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

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

Subject : Test 10 – MEDIEVAL INDIA
Question Paper**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.

2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.

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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1. Match the following terms associated with Medieval India:

List I	List II
A. Ghuslkhana	1. Land grants given for religious or charitable purposes
B. Ibadatkhana	2. Private chamber used by the emperor for confidential discussions
C. Sayurghals	3. Hall established for religious debates among scholars

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-1
- (b) A-3, B-2, C-1
- (c) A-1, B-3, C-2
- (d) A-2, B-1, C-3

2. Consider the following pairs regarding Sufi orders (Silsilahs) and their characteristics:

Sufi Order	Key Feature
(A) Chishti	Emphasis on renunciation, simplicity, and public welfare
(B) Suhrawardi	Supported involvement in politics and worldly affairs
(C) Naqshbandi	Advocated Wahdat al-Wujud (Unity of Existence)
(D) Qadri	Emphasized mystical enlightenment through asceticism

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A, B, and C only
- (c) A, B, and D only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

3. Consider the following statements regarding the cultural and literary contributions during the Delhi Sultanate period:

1. Amir Khusrau introduced the musical style of Qawwali and invented instruments like the Sitar and Tabla.
2. Zia-ud-Din Barani's *Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi* provides a detailed account of the Tughlaq dynasty.
3. Fawaidul Fawaid, written by Amir Hasan Sijzi, records the conversations of the Sufi saint Nizamuddin Auliya.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

4. Consider the following statements regarding the Virashaiva Movement:

1. The movement rejected Vedic traditions, rituals, and social customs.
2. The core ideas of the movement are expressed in the form of Vachanas composed by saints.
3. Basavanna, one of the key figures, was a strong proponent of Brahmin supremacy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

5. Consider the following statements about military innovations and strategies in the Vijayanagara Empire:

1. The Vijayanagara army recruited Turkic archers and introduced Arabian horses to improve cavalry strength.
2. The use of gunpowder in warfare was introduced during the reign of Krishna Deva Raya.
3. The amara-nayaka system required military chiefs to maintain their own troops and contribute to the empire's defense.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

6. Consider the following statements regarding the Pandharpur Movement in Maharashtra:

1. The movement was centered around the worship of Lord Vitthala (Vithoba) in Pandharpur.
2. The Varkari sect emerged from this movement, promoting the idea of pilgrimage to Pandharpur.
3. Tukaram and Namadeva were key figures associated with this movement.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

7. Consider the following statements about prominent Bhakti Saints and their social contributions:

1. Kabir rejected both the authority of Brahmanical Hinduism and orthodox Islam.
2. Ravidas criticized caste discrimination and promoted the idea of equality through devotion to God.
3. Guru Nanak promoted the principles of Langar (community kitchen) to uphold social equality.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

8. Consider the following statements regarding Tulsidas and his contributions:

1. Tulsidas composed the Ramcharitmanas in Braj Bhasha to make the Ramayana accessible to common people.
2. Tulsidas founded the Sankatmochan Temple dedicated to Hanuman in Varanasi.
3. Tulsidas is credited with initiating the Ramlila tradition, a dramatic performance of the Ramayana.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

9. Consider the following statements regarding the decline of the Delhi Sultanate:

1. The invasion of Timur in 1398 dealt a severe blow to the power and prestige of the Delhi Sultanate.
2. The rise of regional kingdoms like the Vijayanagara Empire, Bahmani Sultanate, and Sultanate of Madurai weakened the Sultanate's control over southern India.
3. The weakening of the Iqta system and increased corruption among Muqtis accelerated the decline of the Sultanate.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

10. Consider the following statements regarding the market reforms of Alauddin Khilji:

1. Alauddin Khilji established a department called Diwan-i-Riyasat to regulate the functioning of markets.
2. Merchants were required to register themselves and were supervised by a special officer called Shahna-i-Mandi.
3. The failure of these market reforms was largely due to corruption among officials and lack of enforcement.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

11. Where is the famous Vijaya Vittala Temple, having its 56 carved pillars that emit musical notes, located?

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

12. 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

13. Consider the following pairs regarding prominent Delhi Sultanate rulers and their contributions:

Ruler	Contribution
(A) Iltutmish	Introduced the Arabic silver coin called Tanka
(B) Balban	Introduced the Persian festival of Nauroz
(C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq	Built Tughlaqabad Fort
(D) Firuz Shah Tughlaq	Established the department of Diwan-i-Khairat

