

Q1: Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ set Ghaznavi on fire which burnt for _____ days.
2. Bahram Shah fled to _____ after this attack.
3. The most powerful of the Ghori rulers was _____.
4. Shahab-uddin Ghori was the younger brother of Sultan _____.
5. _____ was the most important Hindu religious city.

Q 2. Complete the following timeline.

Date	Event
1151	
	Arrival of Ghoris in India
	Shahab-uddin captures Multan
1182	
1186	
1192	
	Ghori's death

Q3: Circle the correct answer.

1. Ghazni was plundered by (Alauddin, Shajauddin, Karimuddin) as a revenge.
2. Bahram Shah escaped to (Lahore, Delhi, Multan) to save his (empire, son, life).
3. Mohammad Ghori was also known as (Mohammad Khilji Ghori, Alauddin Ghori, Sultan Shahab Uddin Mohammad).
4. The most important holy centre for Hindus was the city of (Ganges, Banaras, Kolkatta).
5. Ghori army (rewarded, appreciated, punished) Khusro Malik for his deeds.

Q4. Choose the correct answer.

a) Feroze Khilji is popularly known as

- i Jalal-uddin Khilji ii Malik Jalaluddin iii Jalaluddin Rumi

b) Mohammad was Balban's

- i i son ii daughter iii. nephew

c) The Tughlaq Dynasty was founded by

- i Malik Kafur ii- Ghyasuddin Tughlaq iii. Malik Altunia

d) Malik Khizr Khan was a ruler of the

- i. Slave Dynasty ii- Khilji Dynasty iii. Sayyid Dynasty

e) The Lodhi Dynasty ended because of its last ruler

- i. Zaheer-uddin Babur ii. Dolat Khan iii- Ibrahim

Q5: Complete the table below:

Ruler	Achievements/ Successes/Strengths	Mistakes/ Fallers/Weaknesses
Muhammad Bin Tughlaq		
Ghiyasuddin Balban		
Bahlol Lodhi		
Allauddin Khilji		
Nasiruddin Mahmood		
Firoze Shah Tughlaq		
Ibrahim Lodhi		

Q6: Who were the troublemaker for each of the following kings and how were they dealt with?

Ruler	Troublemakers	Action
Firoze Shah Tughlaq		
Allauddin Khilji		
Ghiyasuddin Balban		
Ibrahim Lodhi		
Jalaluddin Khilji		