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T.B.C. : STS-K-TPT  
Serial No.:

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

**Subject : Test 9 – Medieval History  
Question Paper**

**B**

**Time Allowed : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GOT IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

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3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100/80 items (questions). Each item is printed in English. Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**10. Penalty for wrong answers:**

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS

(i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one third** if the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

(ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.

(iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

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EDUCASIUM IAS Academy – Chennai

1. Consider the following statements regarding the administration of Delhi Sultanate:

1. Delhi Sultanate was an Islamic state with its religion Islam.
2. There was a clear law of succession during this period.
3. Iqta land was assigned to officials as iqtas instead of payment for their services

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

2. Consider the following statements:

1. Nimbarka was the founder of 'Dvaitadvaita'.
2. Dadu Dayal was a prominent figure of Nirguna school of Bhakti movement.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

3. The motive behind Shah Jahan's Balkh campaign was to:

- (a) secure a friendly ruler in Balkh and Badakshan which bordered Kabul
- (b) conquer Samarqand and Farghana, the Mughal homelands
- (c) fix the Mughal frontier on the 'scientific line', the Amu Daria
- (d) expand the Mughal Empire beyond the subcontinent

4. Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was

- (a) the mosque for the use of Royal Family
- (b) Akbar's private prayer chamber
- (c) the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions
- (d) the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs

5. The first writer to use Urdu as the medium of poetic expression was:

- (a) Amir Khusrau
- (b) Mirza Ghalib
- (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (d) Faiz

6. Ashtapradhan was a council of ministers:

- (a) in the Gupta administration
- (b) in the Chola administration
- (c) in the Vijayanagar administration
- (d) in the Maratha administration

7. Arrange the following battles fought by Mughals for establishing their empire in the correct chronological order?

1. Battle of Khanwa
2. Battle of Sirhind
3. Battle of Chausa
4. First Battle of Panipat

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1-4-2-3
- (b) 1-4-3-2
- (c) 4-1-2-3
- (d) 4-1-3-2

8. Consider the following statements regarding Turkish king Balban:

1. The Persian festival of Nauroz was introduced by him.
2. He is known to have included non-Turks to his administration.
3. Balban followed the policy of 'Tolerance and Recognition' for building peace and control in the region.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

9. Arrange the following rulers of Slave Dynasty in the chronological order:

1. Bahram Shah
2. Nasiruddin Mahmud
3. Balban
4. Alauddin Masud Shah

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1-2-3-4
- (b) 3-1-4-2
- (c) 1-4-2-3
- (d) 3-2-4-1

10. The earliest Bhakti movements were led by Alvars and Nayanars. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. Alvars were the devotees of Shiva while Nayanars were the devotees of Vishnu.
2. Both Alvars and Nayanars initiated a movement of protest against the caste system.
3. Women devotees were present among Alvars while they were absent in Nayanars.
4. Opposition to Buddhism and Jainism is particularly marked in the compositions of Nayanars.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

11. Consider the following statements regarding Krishnadeva Raya (1509-21):

1. He belonged to the Saluva dynasty of the Vijayanagara Empire.
2. He founded a sub-urban township called Nagalapuram.
3. Abur Razzaq and Conti visited Vijayanagar empire during his tenure.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

12. Vijaynagara Empire was defeated at the Battle of Talikota (1565) by the combined armies of:

- (a) Bijapur, Bahamani, and Golconda
- (b) Bijapur, Bahamani, and Ahmadnagar
- (c) Bahamani, Ahmadnagar, and Golconda
- (d) Bijapur, Ahmadnagar, and Golconda

13. Consider the following statements regarding the economy of the Vijaynagara Empire:

1. Trade was contributing more to the revenue of the empire than agriculture.
2. Society was highly egalitarian.
3. Only gold coins were in circulation in the economy.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

14. With reference to 'Badshah-Nama', consider the following statements:

1. It was written by Abdul Hamid Lahori.
2. It gives detailed account of reign of Mughal emperor Jahangir.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

15. Consider the following pairs regarding foreign traveller and ruler of that period:  
*Foreign Traveller -- Mughal ruler*

