



ESSENCE TEST-11

DATE : 01-09-19

7TH CLASS

CBSE

NEW KINGS AND KINGDOMS

Mantra to get the best outcome.....

**Best** solution
IIT-JEE/ NEET/ KVPY/ OLYMPIAD

[HISTORY]

Q.1. Match the following (Solve any 2)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. (i) Gujrat pratihars | (a) Chauhan |
| (ii) Rashtrakuntas | (b) Western deccan |
| (iii) Palas | (c) Bengal |
| (iv) Cholas | (d) Gujrat and Rajsthan |
| (v) Chahamanas | (e) Tamil Nadu |

2. True or False

1. After the death of Harsha his kingdom broke up into many states.
2. The parmra dynasty ruled the region around malwa.
3. The palas were followers of Hinduism.
4. Kavirajamarga is a book written in Sanskrit.
5. Mahmud gazni did not rule in India.

3. Fill in the blanks

1. Kirtivarman was the most powerful ruler of dynasty_____.
2. Kanchi was the captical of this dynasty_____.
3. This was the general assembly of the village under the cholas____.
4. Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad guari clashed twice at this place_____.

5. Danti durga performed the ceremony of golden wamb called ____.

Solve any 5

1. What were the qualifications necessary to become a member of a committee of the sabha in the chola empire.
2. What were the two major cities under the control of chahamanas?
3. What were the activities associated with chola temples.
4. How did the Rashtra kuntas became powerfull.
5. What kind of irrigation works were developed in the Tamil region.
6. Who were the Rajputs? Why is the period between the 8th and 12th centuries CE known as the Rajput period?
7. Describe the administrative system that prevailed in the chola empire.
8. Who was Mahmud of Ghazni? What was the purpose of his invasion of India.
9. Write a paragraph of the palas.
10. Who were pratiharas? Describe them in detail?
11. Write short note on the regional kingdoms of the deccan.

[CIVICS]

1. Solve any 5.

1. Democracy is the expression of the _____ of the people.
2. _____ not carection is method of a democratic government.
3. _____ leaders enlighten the voters at the time of elections.
4. _____ or use of force has no place in democracy.
5. Since ancient time India has been known for its _____.
6. The body which conducts election is India is the _____.
7. The right of vote granted to the citizen of a country caused _____.
8. In India, Elections of parliament are held once in 5 years is caused the _____.
9. China has _____ system.
10. When a candidate secure more than half the vote polled, he or she won by _____ majority.
11. Most doctors settle in _____ areas.
12. India gets large no. of _____ tourists from many countries.
13. India is the _____ largest producer of medicines in the world.
14. In _____ facilities, patients have to pay a lot of money for every service.

15. _____ is utilized for relief and rehabilitation in case of natural disaster.

1. Discuss how intolerance can destroy the democratic system of country.
2. Why is public opinion essential for a democracy to weak.
3. Equality and human dignity are the care values of democracy.
4. What do you understand by political discipline of citizen.
5. Why caste and religious sentiments not play an important role in elections?
6. What is constituency? Why are some constituency reserved in India?
7. Difference between a by election and a mid-term election.
8. Difference between absolute majority and simple majority.
9. What is coalition government.
10. What are different type of party system in world? What system does India a have?

[CIVICS]

1. What are different ways through which the government can take steps to provide health care for all? Discuss.
2. Difference between private health services and public health services.
3. Why did Hakim sheik file a case in the court.
4. Why are poor people more likely to fall ill.
5. Mention same positive aspects of health care in India.



Mantra to get the best outcome.....

BestSM solution
IIT-JEE/ NEET/ KVPY/ OLYMPIAD

11/26, Opp. Malaw Manglik Bhawan,
Vijay Nagar, Indore | Ph : 0731-4080896