

MA Degree (CSS) History 2019 Admission on wards

First Semester

MCQ for Private Students

Core-HY010104-PRE-COLONIAL INDIAN ECONOMY:PRODUCTION, APPROPRIATION AND EXCHANGE

- 1) Which comment is not appropriate with regard to medieval Indian economic history before Ghorian conquest
 - a) Material for reconstruction of economic history before Ghorian conquest fragmented and difficult to interpret
 - b) Early Medieval Period in India was a period of political fragmentation
 - c) In Early Medieval Period North India witnessed highly centralized administration
- 2) Who authored the book “*Indian Feudalism*”
 - a) R S Sharma
 - b) D D Kosambi
 - c) B N S Yadav
- 3) Political fragmentation and emergence of landed intermediaries and self sufficient closed economy etc are the features of
 - a) Feudalism
 - b) Capitalism
 - c) Globalization
- 4) Forced labour / *Corvee* were one of the main features of European feudalism. Identify the Indian counterpart for *corvee*

- a) Vishti
- b) Jajmani
- c) Ijaradari

5) Who authored the book “*Agrarian System of Moslem India: A Historical Essay with Appendices*”

- a) W H Morland
- b) Irfan Habib
- c) Shireen Moosvi

6) In Early Medieval and Medieval period Village headmen were know as

- a) Khots
- b) Balahars
- c) Muzari

7) Which dynasty among Delhi Sultanate introduced more administrative measures for the improvement of agriculture

- a) Slave / Mamaluk dynsty
- b) Khalji dynasty
- c) Tughlaq dynasty

8) Who among the following ruler credited with the digging canals for irrigation purpose for the first time

- a) Muhammed bin Tughlaq
- b) Firouz Shah Tughlaq
- c) Ghiyassiudin Tughlaq

9) Which Sultan is credited with digging large number of canals for irrigation purpose

- a) Firouz Shah Tughlaq
- b) Ghiyassiudin Tughlaq
- c) Muhammed bin Tughlaq

10) Which among the following canals were not dug during the period of Delhi Sultanate

- a) Firozshai & Raja Wah
- b) Ulugh-Khan i
- c) Nahr Faiz

11) Firouz Shah's canals mainly irrigated which among the following region

- a) Hissar in Haryana
- b) Lakhnowti in Bengal
- c) Patna in Bihar

12) Water tax imposed by Firouz Shah in canal irrigated area was known as

- a) Dar-ul-Shifa
- b) Haqq-i-Shurb
- c) Usher

13) How much amount was levied by Firouz Shah as water tax

- a) 1/10th of production
- b) 1/2 of production
- c) 1/3rd of production

14) Which statement is not true with regard to canal irrigation system in medieval Indian history

- a) Canals were one of the prominent means of artificial irrigation in South India
- b) Firouz Shah build large number of canals for irrigation which remain larger till 19th century
- c) Canal irrigation system mainly prevailed in North India while tank irrigation in South

15) Who among the following formed a separated department for agriculture?

- a) Muhammed bin Tughlaq
- b) Alauddin Khalji
- c) Firouz Shah Tughlaq

16) *Diwan -i-Kohi* means department of

- a) Land Revenue
- b) Agriculture
- c) Public Works

17) Which of the statement is not true with regard to '*Sondhar*'

- a) It means revenue farming
- b) In Hindi it literally means "Strength giving"
- c) Sondhar in later period known as taccavi

18) What do you mean by '*Taccavi*'?

- a) A loan advanced to peasants for the improvement of cultivation
- b) A loan advanced to military commanders
- c) It was a kind of tax

19) Which Indian ruler in Indian History is credited to have advancing agricultural loan for first time?

- a) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- b) Akbar
- c) Alauddin Khalji

20) When did sericulture introduced in India?

- a) Before 13th Century
- b) During 14 & 15th Century
- c) After 17th Century

21) Which among the following dynasty promoted horticulture in India?

- a) Tughlaq
- b) Khalji
- c) Lodi

22) Which among the crops introduced in India after 16th century

- a) Maize, Potato, Tobacco, and Tomato
- b) Sugarcane, Mango and Grapes
- c) Horse gram, Ragi and Varagu

23) '*Araghatta, Noira or Al-Savaq*' etc were better known as

- a) Spinning Wheel
- b) Persian Wheel
- c) Cotton Calder

24) Which among the statement is most appropriate with regard to '*Persian Wheel*'

- a) A mechanical device which functioned on pin drum gearing system
- b) A device introduced in India by Mughals
- c) It was an instrument to clean gun barrels

25) '*Mawasat/Zortalab*' means

- a) Rebellious village which refused to pay revenue
- b) Non agriculturalist in a village
- c) Menial labour

