

PRACTICE SET - 4

100 HISTORY QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

CHAPTER - ANCIENT INDIA – PART - 4

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Fatehpur Sikri had been founded by

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

Ans: (a)

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Whom did the Lingayats worship?

- (a) Ganesha
- (b) Surya
- (c) Vishnu
- (d) Shiva

Ans: (d)

Token currency had been introduced for the first time in India by

- (a) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
- (b) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- (c) Alauddin Khalji
- (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq

Ans: (d)

In whose reign had Islam been abolished as the state religion?

- (a) Balban
- (b) Ibrahim Lodi
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Firuz Shah Tughluq

Ans: (c)

Name the famous Sufi saint whose mausoleum was erected at Fatehpur Sikri.

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- (a) Nizamuddin Auliya
- (b) Sheikh Muin-ud-din Chisti
- (c) Baba Farid-ud-din
- (d) Sheikh Salim Chisti

Ans: (d)

Who was the ruler of Chittor, when Alauddin Khalji attacked and conquered it in 1303

AD?

- (a) Rana Kumbha
- (b) Rana Ratan Singh
- (c) Rana Hammir
- (d) Rana Sanga

Ans: (b)

Market control had been first introduced in Medieval India by

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Ghiyasuddin Balban
- (c) Alauddin Khalji
- (d) Firuz Shah Tughluq

Ans: (c)

The two principal monuments of Alauddin Khalji reign – the Alai Darwaza and Jama at

Khana Masjid – were constructed at

- (a) Agra
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Fatehpur Sikri
- (d) Gulbarga

Ans: (b)

To whom had Mohammad Ghuri assigned the first Iqta in India?

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- (a) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
- (b) Shamsuddin Iltutmish
- (c) Nasiruddin Qubacha
- (d) Tajuddin Yalduz

Ans: (a)

Name the religious personality who exercised a great influence over Shivaji

- (a) Tukaram
- (b) Guru Nanak Dev
- (c) Mirabai
- (d) Guru Ram Das

Ans: (d)

Sri Perumbudur, a temple town in southern India, is the birthplace of

- (a) Ramanuja
- (b) Adi Shankaracharya
- (c) Vidyananya
- (d) Madhavacharya

Ans: (a)

The special feature of the financial system of Vijayanagara was

- (a) Land Tax
- (b) Currency System
- (c) Surplus Revenue
- (d) Revenue from Seaports

Ans: (d)

Which Rajput dynasty had not surrendered to Akbar?

- (a) Pratihara
- (b) Sisodiya
- (c) Rathor
- (d) Parmar

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Ans: (b)

Permission to the British to establish their trading centre at Surat had been given by the Mughal emperor

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

Ans: (c)

The Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system prevalent

in

- (a) Persia
- (b) Mongolia
- (c) Afghanistan
- (d) Turkey

Ans: (b)

The East India Company was founded in India during the reign of

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

Ans: (c)

Vasco-da-Gama came to India in _____ and landed at _____.

- (a) 1498, Cochin
- (b) 1496, Goa
- (c) 1498, Calicut
- (d) 1492, Goa

Ans: (c)

What was the capital of Shivaji's Kingdom?

- (a) Pune
- (b) Raigarh
- (c) Karwar
- (d) Purandhar

Ans: (b)

The island of Bombay had been given to the British Prince Charles II as dowry by the

- (a) Dutch
- (b) Portuguese
- (c) Danish
- (d) French

Ans: (b)

The Dutch first established their hold in India in the year 1605 at

- (a) Masulipatanam
- (b) Surat
- (c) Bombay

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- (d) Goa

Ans: (a)

Which Indian ruler had requested Napoleon for help in driving the British away from India?

- (a) Shivaji
- (b) Jai Singh
- (c) Tipu Sultan
- (d) Rani of Jhansi

Ans: (c)

The discriminatory Jizya tax was abolished by

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Babar
- (c) Sher Shah
- (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq

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Ans: (a)

Amir Khusrau's name is associated with the invention of the

- (a) Sarod
- (b) Sitar
- (c) Shehnai
- (d) Tabla

Ans: (b)

The Khajuraho shrines built by the Chandella rulers are dedicated to

- (a) Brahma and Vishnu
- (b) Vishnu and Laxmi
- (c) Shiva and Surya
- (d) Shiva and Parvati

Ans: (d)

Who is the only women historian to have written a historical account of Mughal Period?

