

Complementary Course
Social Formations in Pre Modern India

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who founded the Gupta dynasty?
(a) Samudragupta (b) Kumaragupta
(c) Chandragupta (d) Srigupta
2. During whose time period was the Iron Pillar in Delhi erected?
(a) Chandragupta I (b) Chandragupta II
(c) Kumaragupta I (d) Samudragupta
3. Which one of the following cities did not ever become the capital of the Guptas?
(a) Varanasi (b) Ujjaini
(c) Ayodhya (d) Prayaga
4. The first Huna invasion was faced by:
(a) Kumaragupta I
(b) Skandagupta
(c) Buddhagupta
(d) Govindagupta
5. Jainism was propagated in South India by:
(a) Gautama
(b) Indrabhuti
(c) Sudharma
(d) Bhadrabahu
6. Which of the following is the least important as a source material for the Mauryan history?
(a) Numismatic sources
(b) Literary sources
(c) Epigraphic sources
(d) Foreign sources
7. The Brahmiscript was first deciphered by:
(a) Alexander Cunningham
(b) Max Muller
(c) James Prinsep
(d) Mortimer Wheeler
8. One of the edicts discovered in 1915, which gave the name of its author as King Asoka, Priyadarsi:
(a) Girnar Edict
(b) Maneshra Edict
(c) Maski Edict
(d) Saranath Inscription
9. Which of the following regions of south India was not conquered by Chandragupta Maurya?
(a) Karnataka
(b) Maharashtra
(c) Kalinga
(d) Andhra
10. Which of the following states of India did not form part of the Mauryan empire?
(a) Bengal
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Madhya Pradesh

- (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar
(d) Faiz
- 21.** Ashtapradan was a council of Minister of which among the following ?
(a) Gupta Administration
(b) Chola Administration
(c) Maratha Administration
(d) Rajput administration
- 22.** For which of the following purpose, Alauddin Khilji created “Diwan-i-Risalat”?
(a) Revenue Collection
(b) Civil court
(c) Tax Control
(d) Market control
- 23.** Which of the following Mughal emperor was known as Prince Khurram?
(a) Jahanagir
(b) Aurangzeb
(c) Shahjahan
(d) Shah Alam
- 24.** During whose reign Changez Khan invaded India?
(a) Balban
(b) Iltutmish
(c) Razia
(d) Alauddin Khilji
- 25.** Which among the following was called as the Central Pillar of the administrative system of Delhi sultanate?
(a) *Izra system*
(b) *Iqta System*
(c) *Mansabdari system*
(d) *Chahalgani*
- 26.** The famous Buland Darwaza was built by
(a) Akbar
(b) Shahjahan
(c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(d) Iltutmish
- 27.** After the attack of Mahmud of Ghazanavi, who among the following reconstructed the Somnath Temple?
(a) Bhimraja -I
(b) Bhimdev
(c) Mularaj I
(d) Jay Singh Siddharaaj
- 28.** 28. Who invaded India in 1398 AD during the reign of Nasiruddin Mahmud of Tughlaq Dynasty?
(a) Chegiz khan
(b) Khijr Khan
(c) Timur
(d) Babur
- 29.** Who among the following founded the principality of Ghazani in AD 962?

- (a) Mahmood Ghazani
- (b) Subuktgeen
- (c) Alptigin
- (d) Shah Mahmood

30. Who among the following rulers belonged to Mamulak Dynasty?

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
- (b) Ibrahim Lodhi
- (c) Balban
- (d) Mohammed Ghori

31. Which of the following Mughal emperor is famous for his golden chain of justice?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Shahjahan
- (c) Jahanagir
- (d) Babur

32. Which of the following Sultanate Rulers made Delhi as capital in place of Lahore?

- (a) Qutubuddin Aibak
- (b) Iltutmish
- (c) Razia Sultana
- (d) Akbar

33. Who among the following built the mosque Quwal-ul-Islam at Delhi?

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
- (b) Iltutmish
- (c) Qutubuddin Aibak
- (d) Babur

