

SEMESTER - V
MCQ ISLAMIC HISTORY
CORE COURSE CODE - IH5CRTO9
HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL INDIA

- 1) The King of Ceylon sent a ship carrying some gifts, some children and widow of Arab traders. This ship was going from Srilanka towards :
A) Arabia B) Damascus C) Delhi D) Burma
- 2) When Mohammad Bin Qasim attacked Sindh his age was seventeen years. The strength of his army at that time was :
A) 9,000 B) 11,000 C) 10,000 D) 12,000
- 3) Mohammad Bin Qasim established a new city in Sindh, the name of the city was :
A) Qasim Nagar B) Maysoora C) Mehi Abad D) Qasim Abad
- 4) Name the Wazir of Raja Dahir from whose custody those Arab women were recovered who were arrested by the pirates of Sindh.
A) Jaypal B) Sussi Sagir C) Srinath D) Vijay Kapoor
- 5) The name of Raja Dahir's capital city was "
A) Maysura B) Brahmanabad C) Raway D) Rohri
- 6) Who was the father of Mahmmud Ghazhavi ?
A) Sybuktgin B) Qadirbillah C) Albeyuni
D) None of the above
- 7) Who was the rules of Gujarat when Mahmud invaded the Somanath temple ?
A) Sukhpal B) Aqueen C) Gand Chandel D) Bhimdev
- 8) Which invasion of Mahmud appreciated by Calipn and called Mahmud as star of Islamic world ?
A) Invasion of Taneshwar B) invasion on Mathura and Kannanj
C) Invasion on Kalinjar D) Invansion on Somanath
- 9) During Mahmud expedition of invasion, who got first defeat in Peshawar ?

A) Rajyapal B) Jaipal C) Surajpal D) Anandpal

- 10) Who had given Mahmud on investiture to rule as an independent ruler ?
A) Subuktgin B) Caliph of Baghdad named Qadirbillah
C) Ottoman Turk D) Caliph of Arab named Al-Hakim
- 11) Who among the following rulers committed suicide after battle with Mahmud ?
A) Bhimdev B) Rajaypal C) Jaipal D) Sukhpal
- 12) What does the term Mameluk signify ?
A) Slave born to the free parents
B) Slavery mode of production
C) Slave born from the slave parent
D) All of the above
- 13) Who among the following rulers from the Ilkhanid dynasty died of injuries while playing chaugan at Lahore ?
A) Shams-ud-din Iltutmish B) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
C) Razia Begum D) Rukunuddin Feroz
- 14) Who among the following rulers had stamped the figure of Goddess Lakshmi on his coins and had his name inscribed in Nagari script ?
A) Muhammad Ghazni B) Muhammad Ghori
C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq D) Iltutmish
- 15) Which of the following ambassadors of Queen Elizabeth visited Akbar's court to obtain a Firman for trade in Gujarat ?
A) Sir Thomas Roe B) William Hawkins
C) John Mildenhall D) None of the above
- 16) When did Muhammad Ghori invade India ?
A) 1000 AD B) 1026 AD C) 1175 AD D) 1191 AD

- 17) Who was appointed as ambassador to China during the time of Mohammad Bin Tuglaq ?
 A) Barbaros B) Barani C) Ibn Batutah D) Abdul Razzk
- 18) The battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Gori and
 A) Rana Hammir Deva B) Rana Pratap
 C) Rana Sanga D) Prithviraj Chauhan
- 19) With which dynasty did Indian Muslims start entering into position of power ?
 A) Tughlaqs B) Ilbaris C) Khaljis D) Sayyids
- 20) Which sultan received a robe of honor from the caliphs ?
 A) Iltutmish B) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
 C) Balban D) Ala-ud-din Khalji
- 21) The Iqtadar during the period of the Delhi Sultanate were also known as ?
 a) Maliks B) Muqtil C) Mamlatdars D) Munhias
- 22) Which tax was not permitted by the Shariath ?
 A) Agriculture tax B) Tax on non-Muslims
 C) Commercial tax D) Marriage tax
- 23) How many Litars made up a tanka ?
 A) 44 B) 40 C) 48 D) 46
- 24) Who destroyed the Jagannatha temple of Puri ?
 A) Muhammad Tuglaq B) Firoz Sha Tuglaq
 C) Gias-ud-din Tuglaq D) Ala-ud-din Khalji
- 25) Which dynasty marked the end of Turkish nobility from position of power ?
 A) Khalji B) Tuglaq C) Lodi D) Sayyid
- 26) Who is identified as Tamerlane ?
 A) Mahmud Gazni B) Muhammed Gori
 C) Timur D) Chengiz Khan