26) '*Kharaj*' means

- a) Tax on cattle
- b) Land Revenue
- c) Tax on house

27) '*Khum*' means which constituted an important source of revenue for state as per *shariath*

- a) Religious tax
- b) War booty or spoils of war
- c) Miscellaneous taxes

28) Which among the following sultan for the first time imposed a uniform taxation system over a very large part of North India

- a) Alauddin Khalji
- b) Muhammed bin Tughlaq
- c) Firouz Shah Tughlaq

29) '*Doab*' means

- a) Land between the Ganga and Yamuna
- b) Arid land in Rajaputanaa
- c) Marshy land in Western part of Gujarat

30) Which Indian ruler for the first time separated '*Jizya*' from land revenue and imposed as separate poll tax on non Muslims

- a) Akbar
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Firouzh Shah Tughlaq

31) What do you mean by '*Iqta*'

- a) A territorial assignment to military commanders in lieu of their salary
- b) A revenue assessment system
- c) Tax free land to scholars and religious persons

32) '*Iqta*' holder was known as

- a) Wali
- b) Inamdar
- c) Ijaradari

33) First classical reference about '*Iqta*' was from which of the following period?

- a) From Umayyad period
- b) From Abbasid period

c) Seljuk period of 11th century

34) Which among the following Sultan made Iqta as transferable assignment?

a) Aibek

b) Balban

c) Iltumish

35) '*Khalisa*' in medieval period means

a) Crown land or land held by the ruler himself

b) Land held by military commanders or higher nobles

c) Tax free land held by religious persons or institutions

36) '*Fawasil*' means

a) The number of troopers that the Iqtadar had to maintain

b) Un assigned land as Iqta were known as Fawasil

c) Excess amount which an Iqtadar had to pay to Sultan's treasury after deducting his salary and salaries of his troopers

37) Which among the statement with regard to '*Bhadarvaka/Cherikkal*' tenure was not true?

a) A land tenure existed in South India

b) It was similar to Khalisa land in Sultanate and Mughal period

c) A land held by military commanders

38) Which among the following Sultan made *Iqta* hereditary?

a) Akbar

b) Muhammed bin Tughlaq

c) Firouz Shah Tughlaq

39) In revenue terminology assessed income or estimated income from an area was known in medieval period known as

a) Hasil

b) Jama

c) Wajh

40) In revenue terminology actual realization of income from an area was known in medieval period known as.....

a) Hasil

b) Jama

c) Wajh

41) What was the main intension of Alauddin Khalji in the introduction of market regulation?

a) Maintain price stability which was necessary for to fulfill his ambitious military and administrative needs

b) Market regulations introduced as a part of welfare measures

c) Market regulations introduced as a part of religious measure

42) Who were '*banjaras/Karvanis*'?

a) Specialized spy

b) Merchants specialized in the transportation of grains

c) Artisans and craft men specialized in dhow making

43) Silver tanka and Copper jittal were introduced by which among the following Sultans?

a) Muhammed bin Tughlaq

b) Alauddin Khalji

c) Iltumish

44) Which among the statement is false in relations with 'zakkat/Sakkat' in medieval Indian economic history?

a) It was a part of income donated by Muslims for charity

b) It formed an important part of State revenue in those period

c) All Muslims irrespective of their economic conditions were obliged to pay Zakkat/Sakkat

45) 'Madadd-i-Mash' / 'Sayurghal' / 'Milk' in medieval period means

a) A charitable land grant made by Islamic states in and outside India to support scholars, men engaged in spiritual pursuits, widows and respectable men without any employment

b) A land grand to officials in lieu of their salaries

c) A type of commercial transactions that existed in medieval period

46) Who were '*dallals*' ?

a) Subordinate officials in various departments under Delhi Sultanate

b) Revenue Collectors

c) Brokkers or middle men

47) Which among the following industry was the largest one in terms of volumes trade transactions in India before the establishment of Europeans?

a) Mines and metal industry

b) Wood based craft

c) Textile industry t

48) In medieval period, India had a system similar to "*Putting out System*" which was known by the term

- a) Hundi
- b) Bima
- c) Dadani

49) *Putting out system* was most prevalent in which of the following sectors of India?

- a) Agriculture
- b) Textile industry
- c) Service sector

50) '*Jajmani*' system means

- a) Hereditary chiefs were exempted from certain additional taxes
- b) Subjected peasantry were forced to pay certain additional taxes to Zamindars other than land revenue
- c) Village artisans who were paid by the community for their services

51) In Pre- Colonial India Sarkhej in Gujarath and Bayan in Agra was famous for the cultivation of which high quality crop?