34. Mir Bakshi was the officer in Akbar's reign with which of the following responsibilities?

- (a) Revenue Administration
- (b) Payment of salaries
- (c) military administration
- (d) Judicial administration

35. Who was the founder of Tuluva dynasty?

- (a) Sadasiva Raya
- (b) Virupaksha II
- (c) Tuluva Narasanayaka
- (d) Tirumala Raya

36. When Krishna Devaraya did made alliance with Portuguese?

- (a) 1507
- (b) 1504
- (c) 1502
- (d) 1510

37. The eight poets called Ashtadiggajas were in the court of

- (a) Sri Krishna Devaraya
- (b) Devaraya II
- (c) Hari Hara I
- (d) Bukka Raya I

38. Who built vittala swami temple In Hampi?

- (a) Sadasivaraya
- (b) Devaraya II
- (c) Alia Ramaraya

- (d) Saluva Narasimha
- 39.** Who wrote Madhura Vijayam?
- (a) Ammanga Devi
(b) Parvati Devi
(c) Maha Devi
(d) Ganga Devi
- 40.** What was the title of Sri Krishna devaraya?
- (a) Andhra Bhoja
(b) Kannada Bhoja
(c) Andhra Raja
(d) Kannada Raja
- 41.** Who was the Italian Traveller visited Vijayanagaram during the period of Devaraya II?
- (a) Barbosa
(b) Abdur Razak
(c) Nikolo Conti
(d) Marco Polo
- 42.** Who founded the Vikramashila University?
- (a) Devapala
(b) Dharmapala
(c) Dhruva
(d) Gopala
- 43.** Who among the following travelers has recorded his experiences in "Kitab-i-Rehla" ?
- (a) Amir Khusro
(b) Ibn Battuta
(c) Malik Murtaza
(d) Al-Bayhaqi
- 44.** Surdas was a disciple of which among the following?
- (a) Ramanujacharya
(b) Ramananda
(c) Vallabhacharya
(d) Gyaneshwar
- 45.** Who among the following was the first to adopt the new religion propounded by Akbar called Din-i-Ilahi?
- (a) Abul Fazal
(b) Faizi
(c) Birbal
(d) Raja Todarmal
- 46.** Which among the following empire was known as "Mulk-e-Khadim"?
- (a) Mysore Sultanate
(b) Madurai Sultanate
(c) Maratha Kingdom
(d) Bijapur Kingdom
- 47.** Which of the following sect is emphasised on nirguni Bhakti – devotion to a divine without Gunas (qualities or form),but it accepts both nirguni and saguni forms of the divine?
- (a) Sikhism
(b) Shaivism
(c) Vaishnavism
(d) All of the above
- 48.** Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was an ascetic Hindu monk and social reformer in 16th century was from:

- (a) Bihar
 - (b) Assam
 - (c) Orissa
 - (d) Bengal
- 49.** Hospice, lodge, community centre, or dormitory ran by Sufis
- (A) Khanquah
 - (B) Murid
 - (C) Huliya
 - (D) Firdausia
- 50.** Harrappan Civilisation was first excavated by
- (a) Masson
 - (b) M S Vats
 - (c) R C Majumdar
 - (d) Daya Ram Sahni
- 51.** Lothal, one of the major Harappan sites is situated in
- (a) Rajasthan
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Harayana
 - (d) Pakistan
- 52.** Who among the following regard Central Asia as the original home of Aryans
- (a) Balagangadhar Tilak
 - (b) James Mill
 - (c) Max Muller
 - (d) William Jones
- 53.** First capital of Magadha was
- (a) Rajgriha
 - (b) Pataliputra
 - (c) Kashi
 - (d) Kausambi
- 54.** The founder of Nanda Dynasty was
- (a) Mahapadmananda
 - (b) Dhanananda
 - (c) Bimbisara
 - (d) Kumarananda
- 55.** Name the important Tamil work on grammar
- (A) Lilatilakam
 - (B) Tolkapiyam
 - (C) Tirukural
 - (D) Paripadal
- 56.** Name the play written by Vishakadutta which describe the accession of the Mauryas
- (a) Dipavamsa
 - (b) Mahavamsa
 - (c) Mudrarakshasa
 - (d) Rajatharangini
- 57.** Nalanda University was patronized by
- (a) Kanishka
 - (b) Kumaragupta
 - (c) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
 - (d) Gautamiputra Satakarni
- 58.** During the period of Mauryas, Sannidhatta was in charge of
- (a) Military Department
 - (b) Judiciary