1. Peter Mundy – Akbar
2. Jean Baptiste Tavernier– Jahangir
3. Giovanni Careri – Aurangzeb

Which of the above given pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 only



16. There is no evidence of anything resembling the compositions of Alvars and Nayanars in north India till the 14th Century. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. Emergence of Rajput states
2. Establishment of Delhi Sultanate
3. Emergence of new urban centres

Which of the above statements can be the reason for absence of Bhakti Group in North India till 14th century?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

17. Consider the following statements regarding the Indo-Islamic Architecture:

1. Like Hindu architecture, the Indo-Islamic architecture too was congested and less spacious.
2. The mortar was used as a cementing agent in their constructions.
3. Indo-Islamic architecture avoided the use of human and animal figures.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

18. Which among the following Mughal Emperor built a new city – ‘Dinpanah’ at Delhi?

- (a) Babur
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Jahangir

19. Which one of the following monuments has a dome which is said to be one of the largest in the world?

- (a) Tomb of Sher Shah, Sasaram
- (b) Jama Masjid, Delhi
- (c) Tomb of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq, Delhi
- (d) Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur

20. Consider the following statements with respect to social life during the Vijayanagar period:

1. Nayaks were army officers who were granted land in lieu of their services.
2. The practices of devadasi and sati were absent during this period.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

21. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer

using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Iqta	1. Marathas
B. Jagir	2. Delhi Sultans
C. Amaram	3. Mughals
D. Mokasa	4. Vijayanagara

Codes:

- (a) A – 3; B – 2; C – 1; D – 4
- (b) A – 2; B – 3; C – 4; D – 1
- (c) A – 2; B – 3; C – 1; D – 4
- (d) A – 3; B – 2; C – 4; D – 1

22. With reference to 202nd anniversary of Bhima-Koregaon war, consider the following statements:

1. It was fought between the forces of Peshwa and Mughals.
2. The victory of Peshwa army was seen as a win against caste-based discrimination and oppression.
3. The Peshwa army was led by the Peshwa Bajirao II which was dominated by the upper caste.

Which of the statements given above is/are not correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

23. Consider the following statements:

1. Babur defeated Maharana Pratap in the Battle of Khanwa.
2. The Gwalior Fort was captured by Babur after the Battle of Chanderi.
3. Babur died during the Battle of Ghagra against the Afghans.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above

24. Consider the following statements:

1. Harihara and Bukka were the founders of the Vijaynagara Empire.
2. They were the contemporaries of Mohammad Bin Tughlaq.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

25. "He emerged as one of the leading proponents of Vaishnavism in Assam. His teachings, often known as the Bhagavati Dharma, focused on absolute surrender to the supreme deity. He emphasized the need for naam kirtan; recitation of name of Lord in satsanga or congregations of pious devotees, His major composition includes the Kirtanaghosha". Identify the personality discussed in the above passage:

- (a) Manikkavachakar
- (b) Shankaradeva
- (c) Jnanadeva
- (d) Ramananda

26. The famous 'Kadaram Campaign' was undertaken by which Indian Kingdom?

- (a) Chalukyas
- (b) Pandyas
- (c) Cholas
- (d) Hoysala

27. Consider the following statements about the Persian invasion :

1. Absence of any strong political power in the western border of India led to invasion of Persians in India.
2. Sindh, north-western frontier and some part of Punjab constituted the 20<sup>th</sup> satrapy of Persian empire.
3. Indian subjects were also enrolled in the Persian Army.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

28. The twelfth century witnessed the emergence of a new movement in Karnataka, led by a Brahmana named Basavanna. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. His followers were known as Virashaivas or Lingayats.
2. They supported the caste system and various social practices of Hindus.
3. The Virshaivas is a Shaivite sect in Hinduism.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

29. The death of Iltutmish created a political turmoil for accession to the throne. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. Razia Sultan seized the throne of the Delhi Sultanate from Bahram Shah.
2. Malik Jamaluddin Yaqut is known to have imprisoned Razia at Qila Mubarak in Bathinda.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