- 27) Diwani-1-Kohi, created by Muhammad Tuglaq, looked after
 A) Revenue collection B) Agriculture
 C) Public Welfare D) Crown land
- 28) Who was the 1st Sultan to provide relief to famin affected people ?
 A) Ala-ud-din Khalji B) Firoz Tuglaq
 C) Balban D) Muhammed Bin Tuglaq
- 29) Who completed the conquest and annexation of South India.
 A) Firoz Tyghluq B) Balban
 C) Jauna Khan D) ala-ud-din Khalji
- 30) Who was the 1st Sulthan to pay Soldiers in cash instead of through Iqtas.
 A) Iltumish B) Balban
 C) Muhammad Bin tuglaq D) Ala-ud-din Khalji
- 31) Who introduced token currency in china before Muhammad Tughlaq introduced it in India ?
 A) Qublai Khan B) Chengiz Khan
 C) Timnr D) Gai Khatu
- 32) Who was a Shahna ?
 A) Military commander B) Spy
 C) District head D) Market superintendent
- 33) Who completed Qutab Minar ?
 A) Qutub-ud-din Aibak B) Raziya
 C) Iltumish D) Balban
- 34) Charai was a tax on
 A) Jauna Khan B) Yakut Khan
 C) Jalal-ud-din D) Bakhtiyar Khalji
- 35) What was Kharaj ?
 A) A tribute B) Booty C) Land tax D) Gift

- 36) During whose reign was Jizya collected even from Brahmins ?
A) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq B) Muhammad bin Tuglaq
C) Firoz Tughluq D) Balban
- 37) Which class was hit hard by Ala-ud-din's measures?
A) Peasants B) Soldiers
C) Mugaddams and Traders D) Nobility
- 38) Which commander of Ala-ud-din defeated Yadava King Ramchandra ?
A) Khizr Khan B) Khusrau Khan
C) Malik Kafur D) Mubarak Shah
- 39) Muhammad Tughluq lived in a camp called 'Svargadvari' for 2 ½ years on the bank of which river was it located ?
A) Sutlej B) Indus C) Yamuna D) Ganges
- 40) Who introduced 'Chahra' for the first time ?
A) Iltutmish B) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
C) Balban D) Ala-ud-din Khalji
- 41) Paibos, introduced by Balban in the court etiquette, was
A) A tribute B) A uniform
C) A formal celebration of the Sultan's birthday
D) A custom of kissing the feet of the Sultan
- 42) Who were barids ?
A) Secret agent B) Military chiefs
C) Revenue collectors D) Elite guard
- 43) Who was the Indian Muslim that replaced Balban as Malik Naib to Nasir-ud-din Mahmud ?
A) Malik Kafur B) Khusrau Khan
C) Imad-ud-din Rayhan D) Qubacha

