



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

**THE GREAT CIVILIZATION OF THE PERSIANS**

**SECTION A**

**Q) Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the box below:**

Greeks	shops	Parsa	lies	Cyrus
Persepolis	buildings	halls	enemies	Empire

The grandeur of the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire can be seen by the \_\_\_\_\_ they constructed and the city established by Darius I, which was called \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient Persian and \_\_\_\_\_ or 'City of the Persians' by the \_\_\_\_\_. Its foundation is linked to \_\_\_\_\_. One of its \_\_\_\_\_ bore the inscription: 'God, protect this country from foe, famine and falsehood' which meant \_\_\_\_\_, hunger and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q) With the help of a diagram, explain the *qanat* water system.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Who am I?**

- a) Son-in-Law of Cambyses. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Architect of the Persian Empire. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Introduced the religion Zoroastrianism. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Arabs invaded Persia in my region. \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION B



**Q) How can you say that the Persian Empire was so advanced?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Discuss the teachings of the Zoroastrianism?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

## THE ANCIENT GREEK CIVILIZATION AND LEARNING

**Q) Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the box below:**

Indus army Parsians soldiers
Persepolis Greeks Porus fighting

Alexander defeated the \_\_\_\_\_ led by Darius III and destroyed their capital, \_\_\_\_\_, in 331 BCE. He then marched on with his \_\_\_\_\_ right up to the banks of the \_\_\_\_\_ and defeated the Hindu king, \_\_\_\_\_. He wished to go further but his \_\_\_\_\_ refused as they were tired and sick of \_\_\_\_\_. Alexander turned back but he left behind \_\_\_\_\_ governors for the conquered land.

**Q) Who am I?**

Father of Alexander. \_\_\_\_\_

Brilliant mathematician. \_\_\_\_\_

Hindu king defeated by Alexander. \_\_\_\_\_

King of Gods for Greeks. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B**



**Q) Discuss the two famous Greek Myths.**

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) How many cities were named under Alexander and out of those which city survives today?**

---

---

---

---

---

**ROME FROM REPUBLIC TO EMPIRE**

**Q) Explain the taking over of Carthage by Rome to set the foundation of Rome Republic?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Describe how Rome and Roman people were governed and administered?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) How can you say that the Romans were advanced?**

---

---

---



---

---

---

**Q) Describe the main features of the Roman religion?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Evaluate the main reasons for the break-up of the Roman Empire and its eventual fall?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the box below:**

Roman	harsh	opposing
cruel	tough	colosseum

Slavery was also a part of \_\_\_\_\_ life and under some \_\_\_\_\_ rulers, life became \_\_\_\_\_ for common people who faced \_\_\_\_\_ punishment for \_\_\_\_\_ the government, like being made to fight wild animal in the \_\_\_\_\_

### **THE DAWN OF ISLAM**

**Q) Explain the condition of Arabs before Islam?**

---

---

---



---

---

**Q) What was the message in Surah-e-Fil given by Allah?**

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Why the Arabian Society also called Age of Ignorance?**

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) What was the message of Holy Prophet (PBUH) for the people of Makkah?**

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) What were the contributions of Abbasid and Umayyad for the empowerment of Muslim dynasty / kingdom?**

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) How were the Abbasids different from the Umayyads?**

---

---

---



---

---

**Q) Elucidate the role of Muhammad Bin Qasim in the development of Islam in Indian subcontinent?**

---

---

---

---

---

### **TURKISH MUSLIMS CONQUER**

#### **SECTION A**

**Q) Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the box below:**

slave	Muslim	young	owned
Rajputs	Qutbuddin	resistance	Indians

In Arabic, Mamluk means \_\_\_\_\_, a person \_\_\_\_\_ by another. The Mamluk or slave Dynasty was named as such because \_\_\_\_\_, born to Turkish parents, was sold off as a slave when \_\_\_\_\_. Qutbuddin Aibak had to continuously face the stubborn \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ who refused to surrender their land to the \_\_\_\_\_ rulers.

**Q) Who am I?**

- a) Died in Ghazni on 30 April 1030 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Whole Kitab-ul-Hind \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Son-in-law of Qutbuddin Aibak \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Because the Sultan when Nasiruddin died \_\_\_\_\_

### **AFGHANS AND THE SULTANATE OF DELHI**

**Q) Describe the rule of Khilji rulers from 1290 to 1320 from Jalaluddin to Alauddin?**

---

---

---



---

---

**Q) What were the reasons of the downfall of Khilji Dynasty?**

---

---

---

---

**Q) Explain the administrative features of Sultan Muhammad Tughlaq's governance?**

---

---

---

---

**Q) Why is Firoz Shah Tughlaq called a reformer king?**

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Why did Taimur invaded India?**

---

---

---

---

**Q) Who am I?**

- a) The famous poet lived through the reign of Alauddin Khilji \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) A Moroccan traveller came to India in 1333 \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Cousin of Muhammad Taughlaq, a master builder \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Believed to be the wisest, dedicated, and far sighted Sultan to sit on the throne of Delhi \_\_\_\_\_.



## THE MAKING OF HINDU AND REGIONAL KINGDOMS

**Q) Explain the reasons for the break-up of the Delhi Sultanate into minor Hindu and Muslim kingdoms?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Describe the contribution of minor Hindu and Muslim states to the culture and civilization of the subcontinent?**

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Describe the features of Vijayanagara Kingdom?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Describe the features of Bahmani Kingdom?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---





**Q) Complete the following statements.**

- a) The desert area of Rajasthan lies in \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Jaunpur was founded by \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Bengal was a large province in eastern India. In 1935, it became independent under \_\_\_\_\_ who made \_\_\_\_\_ his capital.
- d) Gujrat became an independent Muslim Kingdom under \_\_\_\_\_
- e) The Bahmani Kingdom of northern Deccan was founded by \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Vijayanagara Kingdom was founded in 1336 by \_\_\_\_\_

**Section B**

**Q) Explain the emergence of Ghori dynasty and discuss his conquests of India?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Elucidate Al Beruni's thoughts about India and its religion and people?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) List the factors that attributed in the decline of these dynastic rules?**

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

## SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

**Q) What social and cultural changes occurred in subcontinent after the arrival of Muslim?**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) What are the main features of Indo Islamic architecture?**

---

---

---

---

**Q) Write down few monuments of Delhi Sultanate.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Describe the aspects of administration under the rule of different Sultans.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Q) Complete the following statements**



- a) Data Ganj Baksh wrote \_\_\_\_\_ a history of all the sayings of Sufi saints from the time of the Prophet (PBUH) to his time.
- b) Chishtiya silsila or order to Indian subcontinent was brought by \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Urdu emerged and grew as a language during the \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Shaikh Fariduddin came to be known as Baba Farid Ganj Shakar. This title means \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Bahauddin Zakariya, Sheikh Ruknuddin, Shaikh Fariduddin were from \_\_\_\_\_ and followed the \_\_\_\_\_