- (a) Noorjahan Begum
- (b) Zebun-nissa Begum
- (c) Gulbadan Begum
- (d) Jahanara Begum

Ans: (c)

Akbar had constructed several forts, which did not include the one of

- (a) Lahore
- (b) Agra
- (c) Allahabad
- (d) Delhi Red Fort

Ans: (d)

Who is the author of the famous book Gita Gobinda?

- (a) Kalidas
- (b) Jaydev
- (c) Mirabai
- (d) Kautilya

Ans: (b)

The authoritative treatise on Hindu law, Mitakshara, was written by
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- (a) Manu
- (b) Jimutavahana
- (c) Vigneshwara
- (d) Hemadri

Ans: (c)

During whose reign did Malik Mohammad Jaisi complete the notable work in Hindi, Padmavat?

- (a) Babar
- (b) Sher Shah
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Akbar

Ans: (b)

Fawazil in the Sultanate period meant

- (a) Extra payment made to the nobles
- (b) Revenue assigned in lieu of salary
- (c) Excess amount paid to the exchequer by the iqtadars
- (d) Illegal exactions extracted from the peasants

Ans: (c)

The famous literary work Tahqiq-i-Hind was written by

- (a) Alberuni
- (b) Zia-ud-din Barni
- (c) Balban
- (d) Raziya Sultan

Ans: (a)

Which of the following invaders is wrongly paired with the year of his invasion?

- (a) Timurlane, 1398 AD
- (b) Mahmud of Ghaznavi, 1000 AD
- (c) Ahmad Shah Abdali, 1716 AD
- (d) Nadir Shah, 1738 AD

Ans: (c)

During whose reign did William Hawkins visit the Mughal court to secure a right. to trade in Mughal ports?

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

Ans: (d)

Rajatarangini by Kalhan is a history of

- (a) Harsha's reign
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Chandragupta's reign
- (d) Kashmir

Ans: (d)

The Zamindars were known by several names in different parts of India, which did not include being called a

- (a) Patil
- (b) Deshmukh
- (c) Nayak
- (d) Rajuka

Ans: (b)

The first woman ruler of India was

- (a) Rani of Jhansi
- (b) Razia Sultan
- (c) Indira Gandhi
- (d) Noorjahan

Ans: (b)

Who among the following was known as a Nirguna saint and reformer?

- (a) Sant Kabir
- (b) Surdas
- (c) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu
- (d) Tulsidas

Ans: (a)

The Indian ruler who had issued a royal edict forbidding anyone to laugh in his court was

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- (a) Balban
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Iltutmish
- (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq

Ans: (a)

The first time in India that land was divided into different categories for the purpose of revenue, taking into account the quality of land and its productive capacity, was during the reign of

- (a) Alauddin Khalji
- (b) Sher Shah Suri
- (c) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- (d) Akbar

Ans: (b)

442. The first Muslim ruler to conquer southern India was

- (a) Babar
- (b) Mohammad Ghuri
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Alaudd'in Khalji

Ans: (d)

The famous poet Amir Khusrau, known as the 'parrot of India' was a contemporary of all of the following with the exception of

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Alauddin Khalji
- (c) Ghiyasuddin Balban
- (d) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq

Ans: (a)

Bibi Ka Maqbara was erected by _____ at Aurangabad and is a replica of the Taj Mahal.

- (a) Jahangir
- (b) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

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The Sultan who had truly mixed religion with politics by calling himself Naib-i-Khudai or 'the deputy of God' was

- (a) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
- (b) Balban
- (c) Alauddin Khalji
- (d) Iltutmish

Ans: (b)

The first Mughal Garden in India had been laid out by

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

Ans: (a)

Which Sultan had been named Lakh Baksh, or the giver of lakhs, for his unbounded generosity?

- (a) Balban
- (b) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
- (c) Iltutmish
- (d) Nasiruddin Mahmud

Ans: (b)

Identify, among the following, the saint who had preached non-sectarianism in Medieval times

- (a) Tukaram
- (b) Ramananda
- (c) Dadu
- (d) Raghunandan

Ans: (c)

Who among the following had shifted the capital of the Mughal empire from Agra to Delhi?

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Aurangzeb

(c) Jahangir

(d) Humayun

Ans: (a)

In the Mughal administration, military recruitment had been looked after by the

(a) Kotwal

(b) Bakhshi

(c) Wazir

(d) Diwan

Ans: (b)

Goa had been first colonized by the

(a) British

(b) Dutch

(c) Portuguese

(d) French

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Ans: (c)

The Gandhara School of Art had been established in _____ India.

