

11th History Lesson 10 Questions in English**10] The Mughal Empire**

1. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - 1) The Mughals, descended from the Mongol Chengiz Khan and the Turk Timur, founded an empire in India
 - 2) Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi in second battle of Panipat
 - 3) Babur was the founder of the Mughal empire which was established in 1526
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
2. After which Mughal emperor the empire started to decline?
 - a) Shah Alam
 - b) Shah Jahan
 - c) Aurangzeb
 - d) Humayun
3. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - 1) At the height of its power the Mughal empire stretched from Afghanistan to Bengal and from Kashmir down to the Tamil region in the south
 - 2) Mughal rule created a uniform, centralized administration over the entire country
 - 3) Mughals left behind a heritage of great architecture, literature and art which has enriched India
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 1, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
4. Which of the following fought for political supremacy in Central India?
 - 1) Uzbeks
 - 2) Safavids
 - 3) Ottomans
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 1, 3
5. At what age Babur inherited the throne of Samarkand?
 - a) 14
 - b) 11
 - c) 12
 - d) 21
6. Which of the following statement is correct about Babur?
 - 1) Because of Safavids and Uzbeks he turned his eye towards India for building an empire
 - 2) Between 1519 and 1524 when he invaded Bhera, Sialkot and Lahore, he showed his definite intention to conquer Hindustan
 - 3) As a Timurid, Babur had an eye on the Punjab, part of which had been Timur's possession
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
7. Who among the following invited Babur to conquer India?
 - 1) Daulat Khan Lodi
 - 2) Raja Ratan Singh
 - 3) Rana Sangha
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
8. Where did Babur defeated Daulat Khan Lodi?
 - a) Peshawar
 - b) Lahore
 - c) Punjab
 - d) Kabul
9. Which of the following was main reason for the victory of Babur in 1st Battle of Panipat?
 - a) His army strength

- b) Artillery wing
 c) Horse commands
 d) Less Soldiers in Lodi Army
10. Who were the first to invent Gun powder?
 a) Europeans
 b) Mughals
 c) Chinese
 d) Russians
11. Match the following
 I. Battle of Khanwa - 1. 1528
 II. Battle of Chanderi - 2. 1527
 III. Battle of Ghagra - 3. 1529
 a) 1, 3, 2
 b) 3, 1, 2
 c) 2, 1, 3
 d) 3, 2, 1
12. Who among the following fought against Babur in Battle of Khanwa?
 1) Rana Sanga
 2) Hasan Khan Mewati
 3) Mahmud Lodi
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) 1, 2, 3
13. Which of the following fort were captured by Babur after Battle of Khanwa?
 1) Gwalior
 2) Agra
 3) Dholpur
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) 1, 2, 3
14. Between whom the Battle of Chanderi?
 a) Babur and Medini Rai
 b) Babur and Rana Sanga
 c) Humayun and Sher Shah Sur
 d) Babur and Sher Shah Sur
15. Which was the last battle of Babur against Afghans?
 a) Battle of Panipat
 b) Battle of Chanderi
 c) Battle of Ghagra
 d) Battle of Chausa
16. Ghagra is the tributary of which river?
 a) Indus
 b) Ganga
 c) Brahmaputra
 d) Tsang Po
17. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) Babur, the founder of Mughal Empire, was a scholar of Persian and Arabic.
 2) According to Babur's view "The chief excellence of Hindustan is that it is a large country and has abundance of gold and silver"
 3) Tuziuk-i-Baburi is autobiography of Babur
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) 1, 2, 3
18. Who among the following ruler from Gujarat possessed a great threat to Humayun?
 a) Raja Ratan Singh
 b) Krishna Devaraya
 c) Bahadur Shah
 d) Abdul Zafar
19. Which Brother of Humayun extended his authority over Punjab?
 a) Kamran
 b) Askari
 c) Hindal
 d) Bahadur Shah
20. In which year Humayun besieged the fort of Chunar?
 a) 1530
 b) 1532
 c) 1529
 d) 1535
21. For much time Humayun sieged the fort of Chunar?
 a) Four months

