

## MA HISTORY - II SEMESTER

### HY010203 DEBATES ON MEDIEVAL INDIA

#### OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1) Who among the following, was the revenue-officer of a sarkar?  
a) Amal-Guzar b) Amil c) Bitikchi
- 2) During the Mughal rule, the chief of the city was:  
a) Shiqdar b) Munsif c) Kotwal
- 3) Akbar introduced the *mansabdari* system in order to:  
a) Create a loyal band of followers  
b) Distributive favours among his supporters  
c) To organise the nobility as well as his army
- 4) Name the emperor during whose tenure, the office of the Vakil came in to prominence?  
a) Jahangir b) Aurangzeb c) Akbar
- 5) In, *Rehla*, Ibn Batuta describes the period of Sulthan?  
a) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluk  
b) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq  
c) Firuz Tughlaq
- 6) Kalhana's *Rajatarangini* consist of how many Sanskrit verses?  
a) 5,000 b) 6,000 c) 8,000
- 7) Who arranged the translation of *Rajatarangani* in Persian?  
a) Firuz Tughlaq b) Jain ul Abedin c) Akbar

- 8) The script of the Vijayanagar grant is called?  
a) Sanskrit b) Devanagiri c) Nandinagari
- 9) Who was the author of *Mazmul Bahrein*?  
a) Akbar b) Dara Shikoh c) Jahangir
- 10) Who claimed to be the descendent of Afrasiab?  
a) Raziya b) Ilthumish c) Balban
- 11) The nobility of Sulthanate was largely composed of?  
a) Arabs b) Afghans c) Turks
- 12) The *Buland Darwaza*, a famous Mughal architectural monument is located in?  
a) Agra Fort b) red Fort c) Fatehpur Sikri
- 13) When was the second battle of Panipat fought?  
a) 1556 b) 1549 c) 1578 d) 1590
- 14) Who did build the Hauz Khaz of Delhi?  
a) Alauddin Khilji b) Iltumish c) Firoz Tughlaq
- 15) The first battle of Tarain was fought in the year?

a) 1192 b) 1191 c) 1193

16) Who was the author of Tughluqnama?

a) Amir khusrau b) Amir Hasan Delhlwi c) Al Beruni

17) “The Chain of Justice:” was associated with?

a) Akbar b) Jahangir c) Nurjahan

18) Who among the following historians, has described Aurangzeb as “greatest among the greatest Mughal except one”?

a) J.N Sarkar b) Ishwari Prasad c) Lane Poole

19) In deciding the law of the land, which one of the following was given the highest importance?

a) The quran b) Fatwa c) Emperors judicial interpretations

20) Who of the following was responsible for expounding Muslim law during Mughal period?

a) quazi-ul qasat b) quazi c) mufti

21) Which one of the following was the spokesman of the ulema and the guardian of Islamic law?

a) Quasi-ul- Qusat b) Muhtasib c) Sadar-us Sudur

22) The revenue collector in charge of the district was called?

a) Muqaddam b) Fawjdar c) Quango

23) Which of the following historians supported the view that Jhahangir was a strange compound of Opposites?

- a) V.A Smith b) Ishwari Prasad c) Beni prashad

24) Akbar erected Ibadkhat Khana for?

- a) Holding Darbar b) Receiving Guests C) Holding Religious discussion

25) Who among the following founded the city of Janpur?

- a) Alavudhin Khiji b) MBT c) Firoz Tughlaq

26) Who among the following laid the foundation of Shalimar garden?

- a) Akbar b) Babar c) Jahangir

27) Fort Allahabad was built by?

- a) Akbar b) Humayun c) Jahangir

28) Moti Masjid was built by?

- a) Babar b) Akbar c) Aurangazeb

29) The biography of Humayun was written by?

- a) Nur Jahan b) Jodha c) Gulbadan Begum

30) From where the *Mansabdari* system was borrowed?

- a) Afghanistan b) Turkey c) Mongolia

31) Who stated that the “best place for a woman is the *pardah* or the grave”?

- a) Amir Khusraue b) Isami c) Baduni

32) Which crops were not cultivated in India during the Sulthanate period?

- a) Potato, Maze b) Barly, Sesame c) wheat

33) Features of Altmgha Jagir introduced by Jahangir were similar to?

- a) Watan jagir b) Tankhwah jagir c) Mashruth jagir

34) The famous Arab traveller who visited Vijayanagara empire is?

- a) Nuniz b) Abdur Razzak c) Nicola Conti

35) Which of the following historians writes that Nur jahans “relations and connections were exalted by favours of all kind”?

- a) Abdhul hamid Lahori b) Inayath Khan c) Mutamad Khan

36) Who among the following opined that “A woman can’t acquit herself well as a ruler for she is essentially deficient in intellect”?

- a) Isami b) Minhaj-us –siraj c) Barani

37) Under which Mughal emperor naturalist trend in Mughal painting reached their apogee?

