



Worksheet 1

The Delhi Sultanates

Date:

I. Say whether True/False

1. Coins minted in Delhi, called Dehliwal.
2. Raziyya is from the Rajput dynasty.
3. Kharaj was a tax on cultivation.
4. Ibn Battuta, a fourteenth-century traveller was from Morocco, Africa.
5. Alauddin used a “token” currency, somewhat like present-day paper currency.

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Raziyya was removed from the throne in _____.
2. In 1236 Sultan Iltutmish’s daughter, _____, became Sultan.
3. Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the _____ Rajputs.
4. Kakatiya dynasty of Warangal is a part of modern _____.
5. _____ became an important city only in the twelfth century.
6. Mughal emperor _____, was defeated by Sher Shah.

III. Answer in one or two words.

1. What is the time of rule of Ananga Pala?
2. What was the other name for Iqtadar?
3. Who abolished the Iqta System?
4. What was the language of administration under the Delhi Sultans?
5. From which country did Ibn Battuta travel to India?
6. When was Moth ki Masjid built?
7. For how many years the Suri dynasty ruled?
8. Who made the plan to capture Mongol territory?
9. Which ruler first established his or her capital at Delhi?
10. What does the word mosque literally mean?

Worksheet 2**The Delhi Sultanate****Date:****I. Fill in the blanks**

1. _____ laid the foundation of the Delhi Sultanate.
(a) Muhammad Ghori (b) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
(c) Shams-ud-din Iltutmish (d) Raziya Sultana
2. The Persian customs were introduced in India by _____.
(a) Raziya (b) Iltutmish (c) Balban (d) Ala-ud-din
3. A permanent standing army was introduced by _____.
(a) Jalal-ud-din Khalji (b) Ala-ud-din Khalji
(c) Balban (d) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
4. Land Revenue under Ala-ud-din was _____ of gross produce.
(a) 10% (b) 25% (c) 50% (d) 75%
5. Muhammad-bin- Tughluq transferred his capital to _____.
(a) Ujjain (b) Kanauj (c) Daulatabad (d) Patna
6. The token currency was made of the coins of _____.
(a) Gold (b) Silver (c) Copper and Bronze (d) All of these
7. _____ is called a 'Mixture of Opposites'.
(a) Muhammad-bin- Tughluq (b) Firoz Tughluq
(c) Ibrahim Lodi (d) Sikandar Lodi
8. _____ Lodi ruler annexed Jaunpur and Bihar.
(a) Bahlul Lodi (b) Sikandar Lodi (c) Ibrahim Lodi (d) None of these
9. _____ found the city of Agra.
(a) Bahlul Lodi (b) Sikandar Lodi (c) Ibrahim Lodi (d) None of these
10. The rule of the Delhi Sultanate was for a period of over _____.
(a) 300 years (b) 200 years (c) 100 years (d) 400 years

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Iltutmish divided his empire into small and big land holdings called _____.
2. _____ was the first woman ruler of India.
3. _____ completed the construction of the Qutb Minar.
4. Balban believed in the _____ of Kingship.
5. Balban introduced the Persian customs of _____ and _____ in India.
6. Jauna Khan took the title of _____.

7. Muhammad-bin- Tughluq raised taxation in the _____ region.
8. _____ was the founder of the Sayyid dynasty.
9. The construction of the Qutb Minar was started by _____.
10. The 'First Battle of Panipat' was fought in _____.

III. Say whether true or false.

1. Silver and Copper coins were introduced by Raziya Sultana.
2. Jalal-ud-din was a kind hearted and generous ruler.
3. Firoz Tughluq set up a charity bureau to help the needy.
4. The sultans of the Delhi Sultanate were great patrons of learning.
5. Urdu was the official language of the Delhi Sultanate.

IV. Answer the questions.

This is the picture of the Fort of Daulatabad. Answer the following Questions:



1. Who made Daulatabad his capital?
2. What was the name of his dynasty?
3. Why was Daulatabad considered a better choice than Delhi?
4. Did the Sultan succeed in his plan of transferring the capital?
5. Which other schemes of the Sultan failed?