- (c) Treasury
 - (d) Frontier Defence
- 59.** The Allahabad Pillar inscription is associated with which one of the following
- (A) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (B) Asoka
 - (C) Samudragupta
 - (D) Kanishka
- 60.** Which one of the following was considered to be the capital of Cheras in Sangam Period
- (A) Muziris
 - (B) Karur
 - (C) Ezhimala
 - (D) Vizhinjam
- 61.** The famous Tamil epic Manimegalai was written by
- (A) Ilango Adikal
 - (B) Tiruvaluvar
 - (C) Kovilan
 - (D) Sattanar
- 62.** Who is considered to be the founder of Satavahana dynasty
- (A) Simukha
 - (B) Satakarni I
 - (C) Gautamiputra Satakarni
 - (D) Lambodara
- 63.** Who is being credited for starting the Saka era
- (A) Meander
 - (B) Gondophernes
 - (C) Chandragupta
 - (D) Kanishka
- 64.** Iqta system was given an institutionalized form by
- (a) Iltutmish
 - (b) Alauddin Khilji
 - (c) Muhammed Bin Tughlaq
 - (d) Firozshah Tughlaq
- 65.** Turkani Chehalgani was formed during the period of
- (a) Qutubudin Aibak
 - (b) Iltutmish
 - (c) Balban
 - (d) Alauddin Khilji
- 66.** Which ruler of Sultanate period introduced Dagh and Huliya system?
- (a) Balban
 - (b) Muhammed Bin Tughlaq
 - (c) Firoz shah Tughlaq
 - (d) Alauddin Khilji
- 67.** Under Vijayanagara the village affairs were conducted by functionaries known as
- (a) Kaikolas
 - (b) Ayagars
 - (c) Nadaprabus
 - (d) Rachavarus

- 68.** Who among the following is also hailed as Pseudo Buddha
(a) Sankaracharya
(b) Ramanuja
(c) Kabir
(d) Guru Nanak
- 69.** Who among the following was a great Bhakti reformer of Assam
(a) Ekanath
(b) Sankardev
(c) Nimbaraka
(d) Tukaram
- 70.** Ibadat Khana (House of Worship) was constructed by Akbar in the year
(A) 1572
(B) 1575
(C) 1581
(D) 1583
- 71.** The work Prithviraj Raso was written by
(A) Jayanaka
(B) Chandbardai
(C) Bilhana
(D) Vakpatiraja
- 72.** In which language did Babur wrote his autobiography ?
(a) Arabic
(b) Persian
(c) Mongolian
(d) Turkish
- 73.** The political system of Rajputs was mainly based on
(A) Theocracy
(B) Militarism
(C) Feudalism
(D) None of the above
- 74.** Zakat tax was imposed by Delhi Sultanate on
(a) Rajputs
(b) Hindus
(c) Muslims
(d) Foreigners
- 75.** Bernier visited India during the reign of
(a) Shahjahan
(b) Aurangzeb
(c) Akbar
(d) Jahangir
- 76.** Who was the founder of Lodhi dynasty?
(a) Sikander Lodhi
(b) Bahlol Lodhi
(c) Daulat Khan Lodhi
(d) Ibrahim Lodhi
- 77.** The fertile agrarian tract in early Tamilakam is known by the term
a. Mullai
b. Palai
c. Kurunji
d. Marutam
- 78.** Fourth Buddhist Council was held at
a. Vaishali