- a) Humayun b) Akbar c) Jahangir

38) The terms “Khut”, “Muqaddam” and “Chaudhary in the sulthanate period referred to:

- a) Rajaput Cheifs b) Rural intermediaries c) Revenue collectors

39) The usage of tobacco is banned by?

- a) Akbar b) Jahangir c) Babar

40) Which of the Mughal emperor disapproved of women taking young husbands and said that” this goes against all modesty”?

- a) Akbar c) Humayun c) shajahan

41) A Short History of Muslim Rule in India is written by?

- a) Ishwari Prasad b) Satish Chandra c) Shekar Bandhopadyia

42) Abdur Rahim Khan-I Kanan made important architectural contributions at?

- a) Burhanpur b) Agra c) Lahore

43) Who stated that “ Twenty thousand men worked incessantly to construct Taj Mahal?

- a) Mannuci b) Lahori c) Tavernier

44) Changes from informal to formal empires driven by the idea of:

- a) Economic motives b) Global and political rivalries c) Diplomacy

45) What is the main contribution of “*Tasawwuf*” in India?

- a) Service to Islam b) Service to humanity c) Related to bhakthi

46) Why was “*Double Dome*” used in the Indo-Islamic architecture?

- a) To strengthen building b) Provide height for the building c) For cooling effect

47) Who amongst the following by using “*psycho- History*” had proved that Muhammad- bin- Tughlaq was not “mad” as commented for the first time by Elphiston?

- a) Ishwari Prasad b) R.C Jauhari c) Shafat Ahamad Khan

48) “*Awab*” refers to:

- a) A system of revenue farming b) A revenue paying state c) Extra legal charges extracted by nobles

49) Who described mughal imperial harem as “Pavillion of Charity”?

- a) Nizamudhin Ahamad
- b) Abul Fazal
- c) Lahori

50) Who applied the “Great Firm Theory” to explain the decline of Mughal Empire?

- a) V.A Smith
- b) M.G Ranade
- c) Jadunath Sarkar

51) Who introduced Din-i-Ilahi?

- a. Babur
- b. Shahjahan
- c. Akbar

52) Who was the only Hindu Courtier of Akbar who accepted Din-i-Ilahi ?

- a. Birbal
- b. Raja Todarmal
- c. Tanzen

53) Who got the Gita translated into Persian?

- a. Shah Jahan
- b. Dara
- c. Jahangeer

54) Which Mughal ruler abolished Jiziya?

- a. Akbar
- b. Aurangazeeb



c. Humayun

55) Who was the Rana of Mewar, when Chittor was captured by Akbar?

a. Rana Uday Singh

b. Rana Prathap

c. Rana Kumbha

56) Of the following, with whom Akbar did not come into contact?

a. Hindus

b. Buddhist

c. Jains

57) Akbar married a Rajput bride from?

a. Bikaner

b. Udaipur

c. Jaipur

58) Who among the following was the Jain scholar who was greatly honored by Akbar?

a. Vastupala

b. Hemachandra

c. Harivijaya

59) Which among the following was introduced by Akbar to bring Hindu-Muslim unity?

a. Encouraged cow-killing

b. Prohibited cow-killing

c. Taxed cow-killing

60) The Battle of Haldighati (1576) was a fight between Rajput and Mughal forces. Who led the Mughal forces?

- a. Jai Singh
- b. Khurram
- c. Akbar

61) Sawai Raja Jai Singh was the ruler of \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Ambur
- b. Jaipur
- c. Ajmeer

62) Which of the following was defended by Chand Bibi against the Mughals?

- a. Bijapur
- b. Berar
- c. Ahmednagar

63) Where did Akbar conduct religious discussions?

- a. Ibadat Khana
- b. Panch Mahal
- c. Bulandar waza

64) Which of the following are the four Agnikula classes of Rajputs?

- a. Chandellas Tornars Solankis Chauhans
- b. Chandellas Pariharas Chauhans Pawars
- c. Pariharas Chauhans Pawars Solankis

65) In which century Bhakti movement began?

- a. 6th century
- b. 7th century
- c. 8th century

66)The earliest Sufi order to arrive in India was \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Chisti
- b. Suhrawardy
- c. Qadiri

67)Who wrote Ramacharitha manas?

- a. Kabir das
- b. Thulasi Das
- c. Sur das

68)Who was the Guru of Kabir?

- a. Ramanuja
- b. Ramananda
- c. Vallabhacharya

69)Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was an ascetic Hindu monk and social reformer in 16th century was from \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Assam
- b. Orissa
- c. Bengal

70)Which ascetics of the Yoga school of Hindu philosophy influenced the Ramananda?

- a. Kabirpanthi
- b. Krishna Cult
- c. Nathpanthi

71)Who wrote a commentry of Bhagvat Gita called Gnaneswari?

- a. Gnandeva
- b. Namadev**
- c. Ekanath

72)Which Mughal empire discouraged Sati?