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and D only
- (c) A, B, and D only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

14. Consider the following statements about the economic measures of the Delhi Sultanate:

1. Alauddin Khilji implemented a strict price control policy to regulate the prices of essential commodities.
2. Muhammad bin Tughlaq introduced the concept of Takkavi loans to support peasant agriculture.
3. Firuz Shah Tughlaq's Diwan-i-Amir-Kohi was responsible for implementing welfare schemes for the peasantry.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

15. Consider the following table regarding key battles and outcomes:

Battle	Year	Outcome
(A) Battle of Talikota	1565	Defeat of Vijayanagara Empire
(B) Battle of Raichur	1520	Victory of Krishna Deva Raya over Ismail Adil Shah
(C) Battle of Kovilkonda	1510	Defeat of Bijapur Sultan Yusuf Adil Shah
(D) Battle of Diwani	1542	Vijayanagara forces defeated the Gajapati rulers

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) B, C, and D only

16. Consider the following statements regarding the Vaishnava Bhakti Movement:

1. The Nalayira Divya Prabandham is a collection of hymns composed by the Alvar saints in Tamil.
2. Nathamuni was responsible for compiling the Nalayira Divya Prabandham.
3. Andal, one of the prominent Alvar saints, is the only female Alvar.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

17. Consider the following statements regarding the contributions of Shankaradeva in Assam:

1. Shankaradeva emphasized the concept of Eka Sarana Nama Dharma, which focused on complete surrender to one supreme deity.
2. He introduced the practice of Sattriya dance as part of the Neo-Vaishnavite tradition.
3. Shankaradeva's teachings formed the foundation for the Mahapurushiya Dharma.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

18. Consider the following statements regarding the administrative reforms of Alauddin Khilji:

1. He introduced the Dagh System to maintain proper records of branded horses in the army.
2. He established a department called Diwan-i-Mustakhraj to collect arrears of revenue.
3. He abolished the system of Iqtas and introduced a centralized revenue administration.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

19. Consider the following statements regarding Babur's military tactics and strategies:

1. Babur introduced the Tulghuma system of warfare, which divided his army into the left, right, and centre for flexible combat strategy.
2. Babur's success in the First Battle of Panipat was largely due to his effective use of Gunpowder and Artillery.
3. The Battle of Khanwa was fought between Babur and Rana Sanga, where Babur declared the war as a Jihad to rally his soldiers.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

20. Consider the following statements regarding Mughal architecture:

1. The Charbagh style of garden layout, introduced by Babur, became a prominent feature in Mughal architecture.
2. The Taj Mahal exhibits the Persian architectural concept of Hasht-Bihisht, characterized by a central dome surrounded by eight chambers.
3. The Pishtaq (large gateway) was first introduced in Indian architecture during Shah Jahan's reign.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

21. Consider the following events:

1. Reign 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

22. 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

23. Consider the following statements about the Vijayanagara Empire's administration:

1. The Amara-Nayaka system was similar to the Iqtadari system of the Delhi Sultanate.
2. The term "Ayagars" referred to a group of village functionaries who took over the declining functions of village assemblies.
3. The title of 'Mandaleswara' was given to provincial governors.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

24. Consider the following table regarding prominent literary works and their content:

Work	Author	Theme/Content
(A) Amuktamalyada	Krishna Deva Raya	On public administration and justice
(B) Dharmapala	Jain Poet Madhura	Eulogy of Gomateshwara of Shravanabelagola
(C) Harivilasam	Srinatha	Narrates stories from Mahabharata
(D) Manucharitra	Ganga Devi	History of the Delhi Sultanate

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A and B only
- B and C only
- A, B, and C only
- A, B, and D only

25. Consider the following statements regarding the cultural aspects of the Vijayanagara Empire:

- The Vijayanagara rulers promoted both Shaivism and Vaishnavism with equal patronage.
- The Virupaksha temple at Hampi was the family deity shrine of the Vijayanagara rulers.
- The famous Tiruvengalanatha temple, now known as the Achyutaraya temple, was built during Krishna Deva Raya's reign.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