- a) Sugarcane
- b) Silk
- c) Indigo

52) Which of the statement is not true in relation with India's trade relation with rest of the world in pre-colonial period?

- a) Balance of trade was in favor of India
- b) India's import was restricted to precious metals and luxury items
- c) Balance of trade was not in favor of India

53) '*Khojas* and *Kutchi Memons*' were mainly trading community hailed from which part of India?

- a) Punjab
- b) Bengal
- c) Gujarath

54) '*Komatias* and *Chetties* were traders from regions

- a) Konkan and Kalyan region
- b) Cormandal coast
- c) Ceylon

55) Who were '*Sarrof*'?

- a) Military general of artillery wing
- b) Commercial bankers and money chargers
- c) Important officials in espionage system

56) '*Hundi*' means

- a) Bill of exchange
- b) Revenue document
- c) A kind of royal decree issued by Mughal for administrative purpose only

57) The term used in pre-colonial period for insurance was

- a) Chauth
- b) Watan
- c) Bima

58) *Iqta* system of Sultanate period bequeathed to Mughal who constructed on the basis of it

- a) Ijara
- b) Jagir
- c) Inam

59) '*Mansab*' in Mughal administration means

- a) Income from assed area
- b) Rank or position in official hierarchy
- c) Unassigned jagirs

60) '*Paibaqui*' in Mughal period means

- a) Unassigned jagirs held by Mughal State
- b) Land which became fallow for long period
- c) Land granted for charitable purposes

61) Who was '*Mansabdari Naqudi*'?

- a) Mansabdar who were paid in land
- b) Mansabdar who were paid in cash
- c) Mansabdar having higher Zat and Swar

62) Which ruler introduced dual ranking system (Zat and Swar) in Mansabdari System?

- a) Akbar
- b) Jahangir
- c) Shajahan

63) '*Watan Jagir*' means.....

- a) Conditional jagirs
- b) Jagirs assigned to Mansabdar which were transferable
- c) Hereditary and non-transferable jagirs

64) '*Zabti*' system means

- a) A crop sharing system
- b) Assessment of land revenue based on measurement of land
- c) Estimation of land revenue based on the measurement of land

65) Which among the following was not a crop sharing system or '*Ghallabakshi*'?

- a) Khetbatai and langbatai
- b) Kharwar and Bholi
- c) Kankut and Zabti

66) '*Polaj*' land means

- a) Land cultivated every year
- b) Land cultivated in once in 3 or 4 years
- c) Cultivated once in 5 or more years

67) Crop sharing system based on ass loads and then shared it among state and producers was known as

- a) Bholi
- b) Karwar
- c) Langbatai

- 68) Which ruler created '*Mashrut Jagirs* (Conditional) ?
- a) Akbar
 - b) Shahjahan
 - c) Aurangzeb
- 69) Identify the revenue official who helped Sher Shah and later Akbar in formulating advanced revenue collection method called '*Zabti or Bandobast*'
- a) Bairam khan
 - b) Abul fazal
 - c) Raja Thodarmal
- 70) Gold coin during Sher Shah's and later Akbar's period was known as
- a) Rupiya
 - b) Mohur
 - c) Dam
- 71) Which among the following ruler implemented '*Zabti-i-Harsal*'?
- a) Akbar
 - b) Sher shah
 - c) Humayun
- 72) Which ruler implemented '*Dahsala system*'?
- a) Akbar
 - b) Sher shah

c) Humayun

73) Who were “*Portfolio Capitalis*”?

- a) Those who were held higher position in state administration misuse their position for the advancement of their commercial interest
- b) Capitalist who owned large landed holding
- c) Capitalist who were interested in long-distance trade

74) ‘*Khud-kast*’ means

- a) Non-resident and hired agricultural labour from neighboring village
- b) Owner cultivator
- c) Village money lenders

75) ‘*Pahi-Kasht*’ means

- a) Non-resident and hired agricultural labour from neighboring village
- b) Owner cultivator
- c) Village money lenders

76) In Mughal period ‘*master crafter*’ were known as

- a) Mir Saman
- b) Ustad
- c) Malik-ul-tujar

77) ‘*Dastur*’ means

- a) Rule or assessment circle

b) Copper coin considered as $1/40^{\text{th}}$ of silver rupee

c) Land measuring rod

78) *Gaza-i-Sikkadari* means

a) Land measuring scale introduced by Sikkender Lodi

b) A poem written by Sikkender Lodi

c) An Afghan system related with distillation

79) 'Amil/Amalguzar' were In medieval period

a) Musketeer

b) Merchants and moneylenders

c) Revenue collectors

80) Revenue term for village during Sultanate and Mughal period was

a) Malikhana

b) Mauza

c) Qusaba

81) 'Junk and dhow' in pre-colonial period means

a) Vessels

b) A military device

c) Distillation unit

82) During early medieval period especially from 9th to 12th centuries which among the following South Indian empire had strong trade and cultural contact with South East Asian and China?

