

Subject- S.S.T Class- 7 Topic- The Rise of New Kingdoms
Learn and Write

the Cholas,

C. Long Answer Questions

1. What was the reason for the origin of the tripartite struggle? Which powers were involved in the struggle? Why was this struggle named so?
2. Analyse the two battles of Tarain in the light of the facts available to you.
3. Describe the Chola administration.
4. What do you know about the military achievements of Rajaraja Chola and Rajendra Chola? Describe in detail.
5. Why is Rajendra Chola regarded as 'Gangaikonda' or the conqueror of Ganga?

D. HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) Questions

1. Do you think...

- C. 1. The main reason for the origin of the tripartite struggle was the city of Kannauj in the Ganga Valley. The struggle was to control the wealth and resource of the city of Kanauj and the fertile regions of the Gangetic valley. For centuries the rulers of the Gurjara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala dynasties fought for the control over Kannauj. As it is the struggle between three dynasties, it is suitably described as tripartite struggle.
2. The Battles of Tarain were fought between the forces of Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori. They clashed at Tarain in 1191 AD. Prithviraj gave a crushing defeat to Muhammad Ghori. But Muhammad Ghori returned with better preparations and large army within a year. In 1192 CE, in the Second Battle of Tarain, Muhammad Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan. With this victory, Muhammad Ghori became the master of Delhi area and the eastern Rajasthan.
3. Chola Empire was divided into provinces called Mandalams for easy and efficient administration. They were further divided into Valanadus or districts. Group of villages formed larger units called nadus. The towns were known as nagarams. A large town was called taniyur. The governors were from the royal family. The associations or assemblies were the most important part of Chola administration.
4. Rajaraja Chola was a brilliant commander. He transformed and reorganised the administration of the empire. To control the trade with the Arabs on the western coast, Rajaraja defeated the Cheras at Thiruvananthapuram. He controlled the Malabar Coast by defeating the Pandyas of Madurai. He also controlled the Chola mandalam Coast.
- Rajendra Chola was the descendant of Rajaraja Chola. Under his reign, the empire became more powerful.
- His army defeated the Cheras and the Chalukyas and then marched towards north-east, where he defeated the Palas.
5. He was regarded as 'Gangaikondachola' or the conqueror of Ganga. It is believed that Rajendra Chola filled the entire temple tank with water from the Ganga. He laid the foundation of a new city, Gangaikondacholapuram, and a special coronation ceremony was held to celebrate and honour his victory.