26. Consider the following statements regarding foreign travelers in South India:

- Ibn Battuta visited the Kakatiya kingdom during the reign of Prataparudra II.
- Abdur Razzak praised the wealth and grandeur of the Vijayanagara Empire.
- Fernao Nuniz documented the Battle of Talikota and its impact on the Vijayanagara Empire.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

27. Consider the following statements about Razia Sultan's reign:

- Razia Sultan defied the Turkan-i-Chahalgani (the group of 40 nobles) and attempted to establish her independent authority.
- Razia frequently adopted the title "Sultan" in official coins and inscriptions to assert her legitimacy.
- Minhaj-i-Siraj described her reign as an ideal example of gender equality in medieval India.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

28. Consider the following statements regarding the architectural developments under the Tughlaq dynasty:

- Tughlaq architecture emphasized strength over decoration, with features like batter walls for structural stability.
- Firoz Shah Tughlaq was the first Delhi Sultan to employ the Pietra Dura technique in his buildings.
- The Tughlaq rulers are known for introducing the double-dome structure in Indian architecture.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

29. With reference to the administrative structure of the Delhi Sultanate, consider the following pairs:

Office	Function
(A) Diwan-i-Wizarat	Responsible for finance and revenue
(B) Diwan-i-Arz	Managed the army and military organization
(C) Diwan-i-Insha	Managed correspondence and royal orders
(D) Diwan-i-Mustakhraj	Collected taxes from nobles and officials

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

30. Consider the following statements regarding Mughal administration:

1. Akbar introduced the Mansabdari system to rank officials based on Zat and Sawar.

2. Under Jahangir, the Du-Aspa-Sih-Aspa system was introduced, allowing select Mansabdars to maintain a double set of cavalrymen.

3. Aurangzeb introduced the Mashrut rank, which temporarily increased the Sawar rank during campaigns.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

31. Consider the following statements regarding Mughal literary and cultural developments:

1. Abul Fazl, a court historian, authored the *Akbarnama* and *Ain-i-Akbari*, chronicling Akbar's reign.

2. Fazl's brother, Faizi, was a renowned Persian poet and Akbar's court poet.

3. Dara Shikoh's work *Majma-ul-Bahrain* sought to establish a synthesis between Sufi and Bhakti traditions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

32. Consider the following statements regarding the Mughal revenue administration:

1. The Zabt system was implemented mainly in areas with continuous agricultural productivity and predictable crop patterns.

2. Under the Kankut system, revenue was assessed by estimating the average yield of crops through visual inspection.

3. The Nasq system fixed a standard revenue demand for each village, irrespective of fluctuations in crop productivity.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

33. Consider the following statements regarding Babur's invasions in India:

1. Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodhi in the First Battle of Panipat in 1526.

2. The Battle of Khanwa was fought to suppress the rising influence of the Rajput Confederacy led by Rana Pratap.

3. Babur's victory in the Battle of Ghaghra consolidated Mughal control over Bihar and Bengal.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

34. 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

35. 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.

36. With reference to the land classification system during the Delhi Sultanate, consider the following pairs:

Land Type	Description
Iqta Land	Privately owned land where revenue was paid directly to the Sultan.
Khalisa Land	Land under direct state control; revenue went to the royal treasury.
Inam Land	Land assigned to nobles for military and administrative services.
Waqf Land	Land donated for religious and charitable purposes.

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

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

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

- Iltutmish
- Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- Sikandar Lodi

38. The Portuguese played a significant role in the Vijayanagara Empire's trade and military alliances. Which of the following events occurred during Krishna Deva Raya's reign?

- Albuquerque sought permission to build a fort at Bhatkal.
- Duarte Barbosa and Domingo Paes visited India during his reign.
- The Battle of Raichur against the Adil Shahis involved Portuguese firearms support.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

39. Consider the following table regarding famous works and their authors:

Work	Author	Language
(A) Amuktamalyada	Krishnadeva Raya	Telugu
(B) Manucharitam	Allasani Peddanna	Sanskrit
(C) Madura Vijayam	Gangadevi	Tamil
(D) Panduranga Mahatmyam	Tenali Ramakrishna	Telugu

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A and B only
- A and D only
- A, C, and D only
- B, C, and D only