- b. Pataliputra
 - c. Kashmir
 - d. Allahabad
- 79.** Buddhism was divided into Hinayana and Mahayana Buddhism during the reign of
- a. Kanishka
 - b. Ashoka
 - c. Harshavardhana
 - d. Kumaragupta
- 80.** Timur invaded India in the year
- a. 1526 A D
 - b. 1458 A D
 - c. 1398 A D
 - d. 1295 A D
- 81.** In which year the first Mongol invasion of India took place?
- a. 1221
 - b. 1241
 - c. 1292
 - d. 1296
- 82.** Who was the author of Tarikhi Firoz Shahi?
- a. Amir Khusrao
 - b. Ziauddin Barani
 - c. Shamsi Afif
 - d. Ibn Batuta
- 83.** Who was the founder of Sayyid dynasty?
- a. Mubarakh Shah
 - b. Malik Kaffur
 - c. Khizr Khan
 - d. Muhammed Shah
- 84.** Who was the author of ' A Forgotten Empire'?
- a. Sewell
 - b. Sayana
 - c. Nuniz
 - d. Barbosa
- 85.** Who constructed the city of Jahanpanah
- a. Alauddin Khilji
 - b. Muhammed Bin Tughlaq
 - c. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - d. Humayun
- 86.** Who was known as the *Lord of five Indies*?
- (a) Samundragupta
 - (b) Ashoka
 - (c) Chandragupta II
 - (d) Harshavardana
- 87.** Which one of the following expression has not been used by historians to characterize the Gupta age?
- (a) The Classical Age
 - (b) The Golden Age
 - (c) The Feudal Age
 - (d) The Age of Brahmanical revival
- 88.** In which of the following sects was Bindusara interested?
- (a) Buddhism
 - (b) Jainism
 - (c) Ajivikas

- (d) Lokayata
- 89.** The exhaustive codification of Islamic laws in the name of 'Fatwa-i-Alamgiri' was done at the behest of which among the following rulers of Medieval India?
- (a) Alauddin Khalji
 - (b) Sher Shah Suri
 - (c) Akbar
 - (d) Aurangzeb
- 90.** Which among the following foreign travelers is not correctly paired with their respective period of visit in India?
- (a) Fa Hien - Gupta Period
 - (b) Hiuen Tsang - Post Gupta Period
 - (c) Al Beruni - Early Medieval Period
 - (d) Ibn Batutta - Mughal Period
- 91.** 'Silapaddikaram' and 'Manimekalai' are the immortal epic works belonging to which of the following period?
- (a) Pre-Mauryan Age
 - (b) Sangam Age
 - (c) Gupta Age
 - (d) Early Medieval Age
- 92.** Who had the title of Andhra kavita pitamaha?
- (a) Nandi Timmana
 - (b) Pingali Surana
 - (c) Allasani Peddana
 - (d) Tenali Rama Krishna
- 93.** Who among the following laid the foundation of Shalimar & Nishaat Garden in Kashmir?
- (a) Akbar
 - (b) Jahangir
 - (c) Shahjahan
 - (d) Nur Jahan
- 94.** Which Sikh Guru was put to death by Aurangzeb in 1675?
- a. Guru Nanak
 - b. Guru Gobind Singh
 - c. Guru Har Kishen
 - d. Guru Teg Bahadur
- 95.** Which Mughal ruler abolished the religious tax, Jaziya?
- a. Akbar
 - b. Shahjahan
 - c. Humayun
 - d. Aurangzeb
- 96.** Who ruled India between 335 AD and 375 AD?
- (a) Kumaragupta I
 - (b) Ramagupta
 - (c) Chandragupta I
 - (d) Samudragupta
- 97.** The Ayagar system existed in the villages of
- (a) Delhi Sultanate
 - (b) Mughal Empire

