

HISTORY

STD:7

FINAL ASSESSMENT – FEBRUARY 2021

MARKS:40

I. Choose the correct answer.

4x1=4m

1. Aristocracy social group of the Delhi Sultanate

- a) had to pay many taxes.
- b) advised the sultan.
- c) was the ruling class and hence very powerful.
- d) lived in towns.

2. Babur conquered Kabul in 1504....

- a) after becoming the king of Farghana.
- b) after he was eleven years old.
- c) after he became the founder of India.
- d) after being driven out of Farghana by the Uzbeks.

3. Akbar realized that he needed

- a) to be free with people to consolidate his empire.
- b) support from the Rajputs to consolidate his empire.
- c) to give tributes to the kings of small kingdoms to consolidate his empire.
- d) to accept a hand of friendship to consolidate his empire.

4. Aurangzeb ‘Alamgir’.....

- a) was the last of the Great Mughals.
- b) was the conqueror of India.
- c) was the only Mughal to rule for 94 years.
- d) was the one could not cover the whole of India.

II. State whether the following statements are True or False.

4x1=4m

1. The practice of giving grants of land came to be known as the iqta system.

_____.

2. Umar Sheikh Mirza was the father of Babur. _____

3. Mughal administration under Akbar was a mix of Central Asian and Indian traditions.

4. Aurangzeb spent the last twenty-three years of his reign in Deccan. _____

III. Fill in the blanks.

4x1=4m

1. The nobles of the Sultanate period who were a very powerful group were _____ or _____.

2. Babur was a descendant of _____ and _____.

3. The Mughal administration held their meetings in a private hall, _____ and in a public hall, _____.

4. The _____ were minor chieftains serving in the kingdoms of _____, Bijapur and Golconda.

IV. Answer the following questions.

4Qsx3=12m

1. What makes the Qutb Minar a masterpiece of Indo-Islamic architecture? (3m)

2. In 1526, Babur met Ibrahim Lodi in Panipat. Name the Battle they fought. Who won and why? (3m)

3. How was the introduction of a new measuring device by Todar Mal for measuring the fertility of the land acceptable? (3m)

4. Aurangzeb reign led to the downfall of the empire..... Explain giving three causes for the decline of the Mughal Empire. (accept any three) (3m)

CIVICS – SECTION

I. Choose the correct answer.

3x1=2

1. The Directive Principles of State Policy are.....

- a) adopted from the Constitution of Greenland.
- b) adopted from the Indian Constitution.
- c) adopted from the Ireland Constitution.

2. One idea in the Directive Principle of State Policy is to.....

- a) promote cottage industries.
- b) demote cotton industries.
- c) promote coat agencies.

3. The General Principles.....

- a) of the Directive Principle separate the Union from the Executive.
- b) of the Directive Principle of State Policy separate the Judiciary from the Executive.
- c) of the Directive Principle of State Policy separate the Judiciary from the Union.

II. State whether the following statements are True or False. 2x1=2

1. Fundamental Rights aims at protecting the basic rights of the citizens. ____
2. The wealth and resources of the country are not to be used for the benefit of all citizens. ____

III. Fill in the blanks. 3x1=3

1. While framing the _____, our leaders dreamt of a _____ state.
2. One idea of Gandhian principles is to provide early _____ care and education to all children below the age of ____ years.
3. Promoting international _____ and _____ is a General principle on foreign policy contained in the Directive Principles of State Policy.

IV. Answer the following questions. 4Qsx2=8

1. State the features of a welfare state. (any2) (2m)
2. What did Mahatma Gandhi believe about citizen's growth and development? What did he lay stress on? (2m)
3. Write on any two principles promoting economic equality for workers. (2m)
4. What do Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy aim at? Where are they contained in the Constitution? (2m)