

[Chapter 10]

Walls Tell Stories

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box.

Moti Darwaza, Fateh Darwaza, harmless, atomic, nuclear, clay, mud, Mughal, Aurangzeb, Qutubshahi, carvings, paintings

- (i) Qutubshahi Sultans lived in Golconda from 1518-1687.
- (ii) Guns and cannons were used in the past. These days many countries have Nuclear bombs.
- (iv) Clay pipes were used to carry water to different places in the palace.
- (v) There were beautiful Carvings on the walls of Golconda fort.

(ii) What are bastions? Why holes were made in the bastions?

Bastions are the part of a wall that comes out in a round shape.

(iii) How was the water lifted to big tanks and fountains on the roof?

With the help of drum, toothed wheel and poles, the water was carried up from water reservoir and send to fountains and big tank through clay pipelines.

(iv) What were the arrangements of light and air in Golconda fort?

Ventilators were made high up on the walls for light and air.

(v) Which things were found when the place around Golconda was dug?

People found bronze items, pots, jewellery, swords etc when the place around Golconda was dug.



3. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Suggested: WALLS TELL STORIES - The explanation of the

(i) How many bastions are there in Golconda fort?

(a) 67

(c) 87

☐

(b) 78

☐

(d) 92

(ii) Which emperor's cannon is kept in Golconda fort?

(a) Qutubshahi

(c) Aurangzeb

☐

(b) Abul Hassan

☐

(d) None of these

(iii) The gun placed in Golconda Fort was made of

(a) copper

(c) steel

☐

(b) iron

☐

(d) bronze

(iv) For how long did Aurangzeb army camp outside Golconda fort to capture it?

(a) 2 weeks

(c) 2 months

☐

(b) 8 weeks

☐

(d) 8 months

(v) Where is Golconda fort?

(a) Ahmedabad

(c) Udaipur

☐

(b) Hyderabad

☐

(d) Jaipur

6. Circle the special features things of the Golconda Fort.

Swords	Jewellery	Sharp Iron Spokes
Factories	Huge gate	Roads
Carved walls	Thin walls	Burj
Big halls	Gardens	Fountains

Short Answer Type Questions

7. Answer the following in brief.

- (i) How did the emperors and kings in earlier times make smaller kingdoms a part of their own kingdom?

Sometimes by friendship, sometimes by flattery, marriage or attacking the other kingdoms.

Long Answer Type Questions

10. Answer the following in 40-50 words.

(i) Describe about the intelligent architecture of the Golconda fort.

- Golconda fort was built on top of a hill so that soldiers could see a large area.
- Deep ditch was dug around the fort wall.
- There were thick fort walls with 87 bastions and strong iron gates.

(ii) 'It is important to have museum'. Give reason.

It is through the things kept in museum that we come to know about how people of those times lived, what they used and what things they made.

8. Observe the figure and answer the following questions.



(i) Which animal is i
Bullock

(ii) In which direction would the 'toothed wheel' move?

Toothed wheel moves in the anti-clockwise direction.

(iii) How was water lifted from the well?

When the toothed wheel moved, the pole attached with it also moved and the buckets attached with it also moved carrying water and sending to clay pipes.

2. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False for the following statements.

- (i) In the year 1200 AD, the Golconda fort was made of bricks. **Flase**
- (ii) People like farmers and workers also lived in Golconda fort. **True**
- (iii) Golconda fort has four floors. **False**
- (iv) A long deep ditch (pit) was made along the Golconda fort walls. **True**
- (v) In the fort, a thousand years ago, tribal people were able to extract copper and tin from the mines. **True**

4. Give reason.

(i) Bastions were even higher than the fort walls.

Bastions were made at a great height so that soldiers could get a large viewing area.

(ii) Aurangzeb's army could not get into the Golconda fort.

Aurangzeb's army could not enter the Golconda fort because of its thick walls, deep ditch around the fort wall and vigilant soldiers watching from the bastions.

