

CLASS -7
SUB-SOCIAL SCIENCE
HISTORY CH-2
NEW KINGS AND KINGDOMS

SHORT QUESTION

Q1. Name the two important cities under the control of the Chauhans (chahamanas).?

Ans.1 Jodhpur
2. Ajmer

Q2. Name the two high –sounding titles assumed by the Rajput rulers.?

Ans.1 Maharajadhiraj
2. Tribhuvana Chakravartin

Q3. Name the two most famous universities of Bihar during the early medieval period .?

Ans. The two most famous universities of Bihar during the early medieval period:-

1. Nalanda universities
2. Vikramshila universities.

Q4. Name the two sects of the saints who popularised the Bhakti movement in south India.?

Ans. The two sects of the saints who popularised the bhakti movement in south Indian:-

1. Alvars (Vishnu saints)
2. Nayanars (shiva saints)

Q5. Who plundered the somnath temple in Gujarat?

Ans. Mahmud of Ghazni.

LONG QUESTION

Q1. What were the effects of the tripartite struggle?

Ans. The effects of tripartite struggle were followings:-

- Ans 1 The three powers, palas ,pratiharas and rashtrakuta weakened due to continuous fight.
2. They were disintegrated .
 3. They were loss their resources.
 - 4 lack of unity.
 5. They failed to protect their kingdoms from foreign invasions.

Q2. Mention briefly the state of religion during the reign of rajput chiefs in medieval india?

- Ans.1 Buddhism was decline.
2. most of kings were the follows of the hindu religion.
 3. The Bhakti movement led by Alvars and Nayanors in south and then spread in north india.
 4. kings were very tolerant towards all religions.

Q3. Give a brief description of society during the medieval age?

- Ans.1. caste system was became rigid.
2. some people gave up their traditional vocations and took up other profession.

3. Brahmins were rich, powerful and dominant caste.
4. women of upper classes were given good education and took part in administration and social life.

Q4. Mention any two effects of Mahmud of Ghazni's raids on India?

Ans. 1. Plunder and loot: - thousands of people were killed during the raids made by Mahmud. He attacked and plundered Nagarkot, Kangra, Thaneshwar, Mathura and Kanauj etc.

2. Beautified the city of Ghazni: - He used this looted wealth to beautify their city Ghazni - to build palaces, mosques, schools, libraries, forts in Ghazni. He had no ambition to set up an empire in India.

Q5. Mention any two reasons why the Turks could defeat the Rajputs?

Ans. 1. Disunity among the Rajputs: - Disunity among Rajputs was the most important reason for their defeat. They constantly fought against each other. There was a lack of national (conscious) consciousness among them.

2. Superior military of Turks: - The Turks were militarily superior to the Rajputs. They had better planning, strategy, weapons and tactics than Rajputs. They had to depend on feudal lords for an army. They did nothing to equip themselves with better military.