30. Match the following literatures written during Vijayanagar period with their respective Authors:

List I

List II

- A. Jambavati Kalyanam 1. Pingali Suranna  
B. Manucharitam 2. Tenali Ramakrishna  
C. Panduranga Mahamatyam 3. Allasani Peddanna  
D. Garuda Puranam 4. Krishna Deva Raya

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4  
(b) 2 4 1 3  
(c) 3 1 2 4  
(d) 4 3 2 1

31. Match the following:

List I

List II

- A. Gaekwad 1. Nagpur  
B. Bhonsle 2. Indore  
C. Peshwa 3. Gwalior  
D. Sindhias 4. Baroda  
E. Holkars 5. Poona

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A B C D E

- (a) 4 1 5 3 2  
(b) 2 3 5 1 4  
(c) 3 4 5 2 1  
(d) 1 2 5 4 3

32. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer

using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

List-II

- A . 1556 1. Battle of Haldi Ghati  
B. 1600 2. Nadir Shah's capture of Delhi  
C. 1686 3. Death of Shivaji  
D. 1739 4. Grant of Charter to East India Company  
5. Accession of Akbar

Codes:

- (a) A – 3; B – 4; C – 2; D – 1  
(b) A – 5; B – 4; C – 3; D – 2  
(c) A – 5; B – 2; C – 1; D – 4  
(d) A – 1; B – 5; C – 3; D – 2

33. In which one of the following cities is the Lingaraja Temple located?

- (a) Bhubaneswar  
(b) Bijapur  
(c) Kolkata  
(d) Shrivarananbelagola

34. How did Sultan Qutb-ud-din Aibak die?

- (a) He was treacherously stabbed to death by one of his ambitious nobles  
(b) He was killed in a battle with Taj-ud-din Yildiz, the ruler of Ghazni who entered into a contest with him over the capture of Punjab  
(c) He sustained injuries while besieging the fortress of Kalinjar in Bundelkhand and succumbed to them later  
(d) He died after a fall from his horse while playing Chaugan

35. Alam Khan, one of those who invited Babur to invade India was:

- (a) an uncle of Ibrahim Lodi and a contender to the throne of Delhi  
(b) a cousin of Ibrahim Lodi who was ill-treated and expelled from the country  
(c) the father of Dilawar Khan to whom cruel treatment was meted out by Ibrahim Lodi  
(d) a high official in Punjab province who was discontented with Ibrahim Lodi's treatment to his tribe

36. Consider the following Bhakti Saints:

1. Dadu Dayal  
2. Guru Nanak  
3. Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

- (a) 1 and 3  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3  
(d) 1 and 2

37. Consider the following statements about Firoz Tughlaq:

1. He did not follow the advice of the ulemas in running the administration
2. Jiziya was strictly imposed on non-Muslims during his period.
3. A new department, called Diwan-i-Khairat, was created to take care of the orphans and the widows.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

38. Arrange the following events in their chronological order:

1. Reign of Krishna Raya Deva of Vijayanagara
2. Construction of Qutub Minar
3. Arrival of Portuguese in India
4. Death of Firoz Tughlaq

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 2-4-3-1
- b) 2-4-1-3
- c) 4-2-1-3
- d) 4-2-3-1

39. Consider following statements about the military administration of Delhi Sultanate:

1. 'Ghiyasuddin Balban' ordered separation of military department from the finance department and named it Diwan-i-Ariz.
2. 'Barids' were army news reporters appointed by Mohammad bin Tughlaq to keep him informed of the developments in army.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

40. Consider the following statements:

1. Sufism was initiated as a result of protest against the growing mysticism and asceticism of the Caliphate.
2. Sufi saints interpreted Quran based on their personal experiences.
3. The Sufis organized communities around a hospice called 'dargah'.
4. Chisti order was named after its founder Khwaja Muinuddin Chisti.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) None of the above
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4 only

41. Consider the following statements regarding the Amara-Nayaka system of the Vijayanagara Empire:

1. Amara-Nayaka system was a major political innovation of the Vijayanagara Empire influenced by the Iqta system of the Delhi Sultanate.
2. Amara-Nayakas were military commanders who were given territories to govern without any financial responsibilities.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

42. What is Nastaliq?

- (a) It is a calligraphic style with long horizontal strokes.
- (b) It was a form of record-keeping in Mughal court.
- (c) It was a form of tax paid by the Hindus during Mughal period.
- (d) It was a style of dome-making during Mughal period.