40. Consider the following statements regarding Vijayanagara architecture:

- The Raya Gopurams were prominent entrance gateways found in temples like those at Thiruvannamalai and Chidambaram.
 - The Mahanavami Dibba was a high platform used for royal ceremonies and celebrations.
 - The Lotus Mahal served as the primary residence of the Vijayanagara kings.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

41. Consider the following table regarding Bhakti Saints and their key contributions:

Bhakti Saint	Key Contribution	Religious Focus
(A) Chaitanya	Popularized Gaudiya Vaishnavism	Devotion to Krishna
(B) Mirabai	Composed devotional songs dedicated to Krishna	Nirguna Bhakti
(C) Tulsidas	Authored <i>Ramcharitmanas</i> in Awadhi language	Rama Bhakti
(D) Kabir	Emphasized Nirguna Bhakti and rejected rituals	Devotion to Allah

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and D only
- (c) A, C, and D only
- (d) A, C, and B only

42. Consider the following pairs regarding the Bhakti Movement in Maharashtra:

Bhakti Saint	Work/Contribution
(A) Jnaneshwar	<i>Bhavartha Dipika (Jnaneshwari)</i> – Commentary on the Bhagavad Gita
(B) Namadeva	Promoted Nirguna Bhakti and composed hymns in Marathi
(C) Tukaram	Popularized the 'Abhanga' devotional songs
(D) Ramdas	Founded the Dharakari sect and constructed a temple dedicated to Krishna

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and D only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

43. Consider the following statements regarding the Lingayat Movement:

1. The Lingayats rejected temple worship and ritualistic practices.
2. Lingayats discouraged practices like child marriage and widow remarriage.
3. Lingayats believe that the devotee, after death, is united with Shiva and does not return to the world.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

44. Consider the following statements regarding the succession practices in the Delhi Sultanate:

1. The principle of primogeniture (eldest son inheriting the throne) was strictly followed.
2. The practice of Chahalgani (Council of Forty) played a significant role in determining succession during the Slave dynasty.

3. Rulers like Balban emphasized the divine right theory to strengthen the legitimacy of their rule.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

45. Consider the following statements regarding Muhammad bin Tughlaq's experiments:

1. His plan to shift the capital to Daulatabad failed due to lack of water supply and forced migration.
2. His introduction of token currency failed because of inadequate security measures and widespread forgery.
3. His attempt to conquer Khurasan and Iraq was successful but drained the treasury.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

46. Which one of the following Mughal rulers banned the practice of Sati and legalized the remarriage of widows?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

47. With reference to Mughal architecture, which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

Monument	Builder
(a) Itmad-ud-Daula's Tomb	Jahangir
(b) Red Fort	Aurangzeb
(c) Bibi ka Maqbara	Shah Jahan
(d) Moti Masjid (Delhi)	Aurangzeb

48. Consider the following pairs regarding ceremonial practices in Medieval India:

Practice	Introduced By	Meaning/Significance
(A) Sijda	Balban	Prostrating before the Sultan as a mark of submission
(B) Paibos	Balban	Kissing the ruler's feet to demonstrate loyalty
(C) Zaminbos	Ilutmish	Bowing and kissing the ground before the ruler
(D) Char Taslim	Akbar	Bowing four times with folded hands as a dignified greeting

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A, B, and D only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

49. 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

50. 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

51. Which of the following correctly matches the traveler with the respective Vijayanagara ruler they visited?

- (a) Ibn Battuta – Deva Raya II
- (b) Nicolo De Conti – Krishna Deva Raya
- (c) Abdur Razzak – Deva Raya II
- (d) Fernao Nuniz – Deva Raya I

52. Consider the following table regarding travelers and their observations:

Traveler	Region Visited	Ruler During Visit
(A) Ibn Battuta	Kakatiya Kingdom	Rudrama Devi
(B) Abdur Razak	Vijayanagara	Deva Raya II
(C) Nicolo De Conti	Vijayanagara	Deva Raya I
(D) Fernao Nuniz	Vijayanagara	Krishna Deva Raya

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) B, C, and D only
- (d) A, B, and C only

