

## HIS - UNIT: 4 - THE DELHI SULTANATE

Class: 7

Subject: Social (History)

### I. Choose the correct answer

- \_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of 'Mamluk' dynasty.  
a) Mohammad Ghori  
b) Jalal-ud-din  
c) **Qutb-ud-din Aibak**  
d) Iltutmish
- Qutb-ud-din shifted his capital to Delhi from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) **Lahore**  
b) Poona  
c) Daulatabad  
d) Agra
- \_\_\_\_\_ completed the construction of the Qutb-Minar.  
a) Razia  
b) Qutb-ud-din –Aibak  
c) **Iltutmish**  
d) Balban
- \_\_\_\_\_ laid the foundation of the city Tughluqabad near Delhi.  
a) Muhammad-bin –Tughluq  
b) Firoz shah Tughluq  
c) Jalal –ud-din  
d) **Ghiyas –ud-din**

### II. Fill in the Blanks

- Ghiyas- ud- din was the founder of Tughluq dynasty.
- Muhammad-bin-Tughluq shifted his capital from Delhi to Devagiri or Daulatabad.
- Balban patronized the famous Persian poet Amir Khusru.
- Quwwat-ul-Islam Masjid in Delhi was built by Qutb- ud- din- aibak.
- The threat of Mongols under Chengizkhan to India was during the reign Of Iltutmish.

### III. Match the following

1. Tughril Khan	-	Governor of Bengal	4
2. Ala-ud-din	-	Governor of Sirhind	3
3. Bahlol Lodi	-	Jalal-ud-din Yakut	1
4. Razia	-	Governor of Kara	2

### IV. State true or false

1. Qutb-ud-din Aibak died of mysterious fever. **False**
2. Razia was an able and brave fighter. **True**
3. The Turkish nobles chose Iltutmish, son of Aibak, as Sultan after the death of Aibak. **False**
4. FirozShah Tughluq refused to accept an invitation from a Bahmani Prince to intervene in the affairs of the Deccan. **True**

### V. Match the statement with the reason. Tick the appropriate answer

1) **Assertion (A):** Balban maintained cordial relationship with Mongols

**Reason (R):** The Mongol ruler, a grandson of Chengiz Khan, assured that Mongols would not advance beyond Sutej.

- a) **R is the correct explanation of A.**      b) R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A and R are wrong.                              d) A is wrong and R is the correct.

2) **Find out the correct pair**

- a) Hoysala - Devagiri
- b) Yadavas - Dwarasamudra
- c) Kakatias - Warrangal**
- d) Pallavas - Madurai

### 3) Find out the wrong statement

a) After Ghorī's death in 1206, his slave Qutbud- din Aibak proclaimed himself the ruler of the Turkish territories in India.

**b) Razia established the department of spies to gather intelligence about the conspirators and the trouble makers against her rule.**

c) Balban built forts to guard his empire against the Mongol attack.

d) Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur in 1526.

### VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences

1. Name the land granted to army officials in lieu of a regular wage.

IQTA

2. Who founded the city of Agra?

Sikandar Lodi founded the city of Agra.

3. Name the ruler who established Muslim rule in India in 12th century A.D (CE).

Muslim rule in India was established by Muhammad Ghori in 12<sup>th</sup> century A.D. ( c.e )

4. Write a note on chahalgani.

In order to counter the possible attack of the Mongols, Iltutmish organised Turkish nobility into a select group of 40 nobles known as chahalgani or The Forty.

5. How did Ala-ud-din Khalji consolidate the Delhi Sultanate?

The range of his conquests is impressive: in the Punjab (against the Mongols), in Rajasthan and in Gujarat. With his northern frontiers secure, he sent his chief lieutenant Malik Kafur into the southern parts who took even the distant Madurai in 1310.

## 6. List out the contributions of Firoz Shah Tughluq.

- Firoz rewarded Sufis and other religious leaders generously and listened to their advice.
- He also created charities to aid poor Muslims.
- He built colleges, mosques, and hospitals.
- He banned inhuman punishments and abolished taxes not recognised by Muslim law.
- He promoted agriculture by waiving off the debts of the agriculturalists and constructing many canals for irrigation.
- He had built new towns such as Firozabad, Jaunpur, Hissar and Firozpur.

## VII. Answer the following

### 1. Write about the invasion of Timur in 1398.

- ❖ The sacking and massacre by Tamerlane or Timur of Delhi came a decade after Firuz Shah Tughluq died.
- ❖ Timur had occupied some parts in the north-west of India.
- ❖ Taking advantage of India's weakness, he entered India in December 1398 and plundered Delhi.
- ❖ Punjab, besides the Delhi city, was the province that suffered most by Timur's raid.
- ❖ Apart from carrying huge wealth in the form of gold, silver, jewels, also took along Indian artisans like carpenters and masons to work on monuments in Samarkand.

## VIII. HOTs

### 1. How would you evaluate Muhammad-bin- Tughluq as Sultan of Delhi?

- ❖ Muhammaad – bin – Tughlug was a learned but cruel man. He was a poor decision maker.
- ❖ There was chaos in the social, economic and political condition of the empire because of his ambiguous decisions.
- ❖ The first and foremost was changing the capital from delhi to devagiri or daulatabad and vice versa which led to loss of money and human lives.
- ❖ He also ordered the revenue to be collected in money instead of grains. This move led to bankruptcy and famine.
- ❖ Though he was wise and learned his hasty decisions led to his downfall.

## X. Student Activity

### 1. Match the Father with Son

- |                      |   |                   |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Qutb-ud-din Aibak | - | Aram Shah         |
| 2. Iltutmish         | - | Rukn-ud-din-Firuz |
| 3. Balban            | - | Kaiqubad          |
| 4. Ghiyas-ud-din     | - | Ala-ud-din        |
| 5. Bahlol Lodi       | - | Sikandar Lodi     |