43. With reference to Virashaiva tradition, consider the following statements:

1. It emerged in 12th century in Kerala, led by a saint named Basavanna.
2. The Virashaivas encouraged the remarriage of widows.
3. Their ideas were incorporated within Sanskrit tradition which led into culmination of Bhagvata Purana.
4. The Lingayats buried their dead as they believed in the theory of rebirth.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

44. Consider the following statements with respect to the Chisti Order:

1. It was the most influential of the groups of Sufis who migrated to India.
2. Both Amir Khusrau and Ziyauddin Barani were associated with Chisti order.
3. Sama or performance of mystical music was integral to the Chishtis.
4. Alauddin Khalji was the first sultan to visit the dargah of Khwaja Muinuddin.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

45. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding Alauddin Khalji?

- (a) He is known to have refuted the suzerainty of the Caliph.
- (b) Alauddin was the first ruler to fix land revenue in cash.
- (c) The title of Tuti-i-Hind was given to him by Amir Khusrau.
- (d) He followed the policy of ruthless governance to maintain his control over the state.

46. Match the following list given below:

List I

List II

- |                         |   |       |
|-------------------------|---|-------|
| A. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq  | 1. Safarnama                              | Rehla |
| B. Muhammad bin Tughluq | 2. A Telugu Brahmin convert               | Wazir |
| C. Ibn Batuta           | 3. First sultan to start irrigation works |       |
| D. Khan-i-Jahan Maqbal  | 4. Diwan-i-amirkohi                       |       |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (b) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

47. Consider the following statements with respect to Vijayanagar king Krishna Deva Raya:

1. He took the title of “Yavanarajya sthapanacharya” after defeating the Gajapati ruler Prataparudra.
2. Amukthamalyadha is composed by him in Telugu.
3. Eight eminent scholars of Telugu known as the ‘Ashta diggajas’ were present in his court.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

48. Consider the following:

1. Tughlaqabad fort
2. Lodi Garden
3. Qutab Minar
4. Fatehpur Sikri

The correct chronological order in which they were built is :

- (a) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (b) 3, 1, 2, 4
- (c) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (d) 1, 3, 4, 2



49. Consider the following events:

1. Region of Krishna Deva of Vijaynagara
2. Construction of Qutab Minar
3. Arrival of Portuguese in India
4. Death of Firoz Tughlaq

Correct chronological sequence of these events is :

- (a) 2, 4, 3, 1
- (b) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (c) 4, 2, 1, 3
- (d) 4, 2, 3, 1

50. With reference to Sufism in Indian history, consider the following statements:

1. Sheikh Ahmad Sarhandi was a contemporary of Ibrahim Lodi
2. Sheikh Nasiruddin Chirag-I-Dehlavi was a disciple of Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya
3. Aurangzeb was a contemporary of Sheikh Salim Chisti
4. Qadiri order of Sufis was first introduced in India by Sheikh Niamutullah and Makhdum Muhammad Jilani

Which of these statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 2 and 4

51. Mongols under Chengiz Khan invaded India during the reign of :

- (a) Balban
- (b) Firoz Tughlaq
- (c) Iltutmish
- (d) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

52. Who among the following was the first Bhakti saint to use Hindi for the propagation of his message?

- (a) Dadu
- (b) Kabir
- (c) Ramananda
- (d) Tulsidas

53. Consider the following statements about Sikh Gurus:

1. Banda Bahadur was appointed as the military leader of the Sikhs by Guru Tegh Bahadur.
2. Guru Arjun Dev became the Sikh Guru after Guru Ram Das.
3. Guru Arjun Dev gave to Sikhs their own script Guru Mukhi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 1 and 2

54. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

- | List-I (Famous temple)  | List-II (State)   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Vidyashankara temple | 1. Andhra Pradesh |
| B. Rajarani temple      | 2. Karnataka      |
| C. Kandariya Mahadeo    | 3. Madhya Pradesh |
| D. Bhimesvara temple    | 4. Orissa         |

Code:

- (a) A – 2; B – 4; C – 3; D – 1
- (b) A – 2; B – 3; C – 4; D – 1
- (c) A – 1; B – 4; C – 3; D – 2
- (d) A – 1; B – 3; C – 4; D – 2

55. With reference to the religious history of medieval India, the Sufi mystics were known to pursue which of the following practices?