53. Consider the following table regarding the cultural practices in the Vijayanagara Empire:

Practice	Description	Prevalence
(A) Devadasi system	Women dedicated to temple service	Common across Vijayanagara
(B) Sati	Voluntary self-immolation of widows	Rare in Vijayanagara society
(C) Sahagamana	Practice of wives immolating themselves with husbands	Honored tradition
(D) Child marriage	Custom of marrying off children at a young age	Completely abolished

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A and C only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) B, C, and D only

54. Consider the following statements about Sikh Gurus and their contributions:

1. Guru Nanak founded Sikhism and composed the *Guru Granth Sahib*.
2. Guru Arjan Dev compiled the *Adi Granth* and established the city of Amritsar.
3. Guru Gobind Singh initiated the Khalsa and declared the *Guru Granth Sahib* as the eternal guru.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

55. Consider the following statements about Sufi Silsilahs in India:

1. The Chishti order emphasized simplicity, humility, and public welfare.
2. The Naqshbandi order was strictly orthodox, discouraged music, and opposed Akbar's liberal policies.
3. The Qadri order focused on the philosophy of *Wahdat al-Wujud* (Unity of Being).

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

56. Consider the following statements regarding the economic policies of the Delhi Sultanate:

1. Alauddin Khilji introduced the Dagh and Chehra system to ensure better control over military resources.
2. Muhammad bin Tughlaq implemented a system of forced taxation during a famine in the Doab region, which resulted in widespread discontent.

3. Firuz Shah Tughlaq reduced taxation on peasants and abolished several unjust taxes to promote agricultural prosperity. Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

57. Which of the following Mughal gardens is located in Kashmir and is known for its terraced layout with cascading fountains?

- (a) Shalimar Bagh
- (b) Nishat Bagh
- (c) Mehtab Bagh
- (d) Roshanara Bagh

58. 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.

59. With reference to the Mughal land classification system, consider the following statements:

1. Polaj was the most fertile land and was cultivated annually without requiring a fallow period.
2. Parauti land was left fallow for 3–4 years to regain fertility.
3. Banjar referred to uncultivable wasteland that had been fallow for over five years.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

60. Consider the following regarding the economic practices of the Vijayanagara Empire:

1. The 'Athavane' department managed land revenue.
2. 'Kopeki' was a silver coin introduced during the reign of Krishna Deva Raya.
3. Black pepper was one of the major export commodities.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

61. Consider the following table regarding architectural features of the Vijayanagara Empire:

Structure/Feature	Significance	Location
(A) Mahanavami Dibba	Audience Hall for royal meetings	Royal Centre, Hampi
(B) Kamalapuram Tank	Water reservoir for irrigation	Hampi
(C) Raya Gopuram	Elaborate gateway structure	Chidambaram and Thiruvannamalai
(D) Queen's Bath	Private bathing complex for royal women	Sacred Centre, Hampi

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) A, B, and D only

62. Consider the following pairs of Bhakti Saints and their associated philosophies:

Bhakti Saint	Philosophy
(A) Ramanuja	Vishishtadvaita (Qualified Monism)
(B) Madhvacharya	Dvaita (Dualism)
(C) Vallabhacharya	Shuddhadvaita (Pure Monism)
(D) Basavanna	Advaita (Non-dualism)

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

63. Consider the following statements about Vallabhacharya and the Pushti Marg tradition:

1. Vallabhacharya propounded the *Shuddhadvaita* philosophy, emphasizing the oneness of the soul and Brahman.
2. The Pushti Marg tradition focuses on devotion to Krishna in his child form.
3. Vallabhacharya's followers believe in renunciation and monastic discipline as essential for spiritual growth.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

64. Consider the following statements regarding Firuz Shah Tughlaq's reign:

1. Firuz Shah Tughlaq is credited with constructing the Firoz Shah Kotla in Delhi.
2. He patronized the translation of Sanskrit texts into Persian, promoting cross-cultural knowledge.
3. He imposed the Jizya tax on Brahmins, breaking earlier Islamic traditions of exempting them.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

65. Consider the following statements regarding the decline of the Mughal Empire:

1. The rise of regional powers like the Marathas, Sikhs, and Jats weakened Mughal control over provinces.

2. The Mughal army's dependence on the Jagirdari system resulted in corruption and poor military discipline.

3. The Treaty of Purandar (1665) between Shivaji and Aurangzeb marked the final defeat of the Marathas during Aurangzeb's reign.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

66. 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

67. The Battle of Talikota (Rakkasa-Tangadi) marked a turning point in South Indian history. Which of the following statements is/are true about the battle?