- 44) 'Balahars' in the Villegge were
A) Landlords B) Headmen C) Menials D) Accountant
- 45) Minhaj Siraj was the poet laureate of
A) Ala-ud-din masud shah B) Bahram Shah
C) Nasir-ud-din Mahmud D) Balban
- 46) After which Sufi saint was Qutub Minar named ?
A) Nizam-ud-din Auliya B) Moin-ud-din Chisti
C) Qutub-ud-din Banktiyal Kaki D) Salim Chisti
- 47) During the reign of which Delhi Sultan did the Chahalgant or Chalisa come into existence ?
A) Balban B) Raziya C) Iltumish D) Ala-ud-din Khalji
- 48) Who was the Abhasid Caiph that probably conferred on Mahmud of Gazni the title of 'sultan' for the just time in Islamic history ?
a) Al-Nazir B) Qadir C) A-Muqtafi D) A-Qasim
- 49) Who was known as 'Nakh Buksh' ?
A) Aibak B) Iltumish C) Balban D) Raziya
- 50) The most serious sectarian conflict between the Sunnis and the shias occurred during the region of –
A) Raziya B) Balban
C) Ala-ud-din Khalji D) Firoz Tughluq
- 51) The Muslim incursion on Deccan occurred during the region of –
A) Jalal-dd-din Khalji B) Ala-ud-din Khalji
C) Balban D) Muhammad Tuqlaq
- 52) Who introduced the famous Persian festival of Nanroz ?
A) Ala-ud-din Khalji B) Iltumish

- 60) Which commander of Muhammad of Ghur was responsible for defeating the Senas and establishing Muslim rule in eastern India ?
- A) Qutub ud-din Aibak B) Iltumish
C) Bakhtiyar Khalji D) Muhammad Bin Qasim
- 61) During the reign of which Delhi Sultan was the power of the Chahamanis destroyed ?
- A) Iltumish B) Balban
C) Nasir-ud-din Mahmud D) Raziya
- 62) Diwan – I Khairat was a separate department of
- A) Public works and welfare B) Slaves
C) Agriculture D) Foreign affairs
- 63) During whose reign did Chengiz Khan, the famous Mongol, attack India's borders in pug suit of Jalal-ud-din, the fugitive Khwarazmi prince ?
- A) Ala-ud-din Khalji B) Balban
C) Muhammad Tughluq D) Iltumish
- 64) Who among the following Delhi Sultans did not go for any fresh conquests ?
- A) Balban B) Firoz Tughluq
C) Iltumish D) Bahlul Lodi
- 65) Who was the founder of the city of Agra ?
- A) Ala-ud-din Khalji B) Muhammad Bin Tughluq
C) Firoz Tughluq D) Sikandar Lodi
- 66) Which Sultan wanted to found a new religion, but was advised against it by the Ulama ?
- A) Balban B) Ala-ud-din Khalji
C) Muhammad Tughluq D) Iltumish
- 67) According to Islamic practice, one used to expound the law and the other used to deliver judgment who were they respectively ?
- A) Mufti and Qazi B) Qazi and Mufti
C) Qazi and Sadi D) Qazi and Mufti

- A) Tomb
C) Sufi Order
- B) Shrine
d) Hospice
- 84) Who wrote Desabodha ?
A) Kabir
C) Ramdas
- B) Nanak
D) Tukaram
- 85) Who wrote Sur Sarawali ?
A) Mirabai
C) Tulasidas
- B) Chaitanya
D) Surdas
- 86) Whom did Sikandar Lodhi, the sultan of Delhi try to kill various means, according to a legend ?
a) Nanak b) Mirabai c) Kabir d) Chaitanya
- 87) After Kabir's death his tomb was built at
A) Gorakhpur
C) Maghar
- B) Varanasi
D) Basti
- 88) Nikitin, a Russian traveler, visited the Bahmani Kingdom during the reign of
A) Firoz Shah
C) Ahmad Shah Wali
- B) Muhammad Shah I
D) Muhammad Shah II
- 89) Amuktamalyada is a book on
A) Poetry
C) Polity
- B) Dance
D) Music
- 90) Which bakti saint's oral teachings are collected in the Bijaka and the Sukhnida ?
A) Kabir
C) Tulasidas
- B) Nanak
D) Namadeva
- 91) Who wrote Gitawali, Kavitaawali and Vinaya patrika ?
A) Tulasidas
- B) Surdas

