

CHAPTER 4. The Mughal Empire

I. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Write a Short note about Mughal Empire.

Ans:

The Mughal Empire lasted 16th Century to mid-19th Century. During this period, the Mughals expanded their empire to cover almost the whole Indian SubContinent and left a permanent mark on the Society, Culture, art and architecture.

2. Mention the Coinage reforms of Sher Shah Suri.

Ans:

Introduced a new gold coin called "mohur" and a silver coin called rupiya, as a standard mode of exchange. Sher Shah's reform in coinage were later adopted by Akbar and the term rupiya came into common use.

3. Define "Zat" in the context of the Mughal administration.

Ans:

Mansabdars was a grading system used by the Mughals to rank nobles. Their rank and salary were determined by a numerical value called Zat. The higher the Zat, the more prestigious was the noble's position in the Mughal Court.

II. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. List the prominent features of Akbar's religious policy

Ans:

* Akbar gave grants to numerous Hindu temples,

* Akbar got the epics like Ramayana and Mahabharata translated into Persian.

* In 1562 CE, Akbar abolished the pilgrim tax on bathing at holy places like Banaras and Prayag.

* In 1564 CE, Akbar abolished Jizya, a tax which was paid by non-Muslims.

I SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Name the members who constitute the executive branch at the State level.

Ans: The members who constitute the executive branch at the state level are:

- * The Governor
- * The Chief Minister
- * The Council of Ministers

2. Highlight the importance of various departments in state administration.

Ans: There are different departments that take care of the administration of the State. These are:

- * Healthcare department
- * education department
- * law and Order department
- * electricity department and many more...

3. Define the division of power in the Indian federal system.

Ans: The Constitution of India has established a federal policy by dividing the Country into states. Each State has its own state government and there is a division of powers between Centre and State.

II LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q. Describe the Constitutional position and key functions of the Governor in a state.

Ans:

Governor:

* The Governor is the Constitutional head of the State. He/she ensures that the State Government works under regulation laid down by the Constitution.

* The President of India appoints the Governor.

* The Governor is normally appointed for a period of five years.

* All the executive powers of the State Government are vested in the hands of Governor.

* He/she appoints the Chief Minister who is the leader of the majority party.

* He/she appoints the Council of Ministers on the advice of the Chief Minister.

I. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Write a short note on Weathering.

Ans:-

Weathering is the breaking down of rocks on the surface of the Earth due to the action of wind, heat, rain, flood, ice or motion.

2. Mention the scale used to measure the intensity or magnitude of an earthquake.

Ans:-

The intensity or magnitude of an earthquake is measured on the Richter scale.

3. Write safety tips to follow during an earthquake at home or in school.

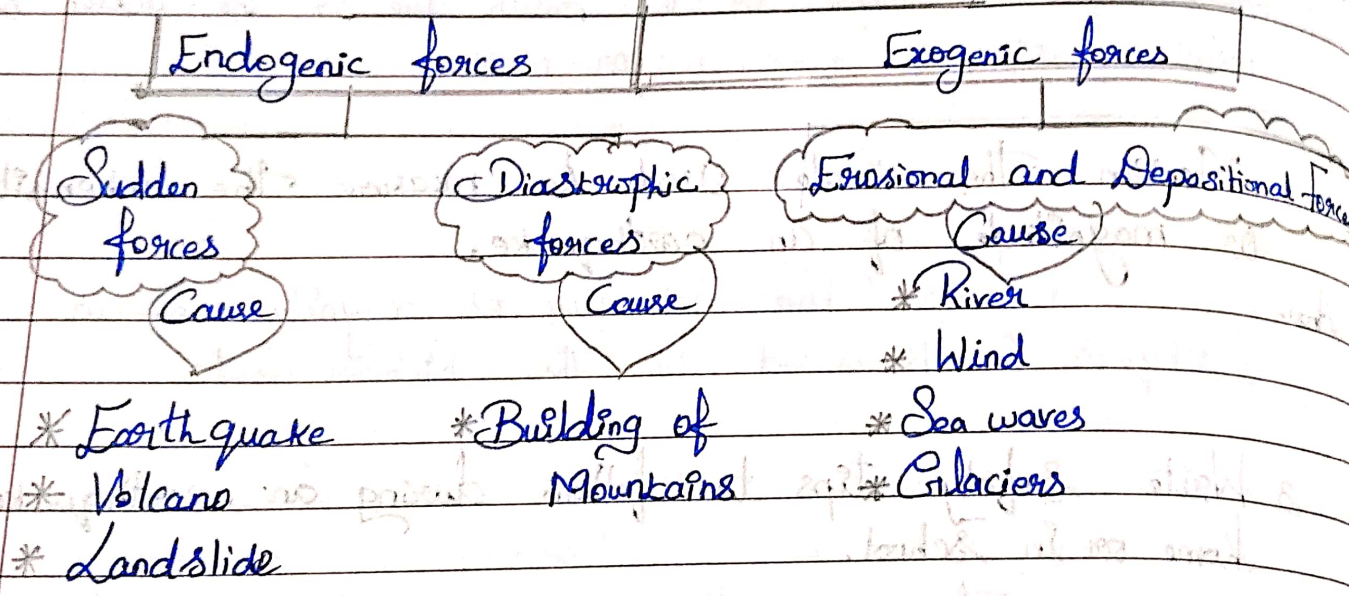
If an earthquake occurs, keep the following points in mind.

* Find a safe spot under the table, kitchen counter or desk if you are at home or in school.

II LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. List the two main types of force that cause movement on or under the surface of the Earth. Refer pg: 188

Forces That Cause Movement on or Under the Surface of the Earth



2. Draw and label the parts of the Volcano.