1. The Vijayanagara forces were led by Aliya Rama Raya.

2. The confederacy of Deccan Sultanates included Bijapur, Golconda, Bidar, and Ahmadnagar.

3. Penugonda became the capital of Vijayanagara after the battle.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

68. Consider the following table regarding prominent Vijayanagara rulers and their achievements:

Ruler	Achievement	Title/Recognition
(A) Harihara I	Defeated Muhammad Shah of Bahmani Kingdom	'Maharajadhiraja'
(B) Krishna Deva Raya	Constructed Vittalaswamy and Hazara Rama temples	'Yavanarajya Sthapanacharya'
(C) Deva Raya II	Recruited Muslim horsemen and improved cavalry	'Gajabetegara' (Hunter of Elephants)
(D) Achyuta Deva Raya	Patronized Telugu poet Kavisarvabhauma	'Andhra Pitamaha'

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) C and D only
- (d) A, B, and C only

69. the following statements regarding the contributions of Guru Nanak:

1. Guru Nanak advocated the concept of *Sangat*, a community gathering for spiritual guidance.

2. He rejected idol worship and caste discrimination, promoting equality among all individuals.

3. Before his death, Guru Nanak declared his son as his spiritual successor.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

70. Consider the following pairs regarding Bhakti saints and their disciples:

Bhakti Saint Famous Disciple

(A) Ramananda Kabir

(B) Vallabhacharya Surdas

(C) Chaitanya Haridas

(D) Guru Nanak Banda Bahadur

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

71. Consider the following statements about the Mongol invasions during the Delhi Sultanate period:

1. The Mongols first invaded India during the reign of Iltutmish, but he successfully repelled them by refusing to provide refuge to Jalal-ud-din Mangburni.

2. Alauddin Khilji constructed a network of forts and stationed large armies along the northwestern frontier to prevent Mongol invasions.

3. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq decisively defeated the Mongols at the Battle of Delhi (1327), securing peace for the region.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

72. Consider the following statements regarding Firuz Shah Tughlaq's reign:

1. Firuz Shah Tughlaq introduced the Iqtadari system to decentralize administration.

2. He is credited with establishing Diwan-i-Bundagan, a department for the welfare of slaves.

3. Firuz Shah's decision to impose Jizya on Brahmins was the first instance of such a tax in Delhi Sultanate history.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

73. With reference to Mughal trade and commerce, consider the following statements:

1. The port of Surat emerged as a major trading hub during Shah Jahan's reign, connecting India to West Asia and Europe.

2. The Jagir system encouraged the development of urban markets and trade networks.

3. Madad-i-Mash was a system of revenue-free land grants awarded to scholars and religious figures.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

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

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

75. 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

76. Consider the following table regarding key travelers and their observations:

Traveler	Observation	Period/Time
(A) Marco Polo	Described Kakatiya Kingdom's trade prosperity	Reign of Rudrama Devi
(B) Duarte Barbosa	Described Vijayanagara as a thriving city	Reign of Krishna Deva Raya
(C) Domingo Paes	Described the Mahanavami festival at Hampi	Reign of Achyuta Deva Raya
(D) Afanasi Nikitin	Wrote about Bahmani Kingdom's trade practices	Reign of Muhammad Shah III

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, B, and D only
- (d) A, B, and C only

77. Consider the following statements about Muhammad bin Tughlaq's experiments:

1. He shifted the capital from Delhi to Devagiri (renamed Daulatabad) to control the Deccan region better.

2. His introduction of token currency was inspired by the Mongol practice under Kublai Khan.

3. His plan to conquer Khurasan and Iraq was successfully executed, strengthening Delhi Sultanate's influence.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

78. Consider the following statements regarding the military reforms of Balban:

1. Balban adopted the policy of Blood and Iron to suppress rebellions and maintain strict control over the nobility.

2. He implemented the practice of Sijda (prostration before the Sultan) and Paibos (kissing the Sultan's feet) to emphasize royal supremacy.

