

**ICSE Board**  
**Class VII**  
**History & Civics**  
**Sample Paper - 1**

**Time: 2 hrs**

**Total Marks: 80**

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**General Instructions:**

1. Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
  2. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.  
*This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*
  3. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
  4. Attempt all questions from Part I (History) and from Part II (Civics).
  5. The intended marks of questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].
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**PART - I: History**

**Question 1**

Fill in the Blanks:

[10]

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ was the youngest son of Illutmish.
- b) Kabir preached his messages through simple and beautiful Hindi poems called \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) An \_\_\_\_\_ was a large church with a group of buildings in which the monks or nuns lived.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ strengthened his position in Bengal taking advantage of Humayun's preoccupation in Gujarat.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first European nation which explored a new sea route to India and the Far East.
- f) Shah Jahan shifted his capital from Agra to \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) The Palace of \_\_\_\_\_ was built by Alauddin Khilji.
- h) Under Mahmud Gawan, the Bahmani kingdom captured the important port of \_\_\_\_\_ from the Vijayanagar Empire.
- i) Under the leadership of \_\_\_\_\_, the Marathas established an independent kingdom in the Deccan.
- j) In \_\_\_\_\_ CE, Muhammad bin Qasim occupied Sind.

## Question 2

Match the following:

[10]

Column A	Column B
(a) Iqtas	(1) Persian poet who invented Indian sitar
(b) Mecca	(2) First four books of the New Testament
(c) Token currency	(3) Maratha Council of Ministers
(d) Amir Khusrau	(4) Prophet Muhammad
(e) Mahmud's War in 1001 CE	(5) Universal peace and harmony
(f) Disintegration of Bahmani kingdom	(6) Mehr-un-Nisa
(g) Gospels	(7) Against Jaipal
(h) Sulk-i-kul	(8) 1527 CE
(i) Ashta Pradhan	(9) Provinces into which the empire was divided
(j) Nur Jahan	(10) Introduced by Muhammad bin Tughlaq

## Question 3

Choose the correct answer:

[10]

(a) Which of the following rulers invaded India seventeen times in the span of twenty-five years?

- i. Muhammad Ghori
- ii. Mahmud of Ghazni
- iii. Muhammad bin Qasim
- iv. Qutb-ud-din Aibak

(b) In which year did Timur invade India?

- i. 1395 CE
- ii. 1396 CE
- iii. 1397 CE
- iv. 1398 CE

(c) What was the main occupation of the people during the rule of the Delhi sultans?

- i. Trading
- ii. Agriculture
- iii. Spinning and weaving of cloth
- iv. Banking

**(d)** Under Sher Shah Suri, each pargana included several

- i. Districts
- ii. Provinces
- iii. Villages
- iv. None of the above

**(e)** In 1561, Akbar sent an army under Adham Khan to conquer which of the following Indian states?

- i. Malwa
- ii. Gondwana
- iii. Ranthambore
- iv. Chittor

**(f)** Name the revered Sikh guru who was put to death during the reign of Jahangir.

- i. Guru Har Gobind
- ii. Guru Teg Bahadur
- iii. Guru Arjun Dev
- iv. Guru Ramdas

**(g)** Who was the architect of St. Peter's Cathedral?

- i. Leonardo da Vinci
- ii. Michelangelo
- iii. Copernicus
- iv. Giovanni Boccaccio

**(h)** Which of the following kings was sent by Aurangzeb to subdue Shivaji?

- i. Raja Jai Singh of Amber
- ii. Raja Todar Mal
- iii. Raja Man Singh
- iv. None of the above

**(i)** Jewish religious leaders in ancient Europe were known as

- i. Father
- ii. Pope
- iii. Pharisees
- iv. All of the above

**(j)** What does the Persian custom of 'paibos' include?

- i. Bowing before the king
- ii. Folding both hands before the king
- iii. Standing in front of the kings
- iv. Kissing the feet of the king

#### Question 4

Answer any five of the following questions:

[25]

- a) Give a brief account of Babur as a ruler.
- b) When did the Bhakti movement begin in India? Discuss its main features.
- c) What were the reasons for the Turkish success in India?
- d) Which were the prominent languages in the Sultanate period? Write a brief note on each of them.
- e) What do you understand by the mansabdari system? List any four features of the system.
- f) Mention five main principles or pillars of Islam.
- g) Give an example to show that Muhammad bin Tughlaq was a ruler who lived far ahead of his age.

#### Question 5

Picture Study:

[5]



- i) Identify the temple in the picture.
- ii) In which state is it located?
- iii) Name an invader who plundered the temple in the eleventh century.
- iv) What efforts were made by the Indians to protect this temple from this invader?

## PART – II: Civics

### Question 1

Fill in the Blanks:

[5]

- a) The Supreme Court issues \_\_\_\_\_ for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
- b) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the sole custodian of the National Treasury.
- c) Article 21(A) as inserted by the Constitution under the \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment Act, provides for free and compulsory education for all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years.
- d) The Constitution of India was passed by the Constituent Assembly on \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The Chief Minister is considered as the head of the 'Cabinet \_\_\_\_\_'.

### Question 2

Choose the correct answer:

[5]

- a) While framing the Directive Principles, the makers of the Constitution were inspired by the Principles of which Constitution?
  - i. China Constitution
  - ii. Irish Constitution
  - iii. USA Constitution
  - iv. Russian Constitution
- b) Which is the most powerful unit of the Executive?
  - i. The Ministers of State
  - ii. The Cabinet
  - iii. Deputy Ministers
  - iv. All of the above
- c) Violation of Fundamental Rights results in punishment under which Act?
  - i. Indian Securities Act
  - ii. National Security Act
  - iii. Indian Penal Code
  - iv. Representation of the People Act
- d) Who appoints the Chairman and members of the State Public Service Commission and the Advocate General?
  - i. The Governor
  - ii. The Cabinet Ministers
  - iii. The Council of Ministers
  - iv. The Prime Minister

e) Which of the terms were added in the Preamble in 1976?

- i. Democratic
- ii. Republic
- iii. Sovereign
- iv. Secular

**Question 3**

Answer any two of the following questions:

[10]

- a) State the composition of the Lok Sabha.
- b) Mention any five functions of the Prime Minister.
- c) How do fundamental rights bring equality among the people of the country?