- A) Intelligence officers
 - B) Poets under Sultanate
 - C) Local chiefs who opposed sultans
 - D) Police officers
- 100) Which dynasty marked the end of Turkish nobility from positions of power ?
- A) Khalji
 - B) Tughluq
 - C) Lodi
 - D) Sayyid
- 101) Who among the following was greatly influenced by Islam ?
- A) Namadeva
 - B) Chaitanya
 - C) Ramananda
 - D) Ramanuja
- 102) In which language did Babur write his memories called Tuzuk-i-Baburi ?
- A) Persian
 - B) Arabic
 - C) Mangol
 - D) Turkish
- 103) Who led the Mughal forces in the battle of Haldighati against Pratap Singh Rana of Mewas ?
- A) Akbar
 - B) Prince Salim
 - C) Pir Muhammad
 - D) Man Singh
- 104) Which revenue system among the following is also known as the bandobast system ?
- A) Zabti
 - B) Dahsala
 - C) Nasaq
 - D) Kankut
- 105) What was the original name of Nur Jahan ?
- A) Zeb-un-nisa
 - B) Fatima Begam
 - C) Mihr-un-nis
 - D) Jahanara
- 106) During the reign of which Mughal was tobacco introduced in india.
- A) Aurangzeb
 - B) Jahangir

- C) Akbar
D) Shah Jahan
- 107) Who among the following Englishmen was given the title of 'khan' by Jahangir ?
A) Thomas Roe
B) Ralph Fitch
C) Hawkins
D) Newbery
- 108) Jagir of the Mughals is equal to which one of the Delhi sultanys ?
A) Khalisa
B) Inam
C) Waqf
D) Iqta
- 109) Who among the following Mughal Ministers was the paymaster – general as well ?
A) Diwan
B) Mir Bakshi
C) Khab-i-Saman
D) Vakil
- 110) Which of the following Mughal buildings is said to possess the unique feature of being exactly equal in length and breadth ?
A) Ried fort
B) Taj Mahal
C) Buland Barwaza
D) Agra Fort
- 111) What was the ancestral principality of Babur ?
A) Samarkhand
B) Kabul
C) Farghana
D) Persia
- 112) After which battle did Hymayun go into exile ?
A) Jaunpur
B) Chausa
C) Mandasor
D) Bilgram
- 113) Who translated Tuzuki-Buburi into Persian ?
A) Abul Fazal
B) Amir khusray
C) Abdu Rahim
D) Daulat Khan
- 114) Who was the Persian ruler who helped Humayun with 12,000 troops ?
A) Chengiz Khan
B) Timna

- 123) The Police chief of a city was called
A) Qazi
B) Faugdar
C) Kotwal
D) Qilahdar
- 124) Certain mansabdars were paid in cash. They were called
A) Naqdis
B) Jagirdars
C) Amirs
D) Mirzas
- 125) Toder mal was a brilliant revenue officer who first served under
A) Bhagawan Das
B) Sher Shah
C) Humayun
D) Baz Bahadry
- 126) The Land grants made to the scholarly men were known as
A) Inam
B) Waqal
C) Sayni Ghal
D) Madad-1-Maush
- 127) Who was the in-charge of a paryana ?
A) Amil
B) Pattidur
C) Shiqdar
D) Qanungo
- 128) Akbar laid the foundation of the new city at Fatehpur sikri in honour of
A) Babur
B) Moin-ud-in chisti
C) Salim Chisti
D) Nizam-ud-din auliya
- 129) Akbar's enlightened religious policy was based on his philosophy of sulh-i-kul which meant
A) Universal tolerance
B) Enlightened benevolence
C) universal peace
D) unity of godhead
- 130) 'The chain of justice' is associated with
A) Humayun
B) Akbar

