

# The Delhi Sultanate

Q. D Short answer type questions:-

1 Name the four dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate.

Ans The four dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate are as follows:-

(i) The Mamluk or Slave dynasty (AD 1206 - 1290)

(ii) Khalji Dynasty (AD 1290 - 1320)

(iii) Tughlaq Dynasty (AD 1320 - 1412)

(iv) Lodi Dynasty (AD - 1451 - 1526)

2. Mention three problems faced by the Sultans of Delhi.

Ans Three problems faced by the Sultans of Delhi are as follows:-

i) Defeated rulers like many of the Rajput rulers, often revolted against Turkish rulers.



ii) Nobles conspired to overthrow Sultans.

iii) There were several Mongol invasions from central Asia.

3. Why did Ala-ud-din attack Chittor?

Ans) Ala-ud-din attacked to capture Padmavati the beautiful queen of Mewar's ruler Ratan Singh.

4. Why did Muhammad-bin-Tughluq's token currency fail?

Ans) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq wanted to preserve gold and silver to meet the expenses of his planned campaigns outside his empire. So, within his empire he introduced bronze token coins. He, however, failed to check the large-scale forgery of the coins. The value of currency fell sharply.



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Q. Why did Muhammad-bin-Tughluq shift his capital to Devagiri?

Ans. Devagiri was a place safe from Mongol attacks so Muhammad-bin-Tughluq shift his capital to Devagiri.

## The creation of an Empire

QD Short answer type questions:-

1. How did the Mughal Empire get its name?

Ans. Mughal Empire was founded by Babur a Central Asian ruler who was descended from the Turco-Mongol conqueror Timur on his father's side and from Chagatai, the second son of the Mongol ruler Genghis Khan, on his mother's side and hence the name Mughal come from the Mongol.

2. How did Humayun lose his throne? When did he recover it?

Ans. In 1540, after a battle at Kanauj, he was overthrown by the Afghan chief Sher Shah. Humayun restored Mughal rule in India in 1555.

3. Discuss about the army in the Mughal Empire.



Ans. The Mughal army had infantry, cavalry, war elephant and artillery. Akbar also had a navy, which was however, rather weak. The emperor maintained a group of trained and well equipped royal bodyguards and armed place guards.

4. What caused revolts during Aurangzeb's reign?

Ans. The major cause of revolts against the Mughal empire during the latter half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century was economic rather than religious.

5. What happened in the war of succession between Aurangzeb and his brothers?

Ans. In the war of succession between Aurangzeb and his brother, he killed his brother Dara and Murad and Shuja driven out of India by Aurangzeb's general, died soon after.



Environment in its Totality

Q D. Short answer type questions:-

1. What is biodiversity?

Ans. The wide range of species living on the earth is biological diversity described as biodiversity.

2. What do you understand by the word 'environment'?

Ans. Environment - is the surrounding of an organism, and object - or a community it varies from place to place.

3. State the main functions of the atmosphere

Ans. The main functions of the atmosphere are as follows:-

(a) It moderates heat and cold on earth.



- (b) Protecting life on earth from space debris and certain harmful rays (ultraviolet radiation) from the sun. This includes protection from bombardment by other types of radiation, such as gamma rays.
- (c) It is responsible for causing precipitation (rainfall, snowfall, etc.)
- (d) The movement of air around the earth is called atmospheric circulation. A large percentage of all weather and climatic conditions on earth can be traced to this.
- (e) It enables us to hear sounds, because air also acts as a medium.

4. What is known as biosphere? State its one special feature.

Ans: The biosphere is the zone where the atmosphere, lithosphere, and hydrosphere



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interact. The zone of interaction, which contains all terrestrial life forms, is known as the biosphere. its special feature is that it involves all the components of the environment to function as a balanced system.

5. Why should we protect our environment?

Ans// The environment is our basic life support system so we need to protect this.



Sub - Sst The Earth's Structure and Landforms.



Q2. Short answer type questions:-

1. What are rocks made of? Name the three main types of rocks.

Ans. Rocks are made up of minerals. Rocks may be of three types:-

- i) Igneous rocks
- ii) Sedimentary rocks
- iii) Metamorphic rocks.

2. Define magma and lava.

Ans. Deep below the earth's surface rocks are in molten state called magma. The magma that reaches the surface is known as lava.

3. What are fossils?

Ans. The remains of plant and animal trapped within layers of rocks are called fossils.



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4. What is a volcano and what is a volcanic cone?

Ans. The volcano is a vent, or an opening at a weak spot in the earth's crust through which magma erupts onto the surface as lava forming a conical hill known as a volcanic cone.

5. What are the effects of earthquakes on land forms?

Ans. Earthquakes can do significant damages to buildings, bridges, pipelines, railways, embankments etc.