- (c) Vijayangara kingdom
(d) Chola Kingdom
- 98.** Which Mughal ruler reimposed the religious tax, Jaziya?
a. Akbar
b. Shahjahan
c. Humayun
d. Aurangazeb
- 99.** Which among the following does not belong to the Triratnas of Jainism?
a. Knowledge
b. Belief
c. Conduct
d. Non-Violence
- 100.** Which of the following is not an order of Sufism?
a. Chisti
b. Suhrawardi
c. Kabir Pant
d. Firdausia
- 101.** Who is the author of 'Indian Feudalism'?
a. Romila Thapar
b. Irfan Habib
c. R S Sharma
d. D N Jha
- 102.** Which of the following is not a Harrapan Settlement?
a. Banwali
b. Arikamedu
c. Lothal
d. Kalibangan
- 103.** Which one of the following said Indians were of pure moral character?
(a) Hiun Tsang
(b) Fa-hien
(c) Al-beruni
(d) Megasthenese
- 104.** The word *Sangam* is associated in Tamil history with:
(a) The literature produced during the time
(b) The poem written in praise of Pandya kings
(c) The court poetry of Chola kings
(d) A college or assembly of Tamil scholars
- 105.** The last anthology or group of Sangam literature, known as *Ten Idylls*, is:
(a) *Tolkappiyam*
(b) *Kural*
(c) *Manimekhalai*
(d) *Pattupattu*
- 106.** The author of the work 'Shah nama'
a. Firdausi
b. Alberuni
c. Shamsi Afif
d. Mubarak Shah
- 107.** Which Sultanate ruler created the department of Revenue, Diwani Mustakraj?
a. Balban
b. Muhammed Bin Tughlaq

- c. Alauddin Khilji
 - d. Iltutmish
- 108.** Who was the first sultan of Delhi to emphasise the divinity of Kingship?
- a. Balban
 - b. Akbar
 - c. Alauddin Khilji
 - d. Babur
- 109.** Ibn Batuta came to India during the period of-----
- a. Alauddin Khilji
 - b. Muhammed Bin Tughlaq
 - c. Firozshah Tughlaq
 - d. Iltutmish
- 110.** Who was the first Delhi Sultan to introduce a purely Arabic coin in India?
- a. Balban
 - b. Iltutmish
 - c. Qutubuddin Aibak
 - d. Alauddin Khilji
- 111.** Which is considered as the second capital of Vijayanagara empire?
- a. Badami
 - b. Amaravati
 - c. Kalinga
 - d. Penugonda
- 112.** Which one of the sufi orders was at first the most orthodox?
- a. Firdausia
 - b. Suharawardi
 - c. Naqshbandi
 - d. Chishti
- 113.** Who was the founder of Suhrawardi order in India?
- (a) Moinuddin Chishti
 - (b) Abu Ishaq Shami
 - (c) Nizamuddin Aulia
 - (d) Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya
114. Who among the following Sufi Saint was the disciple of Baba Farid and was responsible for making Delhi an important centre of the Chishti silsilah?
- (a) Moinuddin Chishti
 - (b) Abu Ishaq Shami
 - (c) Nizamuddin Aulia
 - (d) Amir Khusru
115. Who ended the Turkish monopoly of high offices in the Delhi Sultanate?
- (a) The Khiljis
 - (b) Mughals
 - (c) Lodis
 - (d) Tughlaqs
116. Under which officer markets of Alauddin functioned?
- (a) Shahna
 - (b) Wazir
 - (c) Iqtedar
 - (d) Shiqdar
117. Who wrote the book ' Harshacharita'?
- (a) Athula
 - (b) Banabhatta