- a. Akbar
- b. Shahjahan
- c. Jahangeer

73)After his marriage with a Rajput princess, Akbar took various steps for pleasing the Hindus. Which of the following impressed them the most?

- a. Abolition of Jaziya
- b. Condemnation of Sati**
- c. **Prohibition of Child Marriage**

74)Who amongst the following Sikh Gurus was tortured to death by Jahangir on a charge of treason?

- a. Guru Amardas
- b. Guru Arjan Dev**
- c. Guru Har Gobind

75)Which of the following temples were destroyed by Aurangzeb?,I. Somnath temple,II. Vishwanath temple,III. Keshavrai temple,IV. Meenakshi temple

- a. I, II and III
- b. I, II and IV
- c. II, III and IV

76) Which of the following Mughal ruler who tried to create affinity between Sikh and Maratha by granted the right to collect Sardesh Mukhi of Deccan but not Chauth to the Marathas?

- a. Jahander Shah
- b. Muazzam
- c. Akbar

77) Who among the following Mughal emperors, brought about the fall of Sayyid Brothers?

- a. Rafi-ud-daulah
- b. Shah Jahan-I
- c. Muhammad Shah

78) Which Mughal Ruler's gave permission for collecting Chauth and Sardesh Mukhi on Maratha land to Peshwa Balaji Vishwanath?

- a. Farrukhsiyar
- b. Rafi-ud-Darajat
- c. Rafi-ud-Daula

79) The treaty of Allahabad took place between \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Shuja-ud-daulah, Robert Clive and Shah Alam II
- b. Shuja-ud-daulah, Mir jafar and Shah Alam II
- c. Shuja-ud-daulah, Wajid Ali Shah and Shah Alam II

80) The East India Company was founded in India during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Shah Jahan

- b. Jahangir
- c. Akbar

81) Who among the following Mughal Emperor became the first pensioner of the East India Company?

- a. Ahmed Shah
- b. Akbar II
- c. Bahadur Shah

82) Who was the mother of Shah Jahan?

- a. Nur Jahan
- b. Jagat Gossain
- c. Jodha Bhai

83) Which of the following fort was not built by Akbar?

- a. Gwalior Fort
- b. Agra Fort
- c. Lahore Fort

84) When was the battle of Haldighati fought?

- a. 1676
- b. 1576
- c. 1476

85) When was the second Anglo-Mysore War fought?

- a. 1780-84

b. 1788-89

c. 1784-88

86)Kotwal was the chief city during the ----- rule

a.Mughal rule

b.sulthanate

c.marathas

87)----was the work of Ibn batutha

a.Rehla

b.firozshahi

3.tuglaq nama

88)-----wrote Rajatharangini

a.kautilya

b.megasthanese

c.Kalhana

89)Dara shikok was the author of

a *Mazmul Bahrein*

b.Tuglaq nama

c.arthasastra

90)Alauddin khiliji built-----

a.Hauz khaz

b.buland darwaza

c.Tajmahal

90)Faujdar was in charge of the revenue collection of ----

a.District

b.empire

c.village

91)Ibadath kahana was built for

a.religious discussion

b.political discussion

c.military discussions

92)Mansabdari system was a ---

a.Military system

b.religious system

c.none of the above



94)-----was the book written by Amir khusru

a.Tariki masudi

b.Tuglaq nama

c.Rehla

95)-----wrote akbar nama

a.Abul faisal

b.utbi

c.amir kusru

96)----was the only muslim ruler who adorned the court of delhi

a.mumtaz

b.Razia

d.none of the above

97)-----established matrimonial alliance with rajputs

a)akbar

b)aurangzeb

c)Jahangir

98)----was an earliest exponent of bhakthi movement?

a)Ramanuja

b)Akbar

c)kabir

99) 4. Who was known as Tuti Hind

a. AlaudhinKhilji

b. AmirKusru

c. Iltumish

100) Who was the founder of the slave dynasty

a. Iltumish

b. Babur

c. Qutab din Aibak

### ANSWER KEY Debates on Medieval India

1) a 2) c 3) c 4) c 5) b 6) c 7) b 8) c 9) b 10) c 11) c 12) c 13) a 14) a 15) b

16) a 17) b 18) a 19) c 20) c 21) c 22) b 23) a 24) c 25) c 26) c 27) a 28) c

29) c 30) c 31) c 32) a 33) a 34) b 35) c 36) a 37) c 38) b 39) b 40) a 41) a

42) b 43) c 44) b 45) b 46) c 47) a 48) c 49) a 50) c 51) c 52) a 53) b 54) a 55) a

56) b 57) b 58) c 59) b 60) c 61) a 62) c 63) a 64) c 65) b 66) a 67) b 68) b 69) c 70) c 71)

a 72) a 73) b 74) b 75) a 76) b 77) c 78) a 79) a 80) c 81) b 82) b 83) b 84) b 85) a 86) a

87) a 88) c 89) a 90) a 91) a 92) a 93) a 94) b 95) a 96) b 97) a 98) a 99) b 100) c

