

Worksheet – 3      Subject: - Social Science      Class: - VII      Teacher: - Mrs. Harmeet Kaur

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class & Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 06.08.2020

**(History) Chapter 2: The New Kings and Kingdoms (Continue.....)**

**Question / Answers**

9. Explain the administration of Chola empire.

Answer:

- (I) The settlement of the peasants, known as “UR”, became prosperous with the spread of irrigation and agriculture.
- (II) Groups of villages formed a larger unit called “Nadu”. The village council and the Nadu performed several administrative functions including dispensing justice and collecting taxes.
- (III) The rich peasants of the Vellala caste exercised considerable control over the affairs of the Nadu under the supervision of the central Chola government.

10. Give one word answers:

- (I) Land of non-Brahman peasants proprietors: - Vellanvagai
- (II) Land gifted to Brahmins: - Brahmadeya
- (III) Land for the maintenance of the school: - Shalabhoga
- (IV) Land gifted to temples: - Devadana
- (V) Land donated to jaina institutions: - Pallichchhandam
- (VI) Associations of traders: - Nagarams
- (VII) The caste which exercised considerable control over the affairs of Nadu under Chola government: Vellala
- (VIII) The title given by Cholas to the peasants serving three kings: - Muvendavelan
- (IX) The title given by Cholas to the chiefs of their kingdom: - Ariyar
- (X) the temple built by Rajendra Chola: - Gangaikondacholapuram

Q11. On the political Map of India locate the following places: -

- 1. The kingdom of Rashtrakutas: Western Deccan
- 2. The kingdom of Palas : Bengal
- 3. The kingdom of Gujara Pratiharas: Gujarat, Rajasthan

4. The kingdom of Chahmanas or Chauhans: Delhi and Ajmer
5. The Kingdom of Cholas: Southern India
6. The empire of Mahmud of Ghazni: Afghanistan
7. The capital of Cholas: Thanjavur
8. The conflict area of tripartite struggle: Kanauj
9. Prithavi Raj Chauhan Ruled here: Ajmer
10. The famous temple raided by Mahmud of Ghazni: Somnath temple in Gujarat

Q12. Fill in the blanks: -

1. Many new dynasties emerged during seventh century.
2. Prashatis were the special kind of inscription written by Brahmins in praise of kings.
3. Rajaraja I was the famous Chola Ruler.
4. Nagabhata was the founder of Gurjara Pratiharas.
5. Kitab-Al-Hind was the famous book written in Arabic by Al-Biruni to give an account of India.
6. The king acknowledged big land lords or worriers as the Samantas
7. Rashtrakutas were the subordinates to the Chalukyas.
8. Vijayalaya Cholacaptured the kaveri delta from Muttaraiyar in the middle of the ninth century.
9. Among the crafts associated with temples, the Bronze images were considered amongst the finest in the world.
10. The Rashtrakuta chief Dantidurga performed a ritual called Hiranya –Garbha.