

Ch 5-(The Khilji dynasty)

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The last successor of Balban was Jalaluddin Firoz.
2. In 1296 CE Alauddin defeated Raja Ramchandra of Devagiri and returned with fabulous riches.
3. In the south Alauddin made the Razas his vessels and took annual tributes from them.
4. Alauddin built the Alai Darwaza which served as a beautiful entrance to the Qutub Minar.
5. Alauddin was succeeded by his son Qutubuddin Mubarak.

B. Match the following

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| 1. The founder of the Khali dynasty. | b. Jalaluddin |
| 2. The general who assisted Alauddin in his compaigns | c. Malik kafur |
| 3.A Tank built by Alauddin. | e. Haus Khas |
| 4.A renowned poet. | d .Amir khusrau |
| 5. Arkali Khan and Qadar Khan were. | a. Alauddin khalji |

defeated and imprisoned by

C. Write (T) for true and (f) for false

1. True. 2. False
3. True. 4. False
5. True

D. Answer the following questions:

Qus1. What steps were taken by Alauddin to establish a large Empire?

And. To established a large Empire Alauddin took several steps

1. He made the Razas his vessels and took annual tribute from them.
2. He maintained a large army and developed an efficient administration.
3. Apart from attacking the Mongols directly he strengthen the fortifications on the frontiers and entrusted the responsibility of warding of attack to experienced generals.

Qus2. What methods were adopted by Alauddin to improve the finances of his Empire?

And. To improved the finances of his Empire

1. Special revenue officers were appointed to collect taxes in cash.
2. He increased the share of the state from one third to half.
3. Officers were appointed to supervise the market.
4. Prices of essential goods were kept low.
5. Defaulters were punished.
6. Land revenue was fixed and collected strictly.

Qus 3. Describe briefly the administrative changes introduced by Alauddin.

And. Alauddin was an accomplished administrator. He kept a strict watch on the nobles and took certain steps to stamp out all intrigues and revolts. All land and property given to the nobles as gifts or religious grant were taken back by the government. Marriages, parties and social gatherings amongst the nobles were restricted. Drinking of wine in public was also prohibited. An efficient spy system was organised by him and also introduced the system of Chehra and Dagh.

Qus4. Give a detailed account of the achievements of Alauddin?

Ans. Alauddin was also a great patron of Art and architecture. Poets and Scholars like Amir Khusro and Amir Hasan adorn his Court. He built the Alai Darwaza, a beautiful entrance to the Qutub Minar and a Madrasa near Qutub Minar. He also built the Siri Fort and the palace of thousand pillars in Warangal. Hauz Khas a big tank for oil bath was also constructed during his rule.

E. Photos study questions

1. Alai Darwaza ,Qutb Complex, Delhi
2. Alauddin Khalji
3. It was meant to serve as an entrance to the Qutub Minar