



Grade 7

Architecture of Medieval Period

Date:

Worksheet

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Persian chronicles refer to the Sultan as the _____.
2. The indigenous architecture of India was of _____ type.
3. The most innovative introductions in architecture under the Delhi Sultans were the _____ and the _____.
4. Lime paste was used at place like roofs, canals, drains to prevent _____.
5. Shahjahan made extensive use of _____ in his buildings.
6. _____ is the inlay work of coloured precious and semiprecious stones.
7. The _____ century is considered as a century of change.
8. The Chinese used the term Tien Chu for _____.
9. Monuments _____ and _____ are archaeological sources while autobiographies and biographies are literary sources.
10. Tansen was a famous _____.

II. State whether true or false

1. The native Indian rulers claimed to be equal in status to God.
2. Construction of buildings was generally carried out in areas scarce in stones.
3. The Quranic sayings were inscribed on the Sultanate buildings.
4. Akbar in his buildings used red sandstone and trabeate construction.
5. Jahangir was a great patron of architecture.
6. The medieval period was divided into two parts- Early medieval period and later medieval period.

7. Many social customs and traditions have not come into existence.
8. During the medieval period many special reforms performed for the development of trade and commerce.
9. During the medieval period there was not a lot of interaction between Hindus and Muslims.

III. Write about the following

1. *Pietra dura*
2. Moti masjid
3. double dome
4. Fatehpur Sikri
5. Taj Mahal

IV. Answer these questions:-

1. What were the terms used for the Indian subcontinent in the history of India?
2. In how many parts Indian history is divided by the historians?
3. How many types are sources of Indian history?
4. How are the accounts of foreign travellers an important source of history?