



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
RULERS AND BUILDINGS**

NAME: _____ **CLASS VII/SEC:** ___ **ROLL NO:** ___ **DATE:** ___/11/2017

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The first floor of Qutub Minar was constructed by _____ and the rest by _____.
2. The Qutub Minar is _____ storeys high and the band of inscriptions are under its _____.
3. _____ provide an insight into the technologies used for construction.
4. _____ temple was constructed by King Dhangadeva of the _____ dynasty.
5. The Rajarajeshwara temple at Thanjavur had the tallest _____ amongst the temples of its time.
6. Persian court chroniclers described the Sultan as the _____.
7. ShahJahan adapted the _____ in the layout of the Taj Mahal.
8. In the new city of Shahjahanabad, the _____ commanded the river front.

I. NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. The part of a building above the ground floor- _____
2. The ceremonial halls for public and private audience built during the reign of Shah Jahan- _____
3. The pedestal on which Shah Jahan's throne was placed- _____
4. The legendary Greek god playing the lute- _____
5. Large-stepped wells were called- _____
6. _____

II. IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:



1. _____



2. _____

III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

S.No	Column-A	S.No	Column-B	Answer
1.	The Sultan who started the construction of the Qutb Minar.	A.	Itutmish	1.
2.	The Mughal emperor who built the capital city of Fatehpur Sikri.	B.	Dhangadeva	2.
3.	The king who built the Rajarajeshvara temple at Tanjore	C.	Shah Jahan	3.
4.	The Chandela king who built the Kandariya Mahadeva temple in Khajuraho.	D.	Qutbuddin Aybak	4.
5.	The sultan who built hauz-I Sultani just outside Dehli-I kuhna	E.	Akbar	5.
6.	The Mughal emperor who built the Red Fort.	F.	Rajarajadeva	6.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TAJ MAHAL

- The Taj Mahal was built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan, in loving memory of his beautiful wife, Mumtaz Mahal.
- The construction of the Taj Mahal started in 1631 and it took 22 years to build this historical monument.
- The architecture of the Taj Mahal is a combination of Persian, Islamic and Indian Architecture Style.
- The construction cost of this masterpiece monument was around Rs. 320 million.
- 30 different varieties of semi-precious and precious stones were used to make the Taj Mahal more beautiful.
- The Taj Mahal is perfectly symmetrical in every way, except for one thing—the two tombs inside are not equal in size. This is because the male tomb had to be larger than the female tomb.
- At different times of the day, the Taj Mahal appears to be in a different color every time. It appears pink in the morning, white in the day and changes its color to golden in the moon light.
- Many types of marbles were used in the construction of the Taj Mahal. They were brought over from many different states & countries including China, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Arabia.
- In recent times, different studies suggest that the Taj Mahal is sinking in the Yamuna River.