- A) Architecture
C) Music
- B) Painting
D) Philosophy
- 139) The French traveler Francois Bemier served as physician to
A) Akbar
C) Shah Jahan
- B) Jahangir
D) Aurangazeb
- 140) During the reign of which one of the following Mugal emperors were the Marathas admitted to the nobility ?
A) Akbar
C) Jahangir
- B) Humayun
D) Shah Jahan
- 141) Which one of the following Mughal emperors in credited with the composition of many Hindi songs ?
A) Humayun
C) Akbar
- B) Babur
D) Jahangir
- 142) Babur came to India originally from ?
A) Ferhana
C) Khorasam
- B) Khiva
D) Serstan
- 143) Babur laid the foundation of Mugal empire in 1526 by defeating.
A) Daurat Khan Lode
C) Rana Sanga
- B) Ibrahim Lodi
D) Alanddin Khilji
- 144) Who translated the Babarnama in Persian language ?
A) Abdulla Khan
C) Abdur rahim Khan
- B) Atani Khan
D) Nota
- 145) Which city was called “Gardens of Babur”
A) Kabul
C) Agra
- B) Delhi
D) Nota
- 146) Which Mughal King died by a sudden fall from the staircase ?
A) Babur
C) Akbar
- B) Jahangir
D) Humayun

- 147) Akbar created ?
A) Agra Fort
B) Daulatabad City
C) Red Fort
D) Firozabad
- 148) The Ruler of Gwalior gives the Kohinoor Diamond to which mughal Badsha ?
A) Akbar
B) Jahangir
C) Humayun
D) Shajahan
- 149) A great Mughal ruler who wrote his own memories
A) Akbar
B) Babur
C) Humayun
D) Shajahan
- 150) The tomb of Babur is at ?
A) Agra
B) Kabul
C) Lahore
D) Delhi
- 151) Who invited Babur to attack India ?
A) Ibrahim Lodi
B) Daulat Khan Lodi
C) Chengiz Khan
D) Timna Langa
- 152) Where was fought the first battle of Panipat ?
A) Haryana
B) Himachal Pradesh
C) Rajasthan
D) Nota
- 153) Who gave the slogan of "Jihad" against Rana Sanga ?
A) Akbar
B) Babur
C) Humayun
D) Shajahan
- 154) What is Tuzuk-e Babari ?
A) Biography
B) Autobiography
C) Noval
D) Nota

- 155) Who is known as the “slave of a slave” ?
A) Muhammad Bin Qasim B) Mahmud of Gazni
C) Iltumish D) Qutbuddin Aibak
- 156) Who was the first sultan of Delhi to issue regular currency and to declare Delhi as the capital of his empire ?
A) Balban B) Aram Shah
C) Nasiruddin Mahmud D) Iltumish
- 157) Who among the following came to India at the instance of sultan Mahmud of Gazni ?
A) Al-masudi B) Al-Bauni
C) Sulaiman D) Abdul Haq
- 158) Which sultan of Delhi died while playing the Chaugan ?
A) Qutbuddin Aibak B) Ghiyasuddin Balban
C) Shamsuddin Iltumish D) Nasiruddin Mahmud
- 159) The most learned Medieval Muslim ruler who was well versed in various branches of learning including astronomy, mathematics and medicine was
A) Sikandar Lodi B) Iltumish
C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq D) Alauddin Khalji
- 160) Who was the head of the military department of Akbar’s reign ?
A) Mir Bakshi B) Diwan
C) Amir Khsru D) Sridar
- 161) Ibadat Khana, during the reign of Akbar, is a famous structure in
A) Fathepur Sikri B) Agra Fort
C) Sikandarabad D) Delhi
- 162) In the Mansabdari system, the word stand ‘Mansab’ stand for
A) A rank B) tax
C) Agricultural land D) priest

- 163) Among which of the following oppositions, shet shah was well-known ?
- A) Land Revenue System B) Market Control
C) Mansabdari System D) War technique
- 164) Ghazni was a small principality in ?
- A) Mongolia B) Turkey
C) Persia D) Afganistan
- 165) Who was the author of Kitab-ne-Hind ?
- A) Abu Said B) Abul Fazl
C) Firdausi D) Al-Beruni
- 166) The Bhakti movements were popularized in south India by the efforts of.....
and.....
- A) Saiva Nayanars B) The Vaishava Alvars
C) Nirguna saints D) Both A & B
- 167) Which of the following concept of Bakti movement of Hinduism saw two ways of
imaging the nature of the divine.
- A) Nirguna and Saguna B) Shaivism
C) Sikkhism D) Jainism
- 168) Who among the following sultans of Delhi introduced the token currency ?
- A) Balban B) Alauddin Khalji
C) Muhammad bin tughlaq D) Firoz Tughlaq
- 169) Tax on plunder during war in the sultanate period was known as
- A) Kharaj B) Jizya
C) Khums D) Zakat
- 170) 'Chaharghani' under Iltumish represented
- A) His Turkish slaves B) Slaves inheritend by him

