Chapter- 1, 3 & 4
Chapter Name-Where, when and how, Delhi Sultanate & Mughal Empire.

**WORKSHEET**

**1-mark questions**

1. The Indian history is divided in to how many periods? Name them?

2.Name two prosperous kingdoms of South during Medieval period?

3. Name two mountain ranges acted as a barrier, discouraging the southern movement of the Turks and Mughals.?

4.. Name the person who established the largest interconnected land empire in the world history?

5. The Tahqiq-i-Hind was written by whom?

6. Name the foreign traveller who wrote an interesting account of the social customs and culture of South India.

7. Name the foreign traveller who wrote about the reign of Mohammad bin Tughlaq.

8.Who composed Prithvi iraj Raso in the 12th century?

9. . Name the king who started the work of Qutb Minar?

10.Name the first ruler of Delhi Sultanate who extend the kingdom up to south?

11.. Name the Indian historian who spent 17 years in the court of Mohammad bin Tughlaq.?

12.Name the historian who described Razia as a wise, just and generous ruler?

13.. The Mughals were the last powerful descendants of ----------

14.. Name two victories that put Babur firmly on the throne of Delhi?

15.Who abolished the religious tax called jaziya?

16. ----- was an Italian traveller who have left vivid descriptions about Shah Jahan's rule.

2-mark questions

17. How do paintings serve as a useful source of information on medieval India?

18.Deccan and the South evolved a unique culture and a history of their own! Why?

19.How do inscriptions serve as a source of information on Medieval India?

20.In a political map of India locate the followings places?

(Delhi, Agra, Mewar, Punjab, Panipat, Kannauj, Surat.)

3 -mark questions

21.Who was known as the confused genius in the Indian History? And why did his plan to shift his capital fail?

22.Who built a line of forts along the river of Ravi and why?

23.Briefly mention the administrative reforms of Alauddin Khaljii?

5- mark questions

24.Explain how Aurangzeb’s Rajput, Deccan and Sikh policies led to the decline of Mughal empire?

25. Why Akbar was known as Akbar the Great?