(a) Central

(b) North-eastern

(c) Southern

(d) North-western

Ans: (d)

The architectural raw material generally used in Akbar's period was

- (a) Marble
- (b) Brick
- (c) Limestone
- (d) Redstone

Ans: (d)

Who is the author of Padmawat?

- (a) Faizi
- (b) Abul Fazl
- (c) Malik Mohammad Jaysai
- (d) Amir Khusrau

Ans: (c)

The world's greatest traveller of pre-modern times, believed to have put behind him a distance of over 73000 miles and visited territories the equivalent of about 44 modern countries, is

- (a) Marco Polo
- (b) Fahien
- (c) Ibn-Batuta
- (d) Hiuen Tsang

Ans: (a)

The first Sultan of Delhi who had introduced the Practice of Sijda was

- (a) Balban
- (b) Alauddin Khalji
- (c) Iltutmish
- (d) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq

Ans: (a)

The Mughal emperor who had died owing to a sudden call from the staircase was

- (a) Babar
- (b) Shah Jahan
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Aurangzeb

Ans: (c)

Who among the following had got the Upanishads translated into Persian?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Abul Fazl
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Dara Shukoh

Ans: (d)

Who is the saint to have written the famous Bijak?

- (a) Sant Kabir
- (b) Kalidasa
- (c) Harisena
- (d) Tulsidas

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Ans: (a)

Where had Qutub-ud-din Aibak got constructed the Adhai-din-ka Jhonpra (Hut of Two-and-a-half- Days)?

- (a) Agra
- (b) Ajmer

(c) Delhi

(d) Fatehpur Sikri

Ans: (b)

Which literary figure of the Gupta period is referred to as the Indian Shakespeare?

(a) Vishakha Datta

(b) Harisena

(c) Kalidasa

(d) None of the above

Ans: (b)

Between whom among the following had the battle of Kanwah been fought?

(a) Babar and Hemu

(b) Akbar and Rana Pratap

(c) Babar and Rana Sanga

(d) Akbar and Rana Shngram Singh

Ans: (c)

During whose reign had the Mongols intruded into India for the first time?

(a) Balban

(b) Alauddin Khalji

(c) Firuz Shah Tughluq

(d) Iltutmish

Ans: (d)

In which year was the Battle of Plassey fought?

- (a) 1778
- (b) 1764
- (c) 1757
- (d) 1426

Ans: (c)

Who was the spiritual leader associated with the founding of the Vijayanagara Kingdom?

- (a) Ramdas
- (b) Vidyanaraya
- (c) Purandaradas
- (d) Appayya Dikshitar

Ans: (b)

The Sikh guru who had fought the Mughals was

- (a) Guru Nanak Dev
- (b) Guru Hargobind
- (c) Guru Tegh Bahadur
- (d) Guru Gobind Singh

Ans: (d)

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The Sikh Guru who had been killed at the instance of Aurangzeb was

- (a) Guru Atjan Dev
- (b) Guru Hargobind
- (c) Guru Tegh Bahadur
- (d) Guru Gobind Singh

Ans: (c)

The Mughal ruler, Bahadur Shah II had been exiled by the British and sent to

- (a) Andman and Nicobar
- (b) Fatehpur Sikri
- (c) Mandalay
- (d) Rangoon

Ans: (d)

The designation 'amil' during Akbar's reign denoted a

- (a) Policeman
- (b) Retail trader
- (c) Postman
- (d) Revenue official

Ans: (d)

Guru Gobind Singh had sent Banda Bahadur to Punjab

- (a) To propagate the Sikh religion
- (b) To show off his strength and valour
- (c) To crush the enemies of Khalsa
- (d) To establish a Sikh empire

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Ans: (c)

Who, among the following Muslim scholars, contributed most significantly to Hindi Literature?

- (a) Abul Fazl
- (b) Faizi Namaz
- (c) Abdur-Rahim Khan-i-Khanah
- (d) Abdul Qadir Bandaoni

Ans: (c)

Akbar had got constructed the Buland Darwaza to commemorate his victory of

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Bengal
- (d) Odisha

Ans: (a)

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- (a) Kanchipuram
- (b) Thanjavur
- (c) Uttiramerur
- (d) Woriyur

Ans: (c)

'Gita Govinda' as written in the 12th century by

- (a) Bana
- (b) Bhartruhari
- (c) Jayadeva
- (d) Ramanuja

Ans: (c)

Who, among the following is remembered to this day by the Rajputas as a model of chivalry and courage and is he hero of many folk ballads?