- (c) Varahamihara
(d) Jayadeva
118. The practise of giving land grants to priests and officials became common during the ----- period
(a) Gupta
(b) Maurya
(c) Kushana
(d) Sultanate
119. ----- was the first Sultan to bring the nobility firmly under his control
(a) Qutubuddin Aibak
(b) Iltutmish
(c) Balban
(d) Aurangzeb
120. The battle of Talikota took place in the year
(a) 1455
(b) 1465
(c) 1555
(d) 1565
121. The city of Vijayanagara, the capital of the empire was founded in 1336 on the banks of the river-----
(a) Kaveri
(b) Krishna
(c) Thungabhadra
(d) Narmada
122. 'The Agrarian System of Mughal India' is written by-----
(a) Irfan Habib
(b) B D Chattopadhyaya
(c) Satish Chandra
(d) R S Sharma
123. The term used for the tribal unit or clan during the vedic period
(a) Vis (b) Jana
(c) gana (d) kula
124. Magadha came to prominence under the reign of
(a) Vikramaditya (b) Harsha
(c) Bimbisara (d) Kanishka
125. The _____ware culture is identified by its distinctive pottery.
(a) NBP (b) PGW (c) NPF (d) NRP
126. The Jain tradition regards ----- as the founder of Jainism
(a) Parswanath (b) Mahavira (c) Rishaba (d) Sidharth
127. In the Sangam period, -----region was inhabited by Kuravar and Kanavar
(a) Palai (b) Kurinji (c) Marutham (d) Mullai
128. In which year of Asoka's coronation did the Kalinga war take place?
(a) First
(b) Fifth
(c) Eight
(d) Thirteenth
129. "Loom " was a central technological innovation in which of the following era?

- (a) Sultanate Era
 - (b) Rajput Era
 - (c) Mughal Era
 - (d) None of the above
130. The Chola inland capital during the Sangam age was-----
- (a) Madhurai
 - (b) Uraiyur
 - (c) Vanchi
 - (d) Aihole
131. What did the term 'Iravu' stands for in the Sangam period
- (a) War Procession
 - (b) Hero worship
 - (c) Custom duties
 - (d) Forced gifts
132. A dockyard of Harappan civilisation has been found at-----
- (a) Kalibangan
 - (b) Lothal
 - (c) Harappa
 - (d) somnath
133. The ancient name given to Indus region by Mesopotamians
- (a) Meluha
 - (b) Puhar
 - (c) Naga
 - (d) Tyndis
134. Who were the earliest people to produce cotton?
- (a) Harrappans
 - (b) Later Vedic Aryans
 - (c) Magadhans
 - (d) Mauryans
135. Marriage of a higher varna man with lower varna woman was called-----
- (a) Prathiloma
 - (b) Anuloma
 - (c) Gandharva
 - (d) Paisacha
136. What was the term used by Greeks for cotton
- (a) Sindon
 - (b) Ayas
 - (c) Urna
 - (d) Mudga
137. The earliest epigraphical evidence of land grants belong to-----
- (a) Mauryas
 - (b) Chalukyas
 - (c) Satavahanas
 - (d) Cheras
138. The term Rashtra which indicate territory first appears in the
- (a) Later Vedic Period
 - (b) Mauryan Period
 - (c) Satavahana Period
 - (d) Sunga Period
139. Who was the first to name Indus Valley Civilisation as Harrappan Culture
- (a) John Marshall
 - (b) Dayaram Sahni
 - (c) Masson
 - (d) Alexander Cunningham
140. Which of the following is not a Mahajanapada
- (a) Anga
 - (b) Malla
 - (c) Avanti
 - (d) Kalinga
141. Second battle of Panipat was fought between Akbar and-----
- (a) Rana Uday Singh
 - (b) Hemu
 - (c) Shershah Suri
 - (d) Rana Pradap
142. In which Indus site was a terracotta model of a boat found?
- (a) Harappa
 - (b) Mohenjodaro
 - (c) Kalibangan
 - (d) Amri
143. Name the historian who held the view that the decline of Harappan culture was due to Aryan invasion
- (a) John Marshall
 - (b) Mortimer Wheeler
 - (c) Cunningham
 - (d) R D Banarjee