1. Meditation and control of breath
2. Severe ascetic exercises in a lonely place
3. Recitation of holy songs to arouse a state of ecstasy in their audience

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

56. With respect to the Marathas, consider the following statements:

1. The initial strength of the Marathas lied in Guerrilla warfare.
2. Raigad served as the capital of Shivaji.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

57. He led a military expedition to the Ganga valley and constructed a new capital Gangaikonda- Cholapuram and a new temple in celebration of the expedition. He sent two diplomatic missions to China for political as well as commercial purposes. He raised his empire to the position of being the most extensive and respected state of his time. He is:

- a) Rajendra I
- b) Rajaraja
- c) Rajendra II
- d) Vijayalaya

58. Consider the following statements with respect to Sher Shah:

1. The welfare of the peasants was a prime concern of Sher Shah s administration.
2. The British coins were influenced by the standardizations set under Sher Shah s reign.
3. Sher Shah believed in charity and gave stipends to the destitute.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

59. Consider the following statements regarding the Mansabdari system:

1. It was a bureaucratic-cum-military system.
2. Mansabdars received their salaries as revenue asignments called jagirs.
3. Mansabdars used to reside in their own Jagirs for its effective administration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 only

60. Consider the following pairs: Author/Artists Mughal Emperor

1. Abul Fazl - Akbar
2. Abdul Hamid Lahori - Humayun
3. Abdus Samad - Shah Jahan

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

61. Consider the following statements regarding the Ain-i-Akbari of Abul Fazl:

1. The book deals with secular matters such as fiscal and revenue administration of the empire but remained silent on religious traditions of the people.
2. It is considered as an extraordinary document because it hardly shows any mathematical errors in revenue collections.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

62. Match the following listed taxes imposed by Firoz Shah Tughlaq:

Tax	Purpose
A. Sharb	1. Imposed on 10% of produce
B. Kharaj	2. 20% spoils of war
C. Zakat	3. Alms for Muslims
D. Khams	4. Irrigation tax

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (b) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

63. The customs "Sijada" and "Paibos" were introduced by which of the following ruler?

- (a) Bahram Shah
- (b) Nasiruddin Mahmud
- (c) Alauddin Masud Shah
- (d) None of the above

64. Which of the following statements is incorrect with respect to the Delhi Sultanate art and architecture?

- (a) Alai Darwaza at the entrance of Qutub Minar was built by Qutbuiddin Mubarak Shah.
- (b) Tomb of Ghyasuddin was built by Muhammad bin Tughlaq.
- (c) Kotla fort at Delhi was the creation of Firoz Tughlaq.
- (d) The palace complex called Tughlaqabad was built during the period of Ghyasuddin Tughlaq.

65. The term 'Apabhramsa' was used in medieval Sanskrit texts to denote:

- (a) outcastes among the Rajputs
- (b) deviations from Vedic rituals
- (c) early forms of some of the modern Indian language
- (d) non-Sanskrit verse metres

66. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Bairam Khan, an officer in the court of Humayun was given the title of Khan-i- Khanan.
- 2. The Afghan forces led by Hemu were defeated at Lahore by the Mughals.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

67. Which one of the following pairs of composers in different languages and their works on the Mahabharata theme is correctly matched?

- (a) Sarladasa–Bengali
- (b) Kasirama–Oriya
- (c) Tikkana–Marathi
- (d) Pampa–Kannada

68. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The Treaty of Sagauli brought an end to the first Anglo-Maratha war.
- 2. As per the Treaty of Bassein, the Peshwa accepted the subsidiary alliance.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

69. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Afghan rulers to the throne of Delhi?