3. Balban strengthened the spy system by appointing Barids and Munhiyans to monitor the activities of nobles.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

79. Consider the following pairs regarding famous travelers and their observations during the Delhi Sultanate period:

Traveller	Observation
(A) Ibn Battuta	Described the postal system in Muhammad bin Tughlaq's reign
(B) Al-Biruni	Criticized the social stratification of Indian society
(C) Marco Polo	Recorded details of the Deccan and South Indian trade
(D) Seydi Ali Reis	Described the political structure of the Lodi dynasty

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A, B, and C only
- (c) A and D only
- (d) B, C, and D only

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

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

81. Consider the following table regarding economic practices and trade:

Economic Feature	Description	Region/Period
(A) Ghasdana	Tax for grazing animals on agricultural land	Maratha Empire
(B) Kudira Chettis	Horse traders involved in foreign trade	Vijayanagara Empire
(C) Kuttagari	Lease system of cultivation	Bahmani Kingdom
(D) Tar	Gold coin with a value equivalent to a Varaha	Vijayanagara Empire

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A, B, and C only
- (c) B and C only
- (d) A, B, and D only

82. Consider the following statements regarding the Bhakti Movement in Tamil Nadu:

1. The Nayanars were devotees of Lord Vishnu, while the Alvars were devoted to Lord Shiva.

2. The text *Thirumurai* compiled by Nambi Andar Nambi is considered the core of Shaiva canon.

3. Appar, a prominent Nayanar, was a former Jain before converting to Shaivism.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

83. Consider the following statements regarding Shankara's Advaita Philosophy:

1. Shankara believed that the world is a temporary illusion caused by *Maya*.

2. He advocated the concept of Nirguna Brahman — a formless and attribute-less God.

3. He emphasized Karma Yoga as the primary path to salvation.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

84. Consider the following pairs regarding key Bhakti texts and their authors:

Text	Author
(A) <i>Bhavartha Dipika</i>	Jnaneshwar
(B) <i>Gita Bhashya</i>	Ramanuja
(C) <i>Dasabodha</i>	Ramdas
(D) <i>Sursagar</i>	Tulsidas

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, B, and C only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

85. Consider the following statements regarding the Iqta system in the Delhi Sultanate:

1. The Iqta system was introduced by Iltutmish as a method of land revenue collection and military administration.

2. Under this system, Muqtis were appointed to collect revenue and maintain law and order in their territories.

3. The revenue collected by the Muqtis was entirely their personal income, which they could retain without accountability to the Sultan.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

86. Consider the following pairs regarding Mughal officers and their respective roles:

Officer	Role/Function
(A) Mir Bakshi	Head of the military and responsible for reviewing Mansabdars
(B) Sadr-us-Sudur	Chief judge and head of religious endowments (waqf)
(C) Khan-i-Saman	Managed the royal household and court rituals
(D) Wakil	In charge of taxation and revenue collection

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A, B, and C only
- (c) B, C, and D only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

87. Consider the following pairs regarding Mughal-era texts and their authors:

Text	Author
(A) <i>Tuzuk-i-Baburi</i>	Babur
(B) <i>Muntakhab-ul-Lubab</i>	Abul Fazl
(C) <i>Padshahnama</i>	Abdul Hamid Lahori
(D) <i>Tabqat-i-Akbari</i>	Nizamuddin Ahmad

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A, C, and D only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

88. Consider the following table regarding prominent rulers and their contributions:

Ruler	Contribution	Title/Recognition
(A) Bukka I	Constructed a dam across the Tungabhadra River	'Rajaparameswara'
(B) Harihara II	Conquered Addanki and Srisailam from the Reddies of Kondavidu	'Maharajadhiraja'
(C) Narasa Nayaka	Usurped power and placed Immadi Narasimha on the throne	'Guardian of the Southern Sea'
(D) Tirumala Raya	Moved the capital to Penugonda after the Battle of Talikota	'Andhra Bhoja'

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A and B only
- B and D only
- A, B, and C only
- B, C, and D only

89. Consider the following statements about the economic system of the Vijayanagara Empire:

- The Vijayanagara rulers encouraged the import of horses from Arabia and Persia.
- The currency called 'Varahab' was a silver coin widely circulated in the empire.
- Diamond mines located in Kurnool and Anantapur significantly boosted the empire's wealth.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

