




## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: History</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 4</b>	<b>Topic: Kings and Kingdoms</b>	<b>Year: 2023-24</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: -</b>
1	Which new dynasty developed in the eastern part of the medieval India? <b>a. Palas</b> b. Cholas    c. Chahamanas    d. Rashtrakutas
2	What is the other name of the great lord of a 'circle' or region? a. Samantas    b. King <b>c. Maha-mandaleshwara</b> d. Subordinates
3	What is the literal meaning of Hiranya-Gharbha? a. Rashtrakutas    b. Dantidurga <b>c. Golden womb</b> d. Golden deer
4	Brahmanas were rewarded by grants of land which is recorded in _____ a. Iron plate    b. Silver plate <b>c. Copper plate</b> d. Bronze Plate
5	Who invaded the Somnath temple in Gujarat? a. Akbar <b>b. Mahmud of Ghazni</b> c. Jahangir    d. Mohammad Ghori
<b>II</b>	<b>Observe the given pictures and answer the following questions: -</b>
<b>A</b>	 <p>a. Identify the temple. <b>Gangaikondacholapuram</b></p> <p>b. Where is this temple situated and name the ruler who built the temple? <b>Thanjavoor and Rajendra Chola</b></p> <p>c. Who lived near the temples? <b>Priests, garland makers, cooks, sweepers, musicians, dancers.</b></p>

**B**



a. Identity the diagram.

**This is a set of copper plates that recorded a grant of land made by a ruler in the ninth century, written partly in Sanskrit and partly in Tamil.**

b. Who rewarded the grants of land to the Brahmanas?

**The King rewarded Brahmanas with grants of land.**

c. Who composed 'Prashastis'?

**'Prashastis' were composed by Brahmanas.**

**III Answer the following in one sentence: -**

6 Why the time span is important between 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> centuries?

**The time span important between 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> centuries because many new dynasties emerged in different parts of the subcontinent.**

7 Who were acknowledged as 'Samantas'?

**The big landlords or warrior chiefs in different regions during 7<sup>th</sup> centuries were acknowledged as 'Samantas' of kings or subordinates.**

8 Where did the Cholas rule?

**The Cholas were in Tamil Nadu.**

9 Where did the Chauhans rule?

**Chauhans ruled over the region around Delhi and Ajmer.**

10 What is 'Tri-partite Struggle'?

**In the Ganga Valley three dynasties-Gurjara -Pratihara, Palas and Rashtrakutas fought for control.**

11 Who was Pratihara Harichandra?

**Gurjara Pratihara Harichandra was a Brahmana who gave traditional professions and took to arms successfully establishing kingdoms in Rajasthan.**

12 How were resources obtained by the states?

**In the states, resources were obtained from the peasants, cattle rearers and artisans.**

13 What was called 'rent'?

**Resources obtained from the producers were called 'rent'.**

14 Who was Kalhana?

**Kalhana was a great Sanskrit poet from Kashmir.**

**IV. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions: -**

15 In the mid-eighth century, Dantidurga, a Rashtrakuta chief, overthrew his Chalukya overlord and performed a ritual called hiranya-garbha (literally, the golden womb). When this ritual was performed with the help of Brahmanas, it was thought to lead to the "rebirth" of the sacrificer as a Kshatriya, even if he was not one by birth. In other cases, men from enterprising families.

	<p>A. What were the Samantas expected to do?  <b>To bring gifts for their kings or overlord, to be present at their courts and provide military support.</b></p> <p>B. What were the titles acquired by the Samantas after they gained power and wealth.  <b>Maha-Samanta, Maha-Mandaleshvara</b></p> <p>C. Who was Dantidurga?  <b>Dantidurga was a Rashtrakuta chief.</b></p> <p>D. What is the ritual, hiranya-garbha?  <b>The ritual Hiranya-garbha was performed with the help of Brahmanas, it was thought to lead to the “rebirth” of the sacrificer as a Kshatriya, even if he was not one by birth.</b></p>
16	<p>What was unusual about Kalhana’s writing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Unusual thing for the twelfth century was a long Sanskrit poem.</b></li> <li>• <b>It contained the history of kings who ruled over Kashmir.</b></li> <li>• <b>It was composed by an author named Kalhana.</b></li> <li>• <b>Unlike the writers of prashastis, he was often critical about rulers.</b></li> <li>• <b>He used a variety of sources. They included the following:</b></li> <li>• <b>Inscriptions</b></li> <li>• <b>Documents</b></li> <li>• <b>Eyewitness accounts</b></li> <li>• <b>Earlier histories.</b></li> </ul>
17	<p>What were the measures taken by the Cholas for the development of Agriculture.  <b>Many of the achievements of the Cholas were made possible through new developments in agriculture.</b></p> <p><b>The river Kaveri branches off into several small channels before falling into the Bay of Bengal.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>These channels overflow frequently.</b></li> <li>• <b>They deposited fertile soil on their banks.</b></li> <li>• <b>Water from the channels provide the necessary moisture for agriculture, particularly in the cultivation of rice.</b></li> </ul>