

Kings and Kingdoms of the Early Medieval Period

PRACTICE FOR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Based on
CCE

- A. 1. Rashtrakutas arose in the eighth century by overthrowing the ruling Chalukyas of Vatapi.
2. Cholas was very powerful in the 9th century C.E.
3. Raja Rajeshwara Temple, Gangai Kandacholapuram.
4. Taxes an land, Trade and crafts
- B. 1. The Rashtrakutas, The Pratihars
2. The Pallavas, The Chalukyas
3. Kaveripattinam, Nagapattinam

CLASS-7
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PRACTICE FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Based on
CCE

- A. 1. (iii); 2. (i); 3. (iii); 4. (ii); 5. (iv)
- B. 1. Ninth; 2. the Chalukyas of Kalyani; 3. Mahmud Ghazni; 4. Raja Raj I 5. Harshavardhana
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. The tripartite struggled over Kanauj because Kanauj was situated in the heart of the 'Ganga plain and the plain could be best controlled over them.
2. The Pratihars declined when they were defeated by Mahmud, the ruler of the Afgan town of Ghazni (Ghazna), in AD 1018.
3. The King gave his official land grants instead of cash salaries. Those who received such lands became the King's feudatories. The samantas who got large land grants grew very powerful. The samantas who had many subfeudatories were permitted to attend royal courts.
4. He occupied the whole of Sri Lanka. The conquest of Bengal was the most important achievement of Rajendra, where after he assumed the title of 'Gangikonda chola'.
- E. 1. The sabha helped the king's government in measuring the land that was under cultivation in calculating how much tax each person had to pay and then in collected the land revenue.
2. The villages enjoyed self-government under the Chola kings. All the powers of administration in the village were given to village assembly. It carried on its work through various committees. It had the power to collect and spend the revenue of the village.