

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi – 110092

Session: 2024-2025

Class : VII

Subject : Social Science

Topic : History

Chapter: 4

THE MUGHAL EMPIRE

1. Multiple Choice Type Questions. (Needs to be done in Book)

(a). The Mughal Empire was founded by Babur in_____.

(i) 1398 CE

(ii) 1494 CE

(iii) 1526 CE

(iv) 1530 CE

(b). During the Mughal period each suba was divided into_____.

(i) paraganas

(ii) subedars

(iii) sarkars

(iv) none of the above

(c). Ain-i-Akbari was written by_____.

(i) Raja Todarmal

(ii) Faizal

(iii) Al-Biruni

(iv) Abul-Fazl

(d). The Second Battle of Panipat was fought in_____.

(i) 1550 CE

(ii) 1556 CE

(iii) 1505

(iv) 1565 CE

(e). Shah Jahan as a prisoner in Agra Fort kept gazing at the _____ until he died.

(i) Zinda Pir

(ii) Akbar's Tomb

(iii) Taj Mahal

(iv) Humayun's Tomb

2. Fill in the blanks. (Needs to be done in book)

(a). Peacock throne the famous jewelled throne

Takht-i-Tavus

(b). Divisions of sarkar

Parganas

(c). Revenue collector

Diwan

(d). First Mughal Emperor

Babur

(e). Peace to all

Sulh-i-kul

3. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. (Needs to be done in Book)

- (a). The Battle of chausa was fought between Babur and Sher shah suri. FALSE
- (b). Akbar was succeeded by his son Jahangir popularly known as salim. TRUE
- (c). Aurangzeb had allowed the building of temples. FALSE
- (d). Urdu was the official language in Akbar's empire. FALSE
- (e). Mughals were poor administrators after Aurangzeb TRUE

4. Match the Following. (Needs to be done in Book)

Column A

- (a) Humayun
- (b) Shivaji
- (c) Trade
- (d) Taj Mahal
- (e) Moti Masjid

Column B

- (i) Shah Jahan
- (ii) Source of Income
- (iii) Campaign against Bahadur Shah
- (iv) Maratha
- (v) Seven wonders of the world

ANS- a-iii , b-iv , c-ii , d-v , e-i

5. Very Short Answer Type Questions.

(a). The Mughals were descendants of which clan from maternal side?

The Mughals were descendants of Mongol from maternal side.

(b). Who was Bairam Khan?

Bairam Khan was regent to the young monarch, Akbar.

(c). Who built the Grand Trunk Road?

Sher shah suri built the Grand Trunk Road.

(d). What is the meaning of 'Mansab'?

The meaning of 'Mansab' is position or rank.

(e). Who propagated the idea of Sulh-i-kul ?

Akbar propagated the idea of Sulh-i-kul.

6. Short Answer Type Questions.

(a). How was the foundation of Mughal of Mughal empire laid in India?

An invitation from Daulat Khan Lodi to invade India gave Babur a chance for a new start. The first battle of Panipat was fought between Babar and Ibrahim Lodi at Panipat where Babur emerged victorious. He occupied Delhi and Agra, and laid the foundation of the Mughal Empire in India with Agra as its capital.

(b). How did Humayun take control of Malwa and Gujarat ?

After a defeat of Sher shah suri Humayun led a campaign against Bahadur Shah, the ruler of Gujarat in 1534, who was trying to occupy Malwa, Gujarat and Rajasthan. He defeated Bahadur Shah and took control of Malwa and Gujarat.

(c). How would you explain Aurangzeb's Deccan policy?

Aurangzeb's empire extended from Kashmir in the north to the Kaveri in the south, from Kabul in the west to Chiltagong in the east. For twenty-five years, he stayed in the Deccan to suppress the Marathas. This brought about lawlessness, financial setbacks and flaws in the administrative system.

(d). What blunders did Aurangzeb make related to the Marathas ?

Aurangzeb made serious political blunders when he underestimated the power of the Maratha Chief Shivaji and imprisoned him. After Shivaji's death, he tried to crush the Marathas but the Marathas managed to control the Mughals by adopting the guerilla warfare.

7. Long Answer Type Questions

(a). Narrate the lineage of Mughals. Why were they proud of their paternal lineage ?

- i) Mughals were the descendants of Genghis Khan from their mother's side and from their father's side, they were the successors of Timur.
- ii) Genghis Khan was the Mongol ruler, who ruled over the parts of China and Central Asia and Timur was the ruler of Iran, Iraq and Modern-day Turkey.
- iii) Mughals were proud of their Timurid ancestry and disliked to be known as Mongols because of Genghis Khan had a history of cruelty and ruthless massacre.

(b). Discuss the land revenue system known as Todarmal's Bandobast.

- (i) Raja Todarmal was incharge of the revenue administration. The land reforms introduced by him were known as Todarmal's Bandobast.
- (ii) The land revenue was taken on the basis of the fertility of the land.
- (iii) Each province was divided into revenue circles with different revenue rates for different crops. This system was called Zabt.
- (iv) The annual payment was taken from the cultivators or ryots.

(c). Narrate the Mansabdari system under Mughal Administration.

- i) The military administration of Akbar was based on the Mansabdari system. Mansab meant a rank and a mansabdar was the holder of the rank.
- ii) The emperor looked after the appointment, promotion and dismissal of mansabdars.

iii) Salaries were paid according to the rank in the form of Jagirs given to the mansabdar to manage their expenses.

iv) A mansab or rank was not hereditary.