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- b) One year
c) Five months
d) Nine months
22. Which of the following city was built by Humayun?
a) Agra
b) Lahore
c) Dinpanah
d) Daultahabad
23. After capturing Gujarat and Malwa Humayun left it under____
a) Askari
b) Hindal
c) Kamran
d) Bahadur Shah
24. When Askari headed towards Agra from Gujarat and Malwa, Humayun stationed at____
a) Agra
b) Rajasthan
c) Lahore
d) Mandu
25. On reaching which place Humayun received the information about rebellion of his brother Hindal?
a) Gauda
b) Agra
c) Bengal
d) Chunar
26. Which of the following statement about Battle of Chausa is correct?
1) This Battle was won by Humayun
2) This Battle was fought during 1539
3) Sher Shah fled to Bengal
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 2, 3
d) Only 2
27. Who among the following fought in the battle of Kanauj?
1) Humayun
2) Askari
3) Sher Khan
4) Hindal
a) 1, 2, 3
b) 1, 3, 4
c) 2, 3, 4
d) 1, 2, 3, 4
28. In which year Battle of Kanauj took place?
a) 1539
b) 1540
c) 1528
d) 1529
29. What was the early name of Sher Khan?
a) Farid
b) Mohammed Dizosa
c) Khan Shahib
d) Jaheerudin
30. Which of the following rulers fell to Sher Shah without fight?
1) Delhi
2) Malwa
3) Mewar
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
31. On which venture Sher Shah died?
a) Mewar
b) Malwa
c) Agra
d) Kalinjar
32. Who was made Governor of Bengal when Sher Shah was pursuing Humayun?
a) Chengis Khan
b) Khizr Khan
c) Sultan Mahmud
d) Shah Alam
33. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Sher Shah made his government highly centralised
2) The welfare of the peasants was a prime concern.

- 3) Sher Shah took great care that the movements of the army did not damage crops.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
34. The term Zamindari refers to_____
- Landowner
 - Kings Land
 - Peasants land
 - Taxable land
35. During whose time Jagirdari land tenure system developed?
- Mughals
 - Sur Dynasty
 - Delhi Sultanate
 - Mauryan Dynasty
36. During whose time zamindars were drawn from the class of nobles?
- Delhi Sultanates
 - Mughals
 - Marathas
 - English
37. Which of the following statement is correct?
- In order to encourage trade, Sher Shah simplified trade imposts, collecting taxes only at the point of entry and the point of sale
 - His currency system continued through the entire Mughal period and became the basis of the coinage under the British
- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1, 2
 - None
38. Who built a road connecting Gujarat's seaports with Agra and Jodhpur??
- Akbar
 - Humayun
 - Sher Shah
 - Islam Shah
39. What does the term Sarais mean?
- Rest House
 - Trade Post
 - Trade House
 - Sea Post
40. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Sher Shah was an orthodox and devout Sunni
 - He is said to have dispensed justice without bias, punishing the oppressors even if they were nobles or his relatives.
 - He gave stipends from the treasury to destitute people.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
41. Who among the following followed the fiscal administration of Sher Shah?
- Shivaji
 - Akbar
 - Todar Mal
- 1, 2
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
42. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- Sher Shah started building a new walled city in Delhi, which later came to be known as Purana Qila
 - Akbar Built mausoleum for Sher Shah in Sasaram
- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1, 2
 - None
43. Where does Humayun took asylum after his defeat in Battle of Kanauj?
- Persia
 - Lahore
 - Gujarat
 - Kabul
44. How did Humayun died?
- While playing Horse Polo in Delhi

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- b) Slipped from stairs of the Library in Lahore
c) Slipped from stairs of the Library in Delhi
d) While playing Horse Polo in Lahore
45. Who among the following Stated these words?
"Humayun stumbled out of his life, as he has stumbled through it."
a) George Yule
b) George Poole
c) Lane Poole
d) Lane Yule
46. What was the early name of Akbar?
a) Asaruddin
b) Jalaluddin
c) Askari
d) Kamran
47. At what age Akbar Crowned as king?
a) 17
b) 14
c) 12
d) 10
48. Under whom does Hemu worked as general?
a) Bairam Khan
b) Adil Shah
c) Sher Shah
d) Humayun
49. Which was the first place to be captured by Hemu before 2nd Battle of Panipat?
a) Delhi
b) Agra
c) Gwalior
d) Lahore
50. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) In November 1556 Akbar marched towards Delhi to meet the forces of Hemu in the Second Battle of Panipat.
2) An arrow struck the eye of Hemu when the battle was likely to end in his favour
3) Akbar won the 2nd Battle of Panipat
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
51. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) The first four years of Akbar's rule saw the expansion of the Mughal empire
2) Bairam Khan began to behave haughtily towards his fellow nobles.
3) Bairam Khan was killed by Akbar
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
52. Who among the following was given the title Khan-e-Khanan?
a) Akbar
b) Babur
c) Abdur Rahim
d) Humayun
53. When does Akbar conquered Malwa?
a) 1562
b) 1583
c) 1564
d) 1573
54. From whom does Akbar annexed Gondwana region?
a) Abdur Rahim
b) Baz Bahadur
c) Rani Durgavati
d) Rana Udai Singh
55. How many months does Akbar sieged Chittor?
a) 4 months
b) 3 months
c) 6 months
d) 9 months
56. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) After subordinating the regions of central India, Akbar turned his attention to Gujarat
2) Akbar conquered Gujarat from Muzaffar Shah in 1573.
a) 1 alone

