

History Autumn Holiday

Date _____

Page _____

- 1) Ibn Batuta stated various periods.
- 2) The cholera and the Rastakubag.
- 3) the windy or and the satpara rangers acted as a barrier.
- 4) Allaudin khali established the biggest interconnected land empire.
- 5) Tahiqu - I - Hind was written by ~~Albernu~~ Albernu.
- 6) Morocco polo wrote about south India.
- 7) Ibn Batuta wrote about the reign of Mohhammad bin Tughlaq.
- 8) Chand Baradai composed Pritulraj Daso.
- 9) Aqbuludun - Aikbal started his work at Aqbul minar.

- 10) Alludin Khalji
- 11) Alberuni spent his 17 years in the court of Mohammad - Bin - Tughlaq
- 12) The Firuz Shah described Razia as wise sultan.
- 13) ~~The~~ + Mongols.
- 14) The Battle of Panipat and the Battle of Khanau.
- 15) Akbar abolished the religious tax Jazia
- 16) ~~The~~ Jahangir.
- 17) The painting service information
The local library
The market library

18) The ocean and south overlaid their unique culture as the virgin sapphire merges into a barrier.

19) The inscriptions are the writings that are engraved on rock. They tell about the literary evidence.

~~20~~ 21) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq is known as the confused genius as his plans and intentions were good but they were carried carelessly which resulted like the shifting of capital, token currency and many more plans.

22) Tatars make a line of forts near river Ravi as he saw the entering of Mongols and they were having their base near river Ravi.

23) Alauddin Khalji increased the size of the city. He also put a check on commodities. He transformed the markets of Delhi. He checked the weights and balances of the merchants.

24) * Knowing how fiercely independent the Rajputs were, Akbar was always careful. But Aurangzeb tried to annex kingdoms of Rajputs. Aurangzeb tried to put an end of Marathas against Shivaji but he failed. The satnams were again the rule of Aurangzeb so the Guru Gobind Singh fought against him. In every of his fights he had a great loss.

Q5) Akbar was an ambitious man.
He was also a good administrator.
He was the great because
He introduced wazir, diwan,
mir bakshi and sadan i sudan
as the head of administration.
He distributed his empire into
subas, sarkars, parganas.
He introduced the mansabdari
system. He introduced dakhil
system for land revenue and
make Raja Todar mal the
head. He gave rajputs important
posts in his court. He abolished
the religious tax Jazia
He made a new religion Din-i-
Ilahi. He had nine jewels in
his court.