- (a) Jaichand
- (b) Prithviraj
- (c) Vidyadhara
- (d) Parmal

Ans: (b)

The first Indian ruler to organise Haj Pilgrimage at State expense was

- (a) Aurangzeb
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- (d) Alauddin Khalji

Ans: (b)

"Nitivakymitra" (nectar of Aphorisms on Politics) was written by a Jains writer of the 10th century His name?

- (a) Charudutta
- (b) Sukra
- (c) Kamandaka
- (d) Somadeva Suri

Ans: (b)

"Manisha Panchakam" was composed by

- (a) Sri Ramanuja
- (b) Swami Chinmayananda
- (c) Adi Sankara

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(d) Swami Tejomayananda

Ans: (c)

Who was the author of Kitab-ul-Hind?

- (a) Abu Said
- (b) Abul Fazl
- (c) Firadausi
- (d) Al-Beruni

Ans: (d)

'Mattavllasa-Pradhasana' was written by

- (a) Mahendra Varman I
- (b) Narasimha Varman I
- (c) Narasimha Varman II
- (d) Simhavishnu

Ans: (a)

Zafarnama was letter written to a Mughal emperor by which of the following Sikh Gurus?

- (a) Hari Rai
- (b) Arjan Dev

(c) Tegh Bahadur

(d) Gobind Singh

Ans: (d)

The Mongols under Chengez Khan invaded India during the reign of

(a) Balban

(b) Firuz Tughluq

(c) Iltutmish

(d) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq

Ans: (c)

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 languages

(d) non-Sanskrit verse metres

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Ans: (c)

Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Dewan-i-Bandagani : Tughluq
- (b) Dewan-i-Mustakhraj : Balban
- (c) Dewan-i-Kohi : Alauddin Khalji
- (d) Dewan-i-Arz : Muhammad-bin-Tughluq

Ans: (a)

Consider the following events:

1. Reign of Krishna Deva Raya of Vijayanagara
2. Construction of Qutub Minar
3. Arrival of Portugese in India
4. Death of Firuz Tughluq

The correct chronological sequence of these events is:

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

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

Ans: (a)

The king was freed from his people and they from their king. On whose death did

Badauni comment thus?

- (a) Balban
- (b) Alauddin Khalji
- (c) Muhammand-bin-Tughluq
- (d) Firuz Shah Tughluq

Ans: (c)

The Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India

was

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq
- (c) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- (d) Sikandar Lodhi

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Ans: (c)

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

Ans: (c)

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

List-I List-II

(Bhakti Saint) (Profession)

- A. Namdev 1. Barber
- B. Kabir 2. Weaver
- C. Ravidas 3. Tailor

D. Sena 4. Cobbler

Codes:

A B C D

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(a) 2 3 1 4

(b) 3 2 4 1

(c) 3 2 1 4

(d) 2 3 4 1

Ans: (b)

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

Ans: (a)

Consider the following:

1. Tughluqabad Fort

2. Lodhi Garden

3. Qutub 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

Ans: (b)

After consolidating his power, Balban assumed the grand title of

- (a) Tuti-e-Hind
- (b) Kaiser-i-Hind
- (c) Zil-i-Ilahi
- (d) Din-i-Ilahi

Ans: (c)

Prem Vatika, poems on the life of Krishna, was composed by

- (a) Bihari
- (b) Surdas
- (c) Raskhan
- (d) Kabir

Ans: (c)

The term apabhramsa was used in medieval Sanskrit texts to denote

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

Ans: (c)

The sun saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of coming close to

God was

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

Ans: (a)

Nastaliq was

- (a) a Persian script used in Medieval India
- (b) a raga composed by Tansen
- (c) a cess levied by the Mughal rulers
- (d) a manual of code of conduct for the Ulemas

Ans: (a)

Who among the following introduced the famous Persian festival of NAUROJ in India?

- (a) Balban
- (b) Iltutmish
- (c) Firuz Tughluq
- (d) Alauddin Khalji

Ans: (a)

Who among the following is said to have witnessed the reigns of eight Delhi Sultans?

- (a) Ziauddin Barani
- (b) Shams-I-Siraj Afif
- (c) Minhaj-us-Siraj
- (d) Amir Khusrau

Ans: (d)

Which of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Krishnadevaraya : Samaranganasutradhara
- (b) Mahendravarman : Mattavilasaprahasana
- (c) Bhojadeva : Manasollasa
- (d) Somesvara : Amuktyamalyada

Ans: (b)

Who among the following were famous jurists of medieval India?

1. Vijanesvara
2. Hemadri
3. Rajasekhara
4. Jiroutavahana

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4

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- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1 and 4

Ans: (c)