



**New Al Wurood International School, Jeddah  
(20 years of excellence in Education – 1999-2019)**

Class: 7

**Worksheet**

**Set-B**

Subject: Social Science

**Examination: Evaluation-1/Half Yearly/PMT(2018)**

**1. Name the following**

- A. Court Poets who wrote Biographies and Poems
- B. People employed for official work of maintaining registers and official letters.
- C. Main occupation of the people in Medieval India
- D. Sub castes based on the occupation and the background of the people

**2. Correct the false statements.**

- A. The Chola rulers controlled the northern region of India
- B. The Tripartite Struggle was between the Rashtrakutas, the Cholas and the Gurjara-Pratiharas.
- C. Mahmud of Ghazni invaded the temples of Southern India

**3. Underline the words that are associated with democracy.**

One person rule, Collective decisions, unlimited power, Election, Rule of law, Dictator, Authoritarian, Equality, Liberty

**4. A. Explain with an example.**

One change in each of the following that occurred in medieval India.

Political system, social system, religious system

**B. What lead to these changes in Medieval Indian society?**

**5. What are some of the special features of a democratic government that are not found in an Authoritarian Government?**

**6. Should history be divided into periods? Why or why not?**

**7. Why is the Medieval Period often known as the Dark Ages and compared unfavorably with the Modern Period?**

8. Who first divided Indian history into periods? Why? What was the problem with this division?
9. How was the system of collecting tax in the Chola Kingdom different from the system in other kingdoms of the Northern and Western Regions?
10. How was the local government of the Chola Kingdom similar to or different from the local government that we have today in villages/towns. How were they utilized?
11. Why did the temples become so important in the Social, Cultural and Economic life of the Chola Empire?
12. What was the system of administration in the Chola Kingdom?
13. In India, people elect representatives to the government. There are elections every 5 years. Decisions are taken collectively by elected representatives. People are free to criticize the government and they enjoy many Fundamental Rights.  
Find the democratic features from this passage and write them down.  
How is a democratic government different from an Authoritarian Government?
14. Why do you think most countries in the world have a Democratic form of Government? Support your answer with reasons?
15. How is an Unelected Government different from an Elected Government?
16. Which government in your opinion is most suitable today? Why?