- (a) Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi-Bahlol Khan Lodi
- (b) Sikandar Shah-Bahlol Khan Lodi-Ibrahim Lodi
- (c) Bahlol Khan Lodi-Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi
- (d) Bahlol Khan Lodi-Ibrahim Lodi-Sikandar Shah



70. With reference to medieval Indian rulers, which one of the following statement is correct?

- Alauddin Khalji first set up a separate ariz's department.
- Balban introduced the branding of horses in his military.
- Muhammad Bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his uncle to the military.
- Firoz Tughlaq set up a separate department of slaves.

71. Under his reign, the iqta system was made hereditary. He strictly imposed Jizya on non-muslims and was the first Sultan to impose irrigation tax. But at the same time he dug many irrigation canals, including a 200 kilometres long canal from Sutlej to Hansi. He also patronized scholars like Ziauddin Barani and Afif. He is:

- Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- Alauddin Khilji
- Firoz Tughlaq
- Sikandar Lodi.

72. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the policies of Akbar?

- He issued a decree to curb the powers of ulemas.
- Under the mansabdari system, Princes of royal blood received higher ranks.
- The Dahsala System was a uniform system of land measurement.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1 and 2 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

73. Which among the following anthologies contains 'Four Thousand Sacred Compositions'?

- Tevaram
- Nalayira Divyaprabandham
- Tirumurai
- Shunya Sampadane

74. Consider the following statements regarding the Vijaynagara School of Architecture:

- It was influenced by the Indo – Islamic style of Bijapur.
- Secular buildings were also present inside the temple complexes.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

75. Consider the following statements with respect to the socio-economic system during the Sultanate period:

- Khalisa was the land under the direct control of the Sultan.
- Zimmis were the Turkish nobles who were positioned at high places in the Sultanate rule.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

76. Consider the following statements regarding the Mansabdari system:

- Under this system, every officer was assigned a mansab which was divided into zat and sawar.
- Princes of blood received higher mansabs.
- Mansabdars were either assigned a jagir or paid in cash.
- The system served the dual objective of organizing the nobility as well the army.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- 1 and 3 only
- 2 and 4 only
- 2, 3 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

77. Head of the military department under the recognized central machinery of administration during Akbar's reign was:

- (a) Diwan
- (b) Mir Bakshi
- (c) Mir Saman
- (d) Bakshi

78. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Bhakti Saint) List-II (Profession)

- A. Namdev 1. Barber
- B. Kabir 2. Weaver
- C. Ravidas 3. Tailor
- D. Sena 4. Cobbler

Codes:

- (a) A – 2; B – 3; C – 1; D – 4
- (b) A – 3; B – 2; C – 4; D – 1
- (c) A – 3; B – 2; C – 1; D – 4
- (d) A – 2; B – 3; C – 4; D – 1

79. Which one of the following sequences indicates the correct chronological order?

- (a) Shankaracharya–Ramanuja–Chaitanya
- (b) Ramanuja–Shankaracharya–Chaitanya
- (c) Ramanuja–Chaitanya–Shankaracharya
- (d) Shankaracharya–Chaitanya–Ramanuja

80. Bhakta Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal emperor?

- (a) Babar
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Aurangzeb

81. Who of the following founded a new city on the south bank of a tributary to river Krishna and undertook to rule his new kingdom as the agent of a deity to whom all the land south of the river Krishna was supposed to belong?

- (a) Amoghavarsha I
- (b) Ballala II
- (c) Harihara I
- (d) Prataparudra II

82. With respect to Mahmud Gawan, consider the following statements:

- 1. The Mahmud Gawan s Madrasa is located in Bidar.
- 2. The royal officers were paid via land assignments under him.
- 3. Under his administration, the provincial chiefs became immensely powerful.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

83. Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. Achyuta Devaraya built a new city, called Nagalapuram.
- 2. Krishnadevaraya is known to have authored texts both in Telugu and Sanskrit.
- 3. The presence of slavery in the Vijayanagar kingdom has been attested by Nicolo de Conti.
- 4. The top-grade officers in the Vijayanagar army were paid in cash.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 4 only

