA **Topics:** RISE OF NEW KINGDOMS **DELHI SULTANATE** THE MUGHAL EMPIRE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS Q1. Humayunnama was written by-. (a) Babur (c) Abul Fazl (b) Gulbadan Begum (d) Amir Khusrau. Q2. Which of the following ruled during early medieval period? (a) Afghans (c) Turks **Pratiharas** (b) (d) Mughals. Q3. During whose reign Ibn Battuta travel to India? (a) Tughluqs (c) Babur Aurangzeb (d) Britishers. (b) Q4. Who was the first muslim to study the Puranas? (a) Muhammad Ghori (c) Al Beruni (b) Mahmud of Ghazni (d) Sultan Mahmud. Q5. Who was the most powerful Solanki ruler? (c) Tomars (a) Siddharaya (b) Jai Chandra (d) Kirtivarman. Q6. The famous Vikramshila University of Bihar was founded by-(a) Rashtrakutas (c) Dharampala (d) Gopala. (b) Devapala Q7. Which city gained importance in the later medieval period? (c) Jaipur (a) Delhi (d) Udaipur. (b) Calcutta Q8. Which Delhi Sultan was honoured with the title of 'Lakhbaksh'? (a) Raziya (c) Outbuddin Aibak Balban (d) Ibrahim Lodi. (b)

Q9. Who was the governor of Multan during the reign of Firoz Shah Tughluq?

(a) Khizr Khan (c) Timur Malik Kafur (d) Balban. (b)

Q10. Akbar was succeded by whom?			
	(a)	Shahajahan	(c) Jahangir
	(b)	Babur	(d) None of these.
Q11. When did Aurangzeb ascended the throne?			
	(a)	1658	(c) 1659
	(b)	1699	(d) 1605.
Q12. Which highway was called 'Sarak-i-azam'?			
	(a)	NH17	(c) GT Road
	(b)	NH2	(d) None of these.
SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS			
Q13. What is the difference between numismatics and epigraphy?			
Q14. What does Gangaikondacholapuram mean?			
Q15. Why was Raziya's reign short and full of problems?			
Q16. Why did Babur come to India?			
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS			
Q17. How do archaeological sources help in the study of history?			
Q18. Describe the Chola administration.			
Q19. Who introduced the market control policy? How did he enforce this policy?			
Q20. Write notes on-			
	(a) Military campaigns of Shahajahan.(b) Steps taken by Akbar to gain the loyalty of Rajputs.		