By him from his predecessors

C) General cadre of slaves

D) the elite cadre of slaves

Officers under him

- 171) Who among the following built the largest number of irrigation canals in the sultanate period ?
- A) Nasiruddin Mahmud
C) Ibrahim Lodi
- B) Ghiyasuddin Balban
D) Firuz shah Tughluq
- 172) Who among the following was responsible for making “Sikhism” a militant force ?
- A)Guru Har Govind Singh
C) Guru Govind Singh
- B) Guru Teg Bahadur
D) Guru Arjun Singh
- 173) The term “Khalisa” in the sultanate and Mughals period was used for
- A) Crown lands
C) Land Revenue which was Directly deposited in the Imperial treasury
- B) Lands Owned by the Sufi establishment
D) Land Revenue which was assigned to the nobles for maintaining troops
- 174) Famous mosque Adhi Din Ka Jhonpra was built by which of the following ruler?
- A) Qutab-ud-din Aibak
C) Alauddhin Khilji
- B) Muhammed Bin Tughlaq
D) None of the above
- 175) Who brought the famous Persian painter named Khwaja Abdus Samad to India ?
- A) Humayan
C) Akbar
- B) Muhammed bin Tughlaq
D) Alauddin Khilji
- 176) Which of the following Sikh Guru compiled the Adi Granth?
- A) Guru Nanak
C) Guru Arjun Dev
- B) Guru Govind Singh
D)Guru Har Rai
- 177) Who was the founder of Advaita Vada or the doctrine of non-dualism?

- A) Adi Shankaravharya B) Surdas
 C) Ramanuja D) Kapil
- 178) Which one of the following method of revenue assessment is related to the vijayanagara empire
- A) Chanth B) Ryolwari
 C) Rae Rekho D) Sardeshmukhi
- 179) Who was the another of the books Kitab-1 Yamini?
- A) Abdul Fazl B) Abu nasr utbi
 C) Ami Khusro D) Firdansi
- 180) Who was the Author of the book Taj-UI-Massir ?
- A) Abul Fazal B) Jahangir
 C) Hassan Nizami D) None of the above
- 181) Which book described the arab invasion of sindh for the every first time ?
- A) Sahnama B) Baburnama
 C) Akbarnama D) Chachnama
- 182) Kandariya Mahadev Temple of the medieval India is dedicated
 To which Lord ?
- A) Shiva B) Brahma C) Vishnu D) Ram
- 183) During the reign of which ruler Moraccan traveler Ibn Battuta visited India ?
- A) Aurangzeb B) Akbar
 C) Muhammad Bin tughlaq D) Alanddhin Khilji
- 184) Who wrote Tughlaqnama ?
- A) Abu Nasl Utbi B) Amir Kbrusruay
 C) Abdul Fazal D) Hassan Nizami
- 185) Who is the author of “ Shah Namu”?