144. Name the author of the work 'From Lineage to State'?
- (a) A L Basham (b) D D Kosambi (c) Romila Thapar (d) R S Sharma
145. Who was the founder of Nyaya school of philosophy?
- (a) Kapila (b) Patanjali (c) Kanada (d) Gautama
146. Where did Buddha attain nirvana?
- (a) Lumbini (b) Bodh Gaya (c) Saranath (d) Sravasti
147. Who was the first Nanda king?
- (a) Dhanananda (b) Ajathashatru (c) Bindhusara (d) Mahapadmananda
148. Who was the founder of lingayat sect?
- (a) Basava (b) Lakulisa (c) Mahavira (d) Rishabadeva
149. Who wrote 'An Introduction to the study of Indian History'?
- (a) D N Jha (b) D D Kausambi (c) A L Basham (d) R S Sharma
150. Who divided the Mauryan empire into two part namely eastern and western province ?
- (a) Asoka (b) Bindhusara (c) Chandragupta Maurya (d) Kunala
151. Which one of the following dynasty of the Gupta period never struck coins in their names?
- (a) The Maghas
(b) The Vakatakas
(c) The Nagas
(d) The later Guptas
152. Which one of the following names is not associated with Chandragupta II?
- (a) Vishal Chandra
(b) Narendra Chandra
(c) Simha Chandra
(d) Narendra Simha
153. Which was the official law book of Guptas?
- (a) Narada Smriti
(b) Yajnavalkya Smriti
(c) Manusmriti
(d) Parasara Smriti
154. Who established his capital at Sakala?
- (a) Baladitya
(b) Mihirakula
(c) Toramana
(d) Yasodharman
155. Who made Mihirakula a prisoner?
- (a) Baladitya
(b) Chandragupta II
(c) Skandagupta
(d) Yasodharman
156. Which of the following name is not applied to Chandragupta II?
- (a) Devendra
(b) Devagupta
(c) Devaraja
(d) Devarshi
157. The Bayana hord of coins have yielded coins of which dynasty:
- (a) The Vakatakas

- (b) The Guptas
 - (c) The Vardhanas
 - (d) The Yaudheyas
158. Which one of the following persons was not one of the nine jewels of Chandragupta II's court?
- (a) Virasena
 - (b) Acharaya Dignaga
 - (c) Charaka
 - (d) Varahamihira
159. Which one of the following matching is not correct:
- (a) Samundragupta-Kachagupta
 - (b) Chandragupta I -Ramagupta
 - (c) Kumaragupta I - Govindagupta
 - (d) Skandagupta - Buddhagupta
160. Which of the Buddhist source not providing information about Mauryas?
- (a) Mahaparibanasudha
 - (b) Mahavamsa
 - (c) Deepavamsa
 - (d) Asokavadana
161. The early life of Chandragupta was described in
- (a) Puranas
 - (b) Buddhist sources
 - (c) Jain sources
 - (d) Greek accounts
162. In the light of events which occurred during the reign of Shahjahan, select the statement which is NOT correct:
- (a) The capital of the Mughal empire was shifted from Agra to Delhi.
 - (b) Monthly scale was introduced in Mansabdari system.
 - (c) Foreign travelers Bernier, Tavernier and Manucci visited the Mughal court.
 - (d) Jats and Satnamis raised the banner of rebellion
163. As recorded by Abulfazl, Akbar, the great used to play which among the following music instruments?
- (a) Dholak
 - (b) Tabla
 - (c) Nakkara
 - (d) Mridang
164. Mirza Ghalib was a contemporary of which among the following Mughal Emperors?
- (a) Alamgir II
 - (b) Muhammad Shah
 - (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar
 - (d) Farrukhsiyar
165. Bagh-e Babur" where Babur is buried is located at:
- (a) Tashkent
 - (b) Karachi
 - (c) Lahore
 - (d) Kabul
166. In which year Akbar's reign ended?
- (a) 1600
 - (b) 1605
 - (c) 1610

- (d) 1615
167. Who among the following introduced Kabuliyat and Patta?
- (a) Babur
 - (b) Shershah
 - (c) Akbar
 - (d) Shahjahan
168. Which among the following wars were not fought by Babur?
- (a) Battle of Panipat
 - (b) Battle of Ghagra
 - (c) Battle of Kanva
 - (d) Battle of Tarain
169. Tower of Victory " or Vijay stambh in Rajasthan is located in:
- (a) Ajmer
 - (b) Chittorgarh
 - (c) Jaipur
 - (d) Udaipur
170. Who among the following was defeated by Mohammed Ghori in battle of Chandawar?
- (a) Prthviraj Chauhan
 - (b) Mularaja
 - (c) Jaichandra
 - (d) Jaypala