90. Consider the following statements regarding Mughal foreign relations and diplomacy:

- Akbar sent diplomatic envoys to the Safavid Empire to strengthen ties with Persia.
- The Jesuit Mission led by Rudolf Acquaviva visited Akbar's court to promote Christianity.
- Aurangzeb maintained peaceful relations with the Marathas and avoided conflict to stabilize the Deccan.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

91. 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 |

92. Consider the following statements regarding the Mughal taxation system:

- Akbar introduced the Dahsala system, which calculated revenue based on the average produce of the last ten years.
- Under the Dahsala system, one-third of the average produce was fixed as the state's share, payable in cash or kind.
- The Zabt system, implemented by Shah Jahan, ensured that only cash payments were accepted from peasants to stabilize the economy.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

93. Consider the following pairs regarding prominent Mughal battles and their outcomes:

Battle	Result
(A) Battle of Chausa	Sher Shah Suri defeated Humayun
(B) Battle of Talikota	Mughal forces defeated the Vijayanagara Empire
(C) Battle of Haldighati	Akbar's forces defeated Rana Pratap Singh
(D) Battle of Samugarh	Aurangzeb defeated Dara Shikoh

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and C only
- (b) A, C, and D only
- (c) B and D only
- (d) A, B, and D only

94. Consider the following statements regarding Mughal diplomatic relations:

1. Akbar maintained friendly diplomatic ties with the Safavid Empire to secure control over Kandahar.

2. Jahangir allowed the establishment of the East India Company's first factory at Surat in 1613.

3. Aurangzeb maintained peaceful relations with the Ottoman Empire to secure trade privileges in the Persian Gulf.

Which of the statements given above 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 regarding Akbar's religious policies:

1. Akbar introduced the Din-i-Ilahi, a syncretic faith combining elements of various religions.

2. He abolished the Jizya tax imposed on non-Muslims to promote social harmony.

3. The Ibadat Khana was established by Akbar at Fatehpur Sikri as a forum for religious discussions.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

96. Consider the following statements regarding Mughal policies towards regional powers:

1. Akbar adopted a policy of matrimonial alliances to secure ties with Rajput rulers.

2. Jahangir faced strong resistance from Rana Amar Singh of Mewar, which eventually ended in a treaty favoring the Mughals.

3. Aurangzeb's annexation of Golconda and Bijapur strengthened Mughal control in the Deccan but strained the empire's resources.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

97. Consider the following pairs regarding Delhi Sultanate rulers and their architectural contributions:

Ruler	— Architectural Contribution
(A) Qutbuddin Aibak	— Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque
(B) Alauddin Khilji	— Alai Darwaza and Siri Fort
(C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq	— Tughlaqabad Fort and Hauz-i-Shamsi
(D) Firuz Shah Tughlaq	— Hauz Khas and Firoz Shah Kotla

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A, B, and D only
- (c) B, C, and D only
- (d) A, B, C, and D

98. Consider the following statements regarding the teachings of Kabir:

1. Kabir criticized both the rituals of Hinduism and the orthodoxy of Islam.

2. He preached in a unique language known as *Sant Bhasha*, blending elements of Hindi, Urdu, and Persian.

3. Kabir's works are compiled in the *Kabir Granthavali*, *Bijak*, and the *Adi Granth Sahib*.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

99. With reference to the classification of cavalry troops in the Mughal Empire as described by Abul Fazl, consider the following statements:

1. Ahadis were the elite personal cavalry of the emperor and served under a separate commandant.
2. Barwardi soldiers were employed mainly as armed police to assist in revenue collection and maintaining order.
3. Dakhili cavalry were troops whose horses were branded but who were not attached to any Mansabdar.
4. Kumakis were the permanent personal contingents of the emperor.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

100. With reference to the sources of revenue of the Mughal Empire, consider the following statements:

1. Zakat was collected only from Muslims at the rate of 1/40 of their property, and the revenue was primarily used for religious and charitable purposes for Muslims.
2. During the reign of Aurangzeb, Muslims were permanently exempted from customs duties on imports and exports.
3. The Mughal State exercised monopoly over resources such as the Salt Range in Punjab and Sambhar Lake in Rajputana.
4. Revenue obtained from mines, treasure-troves, and war booty was known as Khums, of which the State claimed one-fifth.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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