- A) Utbi B) Firdausi C) Hasan Nizami D) Al-Beguni
- 186) What was the unique system developed by the mughals?
 A) Centralised Antocracy B) Ryotwari Settlement
 C) Mansabdari System D) Local responsibilities for crime election
- 187) From where the mansabduri system was borrowed?
 A) Afganistan B) Turkey C) Mongolia D) Persia
- 188) What the term ‘ Bhakti’ refers to?
 A) Bhakti is derived from the root bhaj which means divide.
 B) Bakti is derived from the root bhaj which means collaboration
 C) Both A & B D) Only B
- 189) Which of the following text introduces bhakti marga as one of three way to spiritual freedom and release?
 A) Vedas B) Vedanta
 C) Brahamanas D) Bhagwatgeetha
- 190) The Largest standing army of the Delhi sulthanate directly paid by the state was created by ?
 A) Balban B) Ilthumish
 C) Muhammad bin Tuglaq D) Alaudhin Khalji
- 191) Who was the Founder leader of Muslim Faqirs’?
 A) Majnun Shah B) Dadu Mian
 C) Tipu D) Chirag Ali Shah
- 192) Which among the following was the most appropriate cause for the failure of raziya?
 A) Her sex
 B) her intention to be the ruler not only in name but also in fact
 C) Her unpopularity with the people of Delhi D) Her incompetence
- 193) What is meant by the “ The Forty”?
 A) The cream of Afghan nobles
 B) The pick of the intellectuals among the Khaljis

- C) The select body of the Turkish aristocracy
- D) The ulema or the muslim divines
- 194) What was the most important causes of the invasion of muhammed of Ghazhi?
- A) To destroy idolatry B) To gain possession of the
Wealth of India
- C) To spread Islam in India D) To establish a muslim
State in India
- 195) Who was the in-charge of a Pargana?
- A) Amin B) Pattidar C) Shiqdar D) Oanuugo
- 196) The number of Provinces or Mandalams in the Chola empire are?
- A) Eight B) Ten C) Twelve D) Six
- 197) The medieval Indian literary work “Darbar -1 Akbar” was written by
- A) Muhammed Hussain B) Malik Muhammed Jayasi
- C) Abul Fasal D) Amir Khusray
- 198) Which of the following lady wrote an historical account during the Mugal period ?
- A) Gulbudan Begam B) Noorjahan Begum
- C) Jahanara Begum D) Zehun nissah Begum
- 199) The portion of the actual produce fixed as state’s share under the Zubti system of mughals was-----?
- A) One-half B) One-third
- C) One- fourth D) One-fifths
- 200) Mughals belongs to the tribe of
- A) Turks B) Sassanids
- C) Kurds D) Qurishi

Answer Key

1.b 2.a 3.b 4.b 5.b 6.a 7.d 8.d 9.b 10.b
11.c 12.a 13.b 14.b 15.c 16.c 17.c 18.d 19.c 20.c
21.b 22.d 23.c 24.c 25.c 26.c 27.b 28.d 29.c 30.d
31.a 32.d 33.d 34. 35.c 36.c 37.c 38.c 39.d 40.d
41.d 42.c 43.c 44.c 45.c 46.b 47.c 48.b 49.a 50.a
51.a 52.c 53.b 54.c 55.d 56.b 57.c 58.a 59.d 60.c
61.b 62.a 63.d 64.a 65.d 66.b 67.a 68.a 69.a 70.c
71.a 72.c 73.d 74.d 75.b 76.c 77.c 78.c 79.d 80.c
81.b 82.c 83.c 84.c 85.d 86.c 87.c 88.d 89.c 90.a
91.a 92.b 93.c 94.a 95.d 96.b 97.c 98.c 99.c 100.c
101.a 102.d 103.d 104.a 105.a 106.c 107.b 108.d 109.b 110.b
111.c 112.d 113.c 114.d 115.d 116.b 117.b 118.b 119.b 120.d
121.b 122.b 123.c 124.a 125.b 126.c 127.c 128.c 129.b 130.c
131.a 132.a 133.b 134.a 135.c 136.a 137.a 138.b 139.d 140.c
141.d 142.a 143.b 144.c 145.a 146.d 147.a 148.c 149.b 150.b
151.b 152.a 153.b 154.b 155.c 156.d 157.b 158.a 159.c 160.a
161.a 162.a 163.a 164.d 165.d 166.d 167.a 168.c 169.c 170.a
171.d 172.a 173.d 174.a 175.a 176.c 177.a 178.d 179.b 180.c

181.d 182.a 183.c 184.b 185.b 186.c 187.c 188.a 189.d 190.d

191.a 192.b 193.c 194.b 195.c 196.a 197.a 198.a 199.b 200.a