

Ch-6(The Tughluq and Lodi Dynasty)

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Mohammed Bin Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad.
2. Mohammed Bin Tuglak formed Grand plans to conquer China and Persia.
3. Mangols nvaded the outskirts of Mohammed Bin Tughlaq Empire.
4. Firoz Shah Tughlaq succeeded Muhammad Bin Tughlaq.
5. The Lodhi Dynasty was founded by the Bahlul Lodhi.

B. Write (T) for true and (F) for false.

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

C. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Ghais-ud-din Tughlug. | C. Founder of the Tughlugabad |
| 2. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq. | a. Shifted his capital to Devagiri |
| 3. Ibn Battuta. | b. Served as a judge in Mohammed,s Court |
| 4. Khizir Khan. | e. Sayyid dynasty |
| 5. Ibrahim Lodhi. | d. Succeeded Sikandar Lodi |

D. Name the following

1. Raised to the Throne in 13 20 by the disgruntled Nobel of the Court--- Khusaro Khan
2. Juna Khan took his title once he became king----- Mohammed Bin Tughlaq
3. The head of the Chagataiturks in Central Asia----- Taimur
4. Two kings of the Lodi Dynasty--- Ibrahim Lodhi and Sikandar Lodhi
5. Timur,s successor--- khizr Khan

F. Give reasons for the following

1. Mohammed Bin Tughlaq wanted to shift his capital from Delhi to Devagiri.

Ans- Mohammed Bin Tughlaq wanted to shift his capital from Delhi to Devagiri as a safeguard measure from Mongols.

2. Timur invasion shook the very foundation of Delhi Sultanate.

Ans. Timur,s invasion shook the very foundation of Delhi Sultanate because the invasion of Taimur was fatal blow to the Tughlaq Empire from which it could never recover. The Attack also paved the way for the invasion of India by his great-grandson Babir.

3. The first battle of Panipat

Ans. The first battle of Panipat fought in 1526 Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi and killed him with his death the Lodhi Dynasty came to an end and the new witnessed the Dawn of the Mughal empire in India.

G. Answer the followings

1. Why was Babur invited to India ?

Ans. Revolt broke out in many parts of the country and Ibrahim Lodi suppressed them with the Great vengeance. Alam Khan the sultan's uncle and Daulat Khan the governor of Punjab then invited Babur the king of Kabul to invade India.

2. When was the first battle of Panipat? What was the result ?

Ans. The first battle of Panipat fought in 1526 Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi and killed him with his death the Lodi Dynasty came to an end and the world witnessed the dawn of Mughal empire in India.

3. What were the causes for the downfall of the Delhi sultanate?

Ans. On Feroz Shah Tughlaq ,s death in 1388 CE,a scramble for power began between Rival princess. Taimur,s invasion of India in 1398 CE led to

the disintegration of the Sultanate.

4. Who was Ghas-ud-din ? How did he established himself as a great Sultan?

Ans. Gyasuddin Tuglak was the founder of Tughlaq dynasty. To established himself as a great Sultan,

* he built a new city near Delhi named Tughlakabad.

* he defeated Pratap Rudra Dev of Warangal and annexed his Empire.

* he introduced a few Administrative Reforms.

* he removed corrupt officials and appointed honest and efficient officers in the government

5. What were the three main things which Firoz Shah Tughlaq wanted to achieve as an administrator?

Ans. * A just and benevolent ruler Firoj shah reduced the Texas in the Doab.

* he also carried out many works of public utility the poor and needy were given generous financial assistance.

× justice was administered according to the dictates of the Quran.

6. What did Firoz Shah do for the Welfare of his people?

Ans. For the Welfare of his people Firoz Shah founded the towns of Firozabad Fatehabad Jaunpur and Feroz Shah Kotla. He built 15 mother Saas 40 Mosque use 30 colleges and 100 hospitals. The firozshahi Madrasa was a centre of higher education for the Muslim during his reign 1200 new Gardens were laid out in the vicinity of Delhi

7. During Mohammed Bin Tughluq was ahead of his Times?Explain.

Ans. Yes ,his policies were very advanced for their times and were not well planned.He only looked at long term gain but did not know how to achieve

his aims most of the time his objectives were far fetched and did not yield any results.

8. Who was the Sultan at the time of famous invasions ?what happened after his invasion?

Ans. 1398 Taimur invaded Northern India attacking the Delhi sultanate ruled by Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud Shah Tughlaq of Tughlaq dynasty.

Photo study questions

1. Mohammed Bin Tughlaq
2. To serve as his capital city
3. Maharashtra