

St. Thomas' School
Half Yearly Examination (2024-25)

Class: VII

Subject: History

M. Time: 2 hours

M. Marks: 80

Name: _____ Section _____ Roll No: _____

Question 1. Choose and write the correct option.(10)

i. _____ was the official language of the Delhi Sultanate.

Urdu. C. English

Hindi. D. Persian

ii. The Dome was built over a Rocky mound by____

Abd-al -Malik.

Prophet Muhammad

Al-Muyawakkil

None of the above

iii. Mohammed – Bin -Tughluq transferred his capital from Devgiri to Delhi, which he renamed as Daulatabad.

Reason (R) :Daulatabad had a central situation and had its strategic importance.

Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

A is true but R is false.

A is false but R is true.

- iv. Rani was reading a history book, she told her friend about a Mahmud who is remembered as a fanatic Muslim, a plunderer and destroyer of fine art. He earned the title of idol breaker.

Identify the Personality she was talking about.

Al-Biruni

Muhammad Ghori

Mahmud of Ghazni

Muhammad bin Qasim

- v. The language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular region.

Lingua franca

Vernacular

Inscription

Doctrine

- vi. Silver and copper coins were introduced by _____

Raziya Sultana

Muhammad Ghori

Ilutmish

Ala-ud-din Khalji

vii. Arrange the following in correct sequence

i. Qutub -ud-din Aibak

ii. Raziya Sultana

iii. Balban

iv. Ilutmish

I, iii, iv, ii

li, I, iii, iv

I, iv,ii,iii

li, I, iii, iv

viii. Identify the personality with the help of following clues

*He was a brilliant general and a shrewd administrator.

*He called himself the second Alexandra.

*He believed that defence, expansion and consolidation could all go together.

Ala-ud-din Khalji

Jalal-ud-din Khalji

Ghiyas-ud-din Balban

Malik kafur

ix. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about our constitution.

The Constitution is the fundamental legal document that contains the rules to govern the country.

Our constitution was framed in more than 3 years.

The constitution came into force on 26th January 1950.

The first draft of the constitution was prepared in October 1947.

x. Which Article guarantees that all citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression.

Article 14

Article 19

Article 17

Article 51 ©

Question 2.Fill in the blanks. (5)

i. _____monuments is the World Heritage site.

ii.

iii. Charity bureau was set up by_____.

iv. The Persian customs were introduced in India by_____

iv. The Hindu's were required to pay an additional tax called_____.

Question 3. State True or False. (5)

i.The Qadri Silsila was named after Khwaja Muin -ud-din Chishti.

ii. Ibrahim Lodi founded the city of Agra.

ii. Prophet Muhammad married a rich widow named Khajida and raised a family.

iv. Fraternity implies a spirit of unity and brotherhood.

v. The constitution of India was formally adopted by the constituent assembly on 28 November 1929.

Question 4. Match the following and write the correct answer in front . (5)

i. Third crusade

a.AD 1526

ii. First Umayyad caliph

b. Dagh

iii.First battle of Panipat

c. AD 1211

iv. Iltutmish became the Sultan of India

d. Muawiya

v. System of branding of horses

e.AD 1189

Question 6. Differentiate between (4)

i. The Umayyads and the Abbasids.

ii. Democratic and Republic

Question 7 Give Reason (4)

- i. Alauddin Khalji did not annex the territories of the Deccan.
- ii. Why did the thugs invade India?

Question 8. Name the following. (5)

- i. A Building or a group of buildings in which monks live as a religious community or a convent.
- ii. The Chief Muslim Civil and religious ruler.
- iii. A person who performs baptism.
- iv. A System in which rich nobles and landlords gave away their land to the poor in return for military services.
- vi. The real founder of Turkish dominion in India.

Question 9. Look at the given picture and answer the question that follows: (5)

- i. Identify the monument.
- ii. Who built the monument?
- iii. Mention one feature of the monument.
- iv. Name any one renowned poet of his court.
- v. When did he die?

Question 10. Read the given paragraph and answer the following question (5)

Prophet Muhammad was born at Mecca in AD 571. He was orphaned at an early age and was brought up by his uncle, Abu Talib. Mohammed accompanied him in his business trips to far off lands. As Mohammad grew older, he lost his interest in trading and turned towards spiritualism. In AD 610, when he was 40 years of age, he got a divine vision. The archangel Gabriel revealed the Quran to the Prophet Muhammad. In 612, Mohammad declared himself to be the messenger of God. The prophet Muhammad preached the worship of a single God, Allah. This was the origin of Islam. Mohammad founded a community of believers (Umma). They were bound by a common set of religious beliefs. The followers of the religion of Islam were called Muslims.

i. Who is given the credit for the establishment of Islam?

Prophet Moses

Prophet Muhammad

Prophet Abu Talib

Prophet Abraham

ii. What did Muhammad declare himself to be?

A successful businessman

A ruler of kingdom

A messenger of God

A reputed teacher

iii. What was the occupation of Prophet Muhammad's uncle, Abu Talib?

He was a trader

He was a Muslim scholar

He was an emperor

He was a middle class farmer.

iv. What was the divine vision that the prophet Mohammed received when he was forty years old?

He was a dream about his future

He received instruction about trading.

The archangel Gabriel revealed the Quran to him.

He heard the voice of his uncle.

v. How did Muhammad spend his early years after being orphaned?

He joined a religious order.

He travelled on business trips with his uncle

He started a trading business

He focused on his education.

Question 11. On the given outline map of India Mark and label the following: (5)

i. Delhi ii. Gwalior, iii. Gulbarga iv. Ajmer v. Daulatabad

Question 12. Answer the following in short (6*2=12)

- i. Write a short note on Mecca.
- ii. When and where was Jesus Christ put to death?
- iii. Mention any two causes of Rajput's failure.

iv. Define the term secularism.

- iv. Mention the achievements of Sikandar Lodi.

vi. What were the main teachings of bhakti saints?

Question 13. Answer the following in brief . (Any 5) (5*3=15)

- i. What were the main features of architecture during the sultanate Period?
- ii. Discuss the reason for the decline of the Roman empire.
- iii. Write a note on Mahmud expedition to Somnath.

iv. What was the token currency? How did it affect the financial state of the sultanate?

- iv. Discuss about any three objectives of the constitution.

vi. How was Raziya Sultana unique in the history of the Delhi Sultanate?

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