



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**



|   |                                     |                      |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Subject :</b> THE MUGHAL EMPIRE<br>Social Science(History) | <b>Date of Worksheet:</b> 24/8/2017 |                      |
| <b>Resource Person:</b> Mrs. Raji Rajesh                      | <b>Date :</b>                       |                      |
| <b>Name of the Student :</b>                                  | <b>Class &amp; Division : VII</b>   | <b>Roll Number :</b> |

| I                     | FILL IN THE BLANKS  |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 1.                    | The first Mughal ruler was _____.   | 1 |
| 2.                    | _____ defeated Humayun at the battle of Chausa.   | 1 |
| 3.                    | Akbar's son Salim, came to the throne and called himself _____.                                       | 1 |
| 4.                    | A tax paid by the non muslims was called _____.   | 1 |
| 5.                    | Akbar's regent was _____.   | 1 |
| 6.                    | The Mughals did not believe in the rule of _____, where the eldest son inherited his father's estate. | 1 |
| 7.                    | The mansabdars received their salaries as revenue assignments called _____.                           | 1 |
| 8.                    | AbulFazl explained that the empire was divided into provinces called _____, governed by a subadar.    | 1 |
| 9.                    | AbulFazl helped Akbar in framing a vision of governance around the idea of _____.                     | 1 |
| 10.                   | The main source of income available to Mughal rulers was tax on the produce of the _____.             | 1 |
| II NAME THE FOLLOWING |   |   |
| 1.                    | The Mughal emperor who defeated Ibrahim Lodi in 1526. _____   | 1 |
| 2.                    | A term used for the division of inheritance amongst all the sons. _____                               | 1 |
| 3.                    | An individual who holds a mansab. _____   | 1 |
| 4.                    | The book written by AbulFazl. _____   | 1 |
| 5.                    | The battle field where Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur. _____                                      | 1 |
| 6.                    | The historical building in Delhi which was the residence of Mughal Empire. _____                      | 1 |
| 7.                    | An important addition in 16 <sup>th</sup> century warfare. _____                                      | 1 |



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**



|     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 8.  | The emperor who succeeded Humayun. _____   | 1 |
| 9.  | The revenue minister of Akbar _____  | 1 |
| 10. | A meeting house built by Akbar at Fatehpur Sikri to gather spiritual leaders of different religions. _____ | 1 |


**III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING** 5


| 1. | COLUMN A        | COLUMN B | ANSWERS |
|----|-----------------|----------|---------|
| 1. | Mansab          | Jahangir |         |
| 2. | Nurjahan        | Akbar    |         |
| 3. | Subadar         | Sisodiya |         |
| 4. | Rajputs         | Governor |         |
| 5. | Ain – i- Akbari | Rank     |         |

**IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

|    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | Make a family tree of Mughal rulers.                                  | 3 |
| 2. | Why did powerful Mughal Empire decline after the death of Aurangazeb? | 3 |
| 3. | Comment upon the struggle for power between Humayun and Shershah.     | 3 |
| 4. | Write a short note on Humayun.  | 3 |
| 5. | Discuss the Mansabdari system of Akbar.                               | 5 |

**V OBSERVE THE PICTURES AND IDENTIFY THE PERSON AND WRITE THEIR TWO CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS MUGHAL EMPIRE.**

|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
|  | a. | 2 |
|   | b. |   |

|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
|  | a. | 2 |
|   | b. |   |