**7 std objectives.**

1. Under which ruler Christianity was recognised by the state?

Ans: Constantine I

1. When did Constantinople fall at the hands of Turks?

Ans: CE 1453

1. Which city Christians wanted to capture during the Crusades?

Ans: Jerusalem

1. The Christians believe that Jesus Christ rose from the dead on the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the Crucifixion.

Ans: third day

1. Crusades had a profound effect on \_\_\_\_\_\_ its life and culture.

Ans: Europe

1. Jesus Christ was born in Bethlehem, a small village of

Ans. Jerusalem

1. Which among the following places Muhammad was forced to leave?

Ans. Mecca

1. Which of the following is not included in the five pillars of Islam?

Ans. Hijrat

1. The Abbasids established their capital at

Ans. Baghdad

1. The most famous Abbasids ruler was

Ans. Harun-al-Rashid

1. GMuslims believe that Quran was dictated to Muhammad by Allah through the

Ans. Angel Gabriel

1. Prithviraj Chauhan fought the battle of tarain against

Ans. Muhammad Ghori

1. The plunder of which temple brought Mohammed of ghazni immense wealth?

Ans. Somnath

1. Mohammed ghori defeated \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Gujarat

Ans. Solankis

1. Who among the following was interested in wealth rather than setting up an empire in the Indian subcontinent?

Ans. Mahmud Ghazni

1. Razia Sultana, the first Muslim woman ruler of Delhi Sultanate, was the daughter of

Ans. Iltumish

1. Who was the founder of the Lodi dynasty?

Ans. Tughlaq dynasty

1. Malik kafur , a slave was brought from

Ans. Port of Cambay

1. Who was the last ruler of the Lodi Dynasty?

Ans. Ibrahim Lodi

1. Adhai-din-Jhonpra is situated in

Ans. Ajmer

1. Which of the following was a foreign traveller during Sultanate period?

Ans. Ibn Batuta

1. The accounts of the village was managed by

Ans. Munsif

1. Diwan-i-wazarat or the revenue department was headed by the Chief Minister called

Ans. Wazir

1. The village administration was managed by the

Ans. Muqaddam

1. Who was the Prime minister of Bahamani ruler Muhammad Shah III?

Ans. Mahmud Gawan

1. The Vijayanagara kingdom was founded in

Ans. CE 1336

1. The Bahamani kingdom was founded by

Ans. Hasan Gangu

1. Who among the following extended the power of the Bahamani kingdom to its zenith?

Ans. Mahmud Gawan

1. What was the real name of sher Shah?

Ans. Farid khan

1. Babur fought the first Battle of Panipat against

Ans. Ibrahim Lodi

1. When was the Battle of chanderi fought?

Ans. 1528

1. Who invited Babur to invade India?

Ans. Daulat khan

1. Tuzuk-i-babri, also known as Baburnama, was written by

Ans. Babur

1. Sher Shah ascended the throne of Delhi in

Ans. CE 1540

1. When was the Constitution adopted?

Ans. 26 November, 1949

1. Who was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly?

Ans. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

1. A Constitution contains a set of Fundamental \_\_\_\_ &\_\_\_\_ that all countrymen agree upon.

Ans. Rules and regulations

1. Right to equality is associated with Articles \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution

Ans. 14 to 18

1. Who has a role to play in formation of government under universal adult suffrage?

Ans. All adult Indians

1. The legislature at the centre is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. Parliament

1. Articles \_\_\_\_\_\_ protect the religious and cultural Rights of the religious minorities.

Ans. 29 & 30

1. How many Articles deal with the Directive Principles of State policy ?

Ans. 16

1. From where was the idea of the Directive Principles borrowed?

Ans. Irish Constitution

1. There should be compulsory and free education for all children upto the age of

Ans. 14

1. The Directive Principles of State policy are not legally enforceable by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ for their violation.

Ans. Courts

1. The distribution of functions and powers to lower levels is associated with

Ans. Manifesto

1. Directive Principles of State policy are

Ans. Guidelines for government