84. The term 'Karnataka Samrajyamu' is used to describe which kingdom of Medieval India?

- (a) Hoysala
- (b) Chalukya
- (c) Yadava
- (d) Vijaynagara

85. With reference to the Mughal dynasty, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. They were Chaghtai Turks.
2. Turkish was their mother language.
3. The Mughal court chronicles were written in Persian language.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

86. With reference to Sher Shah Suri, the founder of Sur Empire, consider the following statements:

1. He made significant changes in the administration divisions as compared to Delhi Sultanate by following a decentralized system of administration.
2. He introduced liberal policies like abolition of Jizyah.
3. He paid great attention to improvement of communications in his kingdom.

Which of the above statements is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above

87. Jalaluddin Khalji laid the foundation of the Khalji Dynasty in India. In this context, consider the following statements:

1. He is known to have a benevolent attitude towards Hindus.
2. He maintained the policy of tolerance to win the goodwill of nobility.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

88. With reference to Dahsala or Zabti system of land revenue assessment, consider the following statements:

1. It was a system of ten year settlement but not a permanent one as the state retained the right of modification.
2. Peasants were given the choice of paying in cash or kind under this system.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

89. In fixing the land revenue during the reign of Akbar, continuity of cultivation was taken into account and land was divided into four categories. In this context, match the following:

List I

List II

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| A. Polaj   | 1. Land uncultivated for 5 years or more  |
| B. Parati  | 2. Land which is temporarily uncultivated |
| C. Chachar | 3. Land always under cultivation          |
| D. Banjar  | 4. Land left fallow for 2-3 years         |

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A B C D

- (a) 2 1 4 3
- (b) 3 2 4 1
- (c) 4 2 3 1
- (d) 2 4 3 1

90. The sufi saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of coming close to God was

- (a) Muin-ud-din Chisti
- (b) Baba Farid
- (c) Saiyid Muhammad Gesudaraz
- (d) Shah Alam Bukhari



91. With reference to Iltutmish, which of the following statements is/are incorrect?

1. He shifted the capital from Lahore to Delhi.
2. He was the first to issue purely Arabic coinage of gold tanka.
3. He disposed of Aram Shah and became the Sultan with the name of Shamsuddin.
4. Turkan-i-chahalgani was organized by him for administering the sultanate.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) None of the above

92. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Guru Amar Das–Miri and Piri
- (b) Guru Arjun Dev–Adi Granth
- (c) Guru Ram Das–Dal Khalsa
- (d) Guru Gobind Singh– Manji

93. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Jahangir : William Hawkins
- (b) Akbar : Sir Thomas Roe
- (c) Shahjahan : Tavernier
- (d) Aurangzeb : Manucci

94. Consider the following statements regarding Bahmani kingdom

1. Mahmud Gawan is the most distinguished figure of the Bahmani kingdom.
2. Deccani nobles always give their support to Bahmani Kingdom.
3. The Bahmani capital was shifted from Gulbarga to Bidar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

95. Consider the following statements:

1. Al-Biruni the author of Kitab-ul-Hind was at the court of Muhammad Ghori.
  2. The Battle of Tarain was fought between Prithviraj Chauhan and Mahmud of Ghazni.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

96. Among the following, who was not a proponent of Bhakti cult ?

- (a) Nagarjuna
- (b) Tukaram
- (c) Tyagaraja
- (d) Vallabhacharya

97. Where is the famous Vijaya Vittala temple having its 56 carved pillars emitting musical notes located?

- (a) Belur
- (b) Bhadrachalam
- (c) Hampi
- (d) Srirangam

98. Who among the following streamlined the Maratha administration after Sambhaji ?

- (a) Raja Ram
- (b) Balaji Vishwanath
- (c) Ganga Bai
- (d) Nanaji Deshmukh

99. Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was:

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- (d) Sikandar Lodi

100. After consolidating his power, Balban assumed the grand title of :

- (a) Tute-Hind
- (b) Kaisr-I-Hind
- (c) Zil-I-Ilahi
- (d) Din-I-Ilahi