Answer Key

1. Srigupta
2. Chandragupta II
3. Varanasi
4. Kumaragupta I
5. Bhadrabahu
6. Numismatic Sources
7. James Prinsep
8. Maski Edict
9. Kalinga
10. Madhya Pradesh
11. Sangam
12. The Pandyas of Madhurai
13. Muhammed Shah
14. Ramdas
15. Lodhi
16. Rupayya
17. Jahangir
18. Vijayanagara Empire
19. Jahangir
20. Amir Khusaru
21. Maratha Administration
22. Market Control
23. Shahjahan
24. Iltutmish
25. Iqta System
26. Akbar
27. Bhimdev
28. Timur
29. Alptigin
30. Balban
31. Jahangir

32. Iltutmish
33. Qutubuddin Aibak
34. Military Administration
35. Tuluva Narasanayaka
36. 1510
37. Sri KrishnaDevaraya
38. Devaraya II
39. Gangadevi
40. Andhra Bhoja
41. Nicolo Conti
42. Dharmapala
43. Ibn Batuta
44. Vallabhacharya
45. Birbal
46. Maratha Kingdom
47. Sikhism
48. Bengal
49. Khanquah
50. Daya Ram Sahni
51. Gujarat
52. Max Muller
53. Rajgriha
54. Mahapadmananda
55. Tolkapiyam
56. Mudrarakshasa
57. Kumaragupta
58. Treasury
59. Samudragupta
60. Karur
61. Sattanar
62. Simukha
63. Kanishka
64. Iltutmish
65. Iltutmish
66. Alauddin Khilji
67. Ayagars
68. Sankaracharya
69. Sankaradev
70. 1575
71. Chanbardai
72. Turkish
73. Feudalism
74. Muslims
75. Shahjahan
76. Bahlol Lodhi
77. Marutham
78. Kashmir
79. Kanishka
80. 1398 A D
81. 1221
82. Ziauddin Barani
83. Khizr Khan
84. Sewell
85. Muhammed Bin Tughlaq

86. Harshavardhana
87. The Feudal Age
88. Ajivakas
89. Aurangzeb
90. Ibn Batuta- Mughal Period
91. Sangam Age
92. Allasani Peddana
93. Jahangir
94. Guru Teg Bahadur
95. Akbar
96. Samudragupta
97. Vijayanagara kingdom
98. Aurangzeb
99. Non Violence
100. Kabir Pant
101. R S Sharma
102. Arikamedu
103. Hiuan Tsang
104. A College or Assembly of Scholars
105. Pattupattu
106. Firdausi
107. Alauddin Khilji
108. Balban
109. Muhammed Bin Tughlaq
110. Iltutmish
111. Penugonda
112. Naqshbandi
113. Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya
114. Nizakuddin Auliya
115. The Khiljis
116. Shahna
117. Banabhatta
118. Gupta
119. Balban
120. 1565
121. Thungabhadra
122. Irfan Habib
123. Vis
124. Bimbisara
125. PGW
126. Rishaba
127. Kurinji
128. Eight
129. Sultanate Era
130. Uraiyur
131. Forced Gifts
132. Lothal
133. Meluha
134. Harappans
135. Anuloma
136. Sindhon
137. Satavahanas
138. Later Vedic Period
139. John Marshal

140. Kalinga
141. Hemu
142. Harappa
143. Mortimer Wheeler
144. Romila Thapar
145. Gautama
146. Bodh Gaya
147. Mahapadmananda
148. Basava
149. D D Kausambi
150. Asoka
151. The Vakataka
152. Vishal Chandra
153. Yajnavalkya Smriti
154. Mihirakula
155. Baladitya
156. Devendra
157. The Guptas
158. Charaka
159. Skandagupta-Buddhagupta
160. Asokavadana
161. Buddhist Sources
162. Jats and Satnamis raised the banner of rebellion
163. Nakkara
164. Bahadur Shah Safar
165. Kabul
166. 1605
167. Shershah
168. Battle of Tarain
169. Chittorgarh
170. Jaichandra