5. Using the clues given below, guess the word.

(i) The part of the wall that comes out in a round shape

Bastions

(ii) The big gun

Cannon

(iii) The arches to move through

Mehrab

(iv) A place where old items are kept

Museum

(v) Leather bags to carry water

Mashak

Think, Find and Write

11. Write names of things that help us to know about the past [e.g. coins]

(i) **Forts**

(ii) **Monuments**

(iii) **Pots**

(iv) **Swords**

(v) **Utensils**

(vi) **Jewellery**

12. Identify the monuments and write their names.



Taj mahal



Lotus temple



India gate



Qutub minar

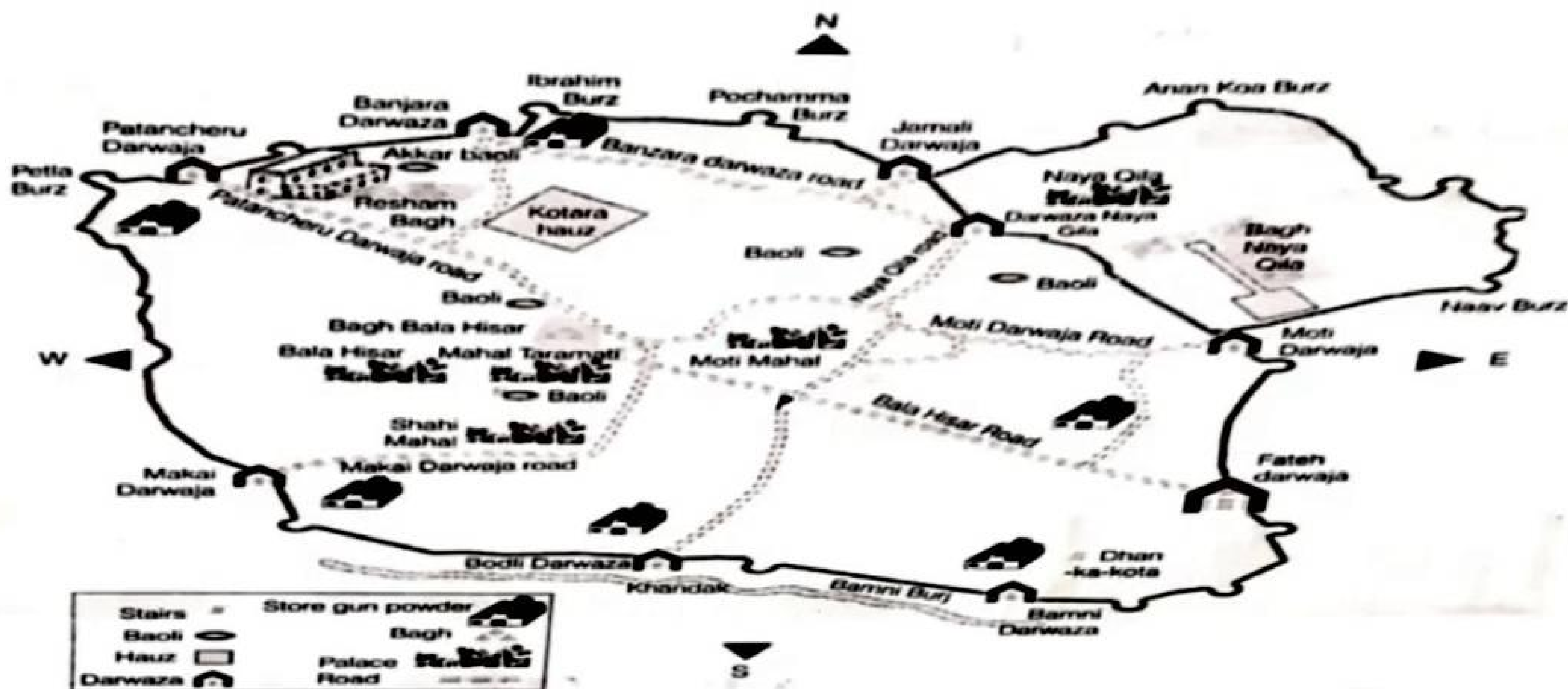


Gateway of India



Charminar

9. Look at map and complete the story.



I always wanted to visit Golconda Fort. I entered the fort through Bodli Darwaza and headed North (north/south) towards Moti Mahal which is in the Center (centre/corner) of the fort. From there Bagh Naya Qila is in East (west/east) while Bala Hisar is in West (east/west). To see Naya Qila, I should go North (south/north) and to see Dhan-ka-kota I must go South (west/south) from Moti Mahal. But I decided to see Resham Bagh which is West (east/west) of Katora Hauz. I visited all the places and finally exited from Banjara Darwaza.