

Name :

Date :

Grade :

Worksheet

Date of sub. :

Subject : History

Parent's sign :

THE SULTHANATE PERIOD

Mcq

1. What was the language of Administration under the Delhi Sultans

- A) Turkish B) Urdu C) Arabic D) Persian

2. what was Dehliwal

- A) Coins minted in Delhi B) Paper living in Delhi
C) Early Sultans of Delhi D) Traders of the Mughal Empire

3. which among the following Sultan saved Delhi from the attack of Mongols

- A) Firoj Shah Tughlaq B) Alauddin Khilji C) Khizr khan D) Bahlul Lodhi

4. The construction of the famous Qutub Minar started during the reign of -----

- A) Iltutmish B) Raziya C) Alauddin Khilji D) Qutb-ud-din Aibak

5. In which Mughal Emperor name meant the tiger

- A) Babar B) Akbar C) Aurangzeb D) Humayun

6. In which Mughal Emperor abolished jizya and the pilgrimage tax

- A) Humayun B) Shah Jahan C) Akbar D) Babar

7. I build many monuments my reign is called the golden age of Mughal . Identify

- A) Jahangir B) Akbar C) Shah Jahan D) Aurangzeb

8. Which Mughal Emperor took the title of Alamgir meaning the conquer of the world

- A) Aurangzeb B) Shah Jahan C) Jahangir D) Akbar

9. What was iqta during the Sultanate Period

- A) Specially train the soldiers B) Territories of varying sizes
C) A religious text D) Traders and merchants

10. Which among the following Sultan started token currency

- A) Iltutmish B) Raziya Sultan C) Alauddin Khilji D) Mohammad Bin Tughlaq

Picture-Based Question

Look at the picture



. What type of historical source does this represent?

- a) Oral source
- b) Written source
- c) Material source
- d) Digital source

Short Answer Questions

1. Describe the Iqta system used during the Delhi Sultanate. How did it help in the administration of the empire?
2. Explain the challenges faced by the Delhi Sultans due to Mongol invasions. How did rulers like Alauddin Khalji and Muhammad Tughluq respond to these challenges?

Case-Based Question

Read the following case and answer the questions below:

The Delhi Sultanate, established in 1206 CE, saw the rule of five dynasties: Mamluk, Khalji, Tughluq, Sayyid, and Lodi. The Khalji and Tughluq dynasties expanded the Sultanate significantly. Alauddin Khalji introduced market reforms and maintained a large army to counter Mongol invasions. However, Muhammad Tughluq faced criticism for his administrative decisions, such as appointing people of humble birth to high positions, which led to instability. The Sultanate also built grand mosques like the Quwwat al-Islam to showcase their power and promote a sense of community among Muslims.

- ❖ Which dynasty was the first to rule the Delhi Sultanate?
 - i) Khalji
 - ii) Mamluk
 - iii) Tughluq
 - iv) Lodi
- ❖ b) What was one major administrative reform introduced by Alauddin Khalji?
 - i) Token currency
 - ii) Market reforms
 - iii) Building new cities
 - iv) Appointing Ulema

- ❖ c) Why did Muhammad Tughluq's appointments cause instability?
 - i) He appointed only nobles
 - ii) He appointed people of humble birth to high positions
 - iii) He reduced the army size
 - iv) He banned Persian as the administrative language

Timeline-Based Question

Study the timeline below and answer the question that follows:

Year	Event
1206	Qutb-ud-din Aibak becomes the first ruler of the Delhi Sultanate
1290	Khalji dynasty begins with Jalal-ud-din Khalji
1320	Tughlaq dynasty is established
1398	Timur invades Delhi

- ❖ Which of the following events happened after the Khalji dynasty began but before the Tughlaq dynasty was established?
 - A) Qutb-ud-din Aibak becomes ruler
 - B) Timur invades Delhi
 - C) Alauddin Khalji becomes Sultan and expands the empire
 - D) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq founds the Tughlaq dynasty