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Marks: 20

STD: VII

TT – SOCIAL

Time: 40min

I. Answer the following:

1. Qutb Minar was constructed by Qutbuddin Aybak around 1199. It had small arches and geometrical designs. Inscriptions were found in Arabic. The surface of the Minar is curved and angular.

The Qutb Minar is five storeys high. The first floor was constructed by Qutbuddin Aybak and the rest by Iltutmish around 1299. Over the years it was damaged by lightning and earthquakes and repaired by Khalji, Tughluq and Lodi dynasties.

2. Between the 7th and 10th Centuries architects started adding more rooms, doors and windows to buildings. Roofs, doors and windows were still made by placing a horizontal beam across two vertical columns, a style of architecture called 'trabeate' or 'Corbelled'.

3. Labour for the Agra Fort:

* Built by Akbar.

* The Agra Fort required 2000 stone cutters, 2000 cement and lime makers and 8000 labourers.

4. The weight of the superstructure above the door and windows was sometimes carried by arches. This architectural form was called 'arcuate'.

II. Answer in one word:

1. Limestone 2. a) baolis b) Havelis 3. King's Reservoir.

4. Shadow of God