



**RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
**VII/S.St/2018-19**  
**OLYMPIAD PRACTICE WORKSHEET**

**All questions are compulsory**  
**There are 20 MCQ questions**

- Q1. What was common between Muhammad Ghori and Mahmud of Ghazni?
- Both were invaders from north west.
  - Both had an eye on India's wealth.
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
- Q2. Who patronised Al Beruni?
- Sultan Mahmud
  - Muhammad Ghori
  - Prithviraj Chauhan
  - Tughluq
- Q3. Dolerite and granite are examples of \_\_\_\_\_
- Igneous rocks
  - Metamorphic rocks
  - Sedimentary rocks
  - None of the above
- Q4. Sandstone and limestone are the examples of-
- Igneous rocks
  - Metamorphic rocks
  - Sedimentary rocks
  - None of the above
- Q5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the most popular Chauhan ruler.
- Prithviraj Chauhan
  - Maharana Pratap
  - Muhammad Ghori
  - None of the above
- Q6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the solid outermost layer of the Earth.
- Crust

- b. Mantle
- c. Core
- d. None of the above

Q7. Which of the following is true about the kings during the early medieval period?

- a. Kings were very powerful but not all powerful as they shared their power with samantas.
- b. Kings wielded power and authority on all matters-civil, military and political with the help of samantas.
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of the above

Q8. Which of the following is true about the Chola dynasty?

- a. The Chola dynasty was a strong empire in South India between 800 CE and 1200 CE.
- b. Tanjore was the capital of the Chola Dynasty.
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of the above

Q9. Which of the following are the inequalities present in our society even today?

- a. Unequal distribution of resources
- b. Caste inequality
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of the above

Q10. Chalk is an example of which rocks?

- a. Igneous
- b. Sedimentary
- c. Metamorphic
- d. None of the above

Q11. The founder of the Gurjara- Pratihara dynasty was

- a. Nagabhata I
- b. Bhoja
- c. Vatsraj
- d. Rampala

Q12. \_\_\_\_\_ were the dynasties engaged in Tripartite Struggle for Kannauj.

- a. Gurjara-Pratiharas, Rashtrakutas, Solankis
- b. Palas, Rashtrakutas, Gurjara-Pratiharas
- c. Palas, Rashtrakutas, Prithviraj
- d. Palas, Rashtrakutas, Chahamanas

Q13. The crust comprises two distinct layers of sial and \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Sima
- b. Mantle
- c. Crust
- d. Core

Q14. The main constituents of the mantle are iron, silicon, and \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Nickel
- b. Magnesium
- c. Aluminium
- d. Iron

Q15. Rock salt is an example of.

- a. Igneous rock
- b. Metamorphic rock
- c. Sedimentary rock
- d. None of the above

Q16. Artificial environment includes -

- a. Biotic components
- b. Abiotic components
- c. Both a and c
- d. Human made components

Q17. In the present -day world, the most popular form of government is

- a. Dictatorship
- b. Democracy
- c. Monarchy
- d. None of the above

Q18. The story of Democracy is as old as the

- a. Birth of Lord Jesus
- b. Ancient Greek civilisation
- c. Times of the Mahabharata
- d. None of the above

Q19. The author of Shahnama is

- a. Badauni
- b. Firdausi
- c. Ibn Battuta
- d. Al Biruni

Q20. How many times did Mahmud of Gazani raid northern India-

- a. 12
- b. 17
- c. 15
- d. 14