

SOCIAL SCIENCE - Class: 6

Unit 1 - Medieval India; Centers of power

Let Us assess:

1. Which are the geographical factor that contributed to Delhi becoming a centre of power?

Ans: The fertility of the region has been favorable for agricultural progress. Aravalli mountain ranges helped Delhi to resist the invasions of enemies. The massive rocks of this mountain range supplied the stones for the construction of forts and buildings. The river Yamuna facilitated water transportation and enough water supply for Delhi

2. The battle of Panipat was crucial in the history of India. Substantiate.

Ans: With the first battle of Panipat Sultanate rule ended and Babur laid foundation to Mughal rule.

3. Analyse the policy adopted by Akbar in the expansion of the Mughal empire.

Ans: Akbar played an important role in the expansion of the Mughal Empire. He formed a huge army. To maintain it, he adopted a special system known as Mansabdari. Under this system, every officer was liable to maintain a specific number of soldiers.

4. The rulers of Vijayanagara and Bahmani frequently engaged in wars for the possession of the Raichur region. Based on this statement, examine the features of the Raichur region.

Ans: The Raichur region located between the Thungabhadra and the Krishna rivers was fertile. It was known as the rice bowl of South India. On account of its wealth and economic resources the rulers of Vijayanagara and Bahmani frequently engaged in wars for the possession of this region.

5. Which are the geographical factors that helped in the rise of the Maratha kingdom?

Ans: The Vindhya-Satpura Mountain ranges and the Narmada and Tapti rivers separated the Maratha region from the nearby regions. These geographical features offered natural protection to it.

6. Find the ones that fit the 'A' category from the 'B' category and write them down.

A	B
Ilumish	Battle of Panipat
Krishnadeva Rayar	Mansabdari system
Muhammad bin Tughlaq	Jital coin
Babur	Vijaya Nagarars
Akbar	Shifting of capital

Answer

A	B
Ittumish	Jital coin
Krishnadeva Rayar	Vijayanagarara
Muhammad bin Tughlaq	Shifting of capital
Babur	Battle of Panipat
Akbar	Mansabdari system

More Questions and Answers

7. The year in which Vijayanagara Empire established

Ans: 1336

8. The founders of Vijayanagara Empire

Ans: Harihara and Bukka

9. The famous ruler in the Vijayanagara Empire

Ans: Krishna Devaraya

10. The literary works wrote by Krishna Devaraya

Ans: Amuktamalyada, Jambavati kalyanam, Ushaparinayam

11. Before CE 8th century how was Delhi known as?

Ans: Dhillika

12. Which dynasty made Delhi as the set of power firstly?

Ans: Tomar kings, who were Rajputs.

13. Which ruler of Ghori defeated Pritvi Raj Chauhan?

Ans: Muhammad Ghori

14. The dynasty established by Qutbuddin Aybak in CE 1206 Delhi as the centre?

Ans: Mamluk dynasty (Slave dynasty)

15. Find the ones that fit the 'A' category from the 'B' category and write them down.

A	B
Second battle of Panipat	Akbar
Shivaji	Gogra War
Mansabdari	Hemu
Shajahan	Chathrapathi
Babur	Tajmahal

Ans:

A	B
Second battle of Panipat	Hemu
Shivaji	Chathrapathi
Mansabdari	Akbar
Shajahan	Tajmahal
Babur	Gogra War

16. Find the relation

No	A	B	C
1	Battle of Tharain	Vijayanagara	Sulthanate ruler
2	Qutubuddin Aybak	Chathrapathi	Bahmani
3	Raichur	Mamluk Dyanasty	Ashtapradhan
4	Shivaji	Prithvi Raj Chauhan	Muhammad Ghor

Ans:

No	A	B	C
1	Battle of Tharain	Prithvi Raj Chauhan	Muhammad Ghor
2	Qutubuddin Aybak	Mamluk Dyanasty	Sulthanate ruler
3	Raichur	Vijayanagara	Bahmani
4	Shivaji	Chathrapathi	Ashtapradhan

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