- a) Rashtrakutas
- b) Pallavas
- c) Cholas

83) Select the correct options which shows the three main tenure categories that existed in Vijayanagara

- a) Amaram, Bramaswom, and Devaswom
- b) Amaram, Bhandravaka and Manya
- c) Amaram, Bhandravaka and Cherikkal

84) *Amaram* land tenure in Vijayanagara was assigned to

- a) Military commanders
- b) Religious scholars
- c) Nobles and higher officials

85) *Bhandravaka* land in Vijayanagara means

- a) Land held by military commanders
- b) Crown land or land held directly by the ruler himself
- c) Tax free land held by temples , mathas and religious persons etc

86) *Manya* land in Vijayanagara means

- a) Land held by military commanders
- b) Crown land or land held directly by the ruler himself
- c) Tax free land held by temples , mathas and religious persons etc

87) Which historian proposed “*Segmentary State model*” for Chola and Vijayanagara ?

- a) K A Nilakanda Sastri
- b) Burton Stein
- c) Adien Soutall

88) Identify the name of land tenure system in Vijayanagara empire among the following options in which individuals who secure income rights to a portion of enhanced productivity due to their developmental investment

- a) Kattukodage
- b) Amaranayankara
- c) Cherikkal

89) *Dasavanda* tenure in Tamil region of Vijayanagara known in its Karnataka region as

- a) Ayyagar System
- b) Kattukodage
- c) Kudavolai

90) Who were *Ayyagars*?

- a) Village servants existed in Vijayanagara
- b) A trade guild that existed in South India during pre-colonial period
- c) Agriculturalist in Vijayanagara

91) In Ayyagar system '*Maniyam*', '*Reddi*', or '*Gauda*' denote who among the following?

- a) Accountant
- b) Village headmen
- c) Police men / watchmen

- 92) In Ayyagar system '*Karnam*' denote who among the following?
- a) Accountant
 - b) Village headmen
 - c) Police men / watchmen
- 93) In Ayyagar system *Talaiyari* denote who among the following?
- a) Accountant
 - b) Village headmen
 - c) Police men / watchmen
- 94) Which among the following statement is not true in relation with *Ayyagar* system
- a) Ayyagar were 12 or more village functionaries in Vijayanagara empire
 - b) They were paid in tax free land
 - c) Ayyagar hadn't the right to sell or mortgage their position or right
- 95) The chief gold coin of Vijayanagara empire was known as
- a) Varaha
 - b) Anaachhu
 - c) Rasi
- 96) In Chola empire land revenue department was known as
- a) Mandalam
 - b) Kuram
 - c) Puramvarithanaikkalam

97) In Chola period which among the following term was used to denote farming groups?

- a) Paraiyar
- b) Vellallas
- c) Samantha

98) With reference to Chola revenue system which among the following options shows the correct sequence of revenue divisions in descending order in terms of its size?

- a) Rajyam/Empire - Mandalam - Vallanadu - Nadu
- b) Rajyam/Empire – Valanadu - Nadu - Mandalam
- c) Rajyam/Empire – Nadu – Mandalam – Valanadu

99) '*Idangai*' (left hand caste group) in Chola society consist of which of the functionaries given below?

- a) Agriculturalist
- b) Artisans and trading community
- c) Military and Administrative personals

100) '*Valangai*' (right hand caste group) in Chola society consist of which of the functionaries given below?

- a) Agriculturalist
- b) Artisans and trading community
- c) Military and Administrative personals

MCQ ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. A
15. A
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. A

20. B

21. A

22. A

23. B

24. A

25. A

26. B

27. B

28. A

29. A

30. C

31. A

32. A

33. C

34. C

35. A

36. C

37. C

38. C

39. B

40. A

41. A

42. B

43. C

44. C

45. A

46. C

47. C

48. C

49. B

50. C

51. C

52. C

53. C

54. B

55. B

56. A

57. C

58. B

59. B

60. A

61. B

62. A

63. C

64. B

65. C

66. A

67. B

68. C

69. C

70. B

71. B

72. A

73. A

74. B

75. A

76. B

77. A

78. A

79. C

80. B

81. A

82. C

83. B

84. A

85. B

86. C

87. B

88. A

89. B

90. A

91. B

92. A

93. C

94. C

95. A

96. B

97. B

98. A

99. B

100.

A