- b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
57. When was Bengal annexed by Akbar?
a) 1573
b) 1576
c) 1577
d) 1580
58. Who among the following helped Akbar in defeating Mirza Hakim?
1) Raja Man Singh
2) Raja Todar Mal
3) Bhagwan Das
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
59. Match the following places with year Akbar conquered it:
I. Kashmir - 1. 1591
II. Sindh - 2. 1596
III. Berar - 3. 1586
a) 1, 3, 2
b) 3, 1, 2
c) 3, 2, 1
d) 2, 1, 3
60. When did Akbar died?
a) 1604
b) 1599
c) 1605
d) 1610
61. Who among the following abolished Jizya?
a) Babur
b) Akbar
c) Humayun
d) Aurangzeb
62. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Akbar married Rajput princesses
2) Even before Akbar, many Muslim kings had married Rajput princesses
a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
63. Which of the following state princesses married Akbar?
1) Amber
2) Bikaner
3) Jaisalmer
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
64. Who was the Son born to Akbar and Harkha Bhai?
a) Malik Ambar
b) Prince Salim
c) Aurangzeb
d) Askari
65. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Mewar and Marwar were the two Rajput kingdoms that defied the Mughal Empire.
2) Birbal was a favourite companion of Akbar
3) After the death of Rana Udai Singh, Rana Pratap Singh refused to acknowledge Akbar's suzerainty and continued to fight the Mughals
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
66. When did Battle of Haldighati took place?
a) 1597
b) 1576
c) 1556
d) 1579
67. Who among the following was made as the ruler of Jodhpur by Akbar?
a) Raja Bhar Mal
b) Udai Singh
c) Chandra Sen
d) Maldeo Rathore

68. What was the Initial and Final capital of Akbar?
- Agra and Delhi
 - Delhi and Agra
 - Agra and Fatehpur Sikri
 - Lahore and Delhi
69. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Mansabdar rank was divided into Zat and Sawar
 - Zat determined the number of soldiers each Mansabdar received ranging from 10 to 10,000.
 - Sawar determined the number of horses under a Mansabdar.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
70. Who among the following introduced Mansabdari system?
- Babur
 - Akbar
 - Jahangir
 - Shah Jahan
71. Which of the following statement is correct?
- The salary of a Mansabdar was fixed in cash but was paid by assigning him a jagir
 - The rank of Mansabdar was not hereditary and immediately after the death of a Mansabdar, the jagir was resumed by the state
- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1, 2
 - None
72. What was the name of hall where Akbar discussed about spiritual issues?
- Manasbandar Hall
 - Ibadat Khana
 - Deen Elahii
 - Idayadullaha
73. When did Akbar discontinued the debates in the Ibadat Khana?
- 1572
 - 1582
 - 1576
 - 1600
74. Match the following
- Meherji Rana - 1. Hinduism
 - Monserrate - 2. Zoroastrianism
 - Hira Vijaya Suri - 3. Christianity
 - Purushotam - 4. Jainism
- 4, 1, 2, 3
 - 3, 4, 2, 1
 - 2, 3, 4, 1
 - 2, 1, 4, 2
75. What was the exact word used by Akbar and Badauni to illustrate Akbar's philosophy?
- Akbar Nama
 - Tauhid-i-Ilahi
 - Badauni-i-Ilahi
 - Jauhan-i-Ilahi
76. What does the term Murids mean?
- Sufi Guru
 - Sufi disciples
 - Sufisim
 - None
77. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Akbar's intention was to establish a state based on the concept of secular principles, equal toleration
 - He set up a big translation department for translating works in Sanskrit, Arabic, Greek, etc, into Persian
 - The Din Ilahi ceased to exist after Akbar.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
78. What was the early name of Jahangir?
- Jalaluddin
 - Salim
 - Kamran
 - Wazim

79. Which Sikh Guru blessed eldest son of Jahangir?
- Guru Govind Singh
 - Guru Ramdas
 - Guru Arjun Dev
 - Guru Dev
80. When did Ahmed Nagar declared independence under Malik Ambar?
- 1608
 - 1600
 - 1605
 - 1607
81. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Prince Khurram had conquered the fort of Kangra after a siege of 14 months
 - Kandahar, conquered by Babur from the Persians in 1595, was retaken by the Persian King Shah Abbas in 1622.
 - Jahangir wanted to recapture Kandahar but he could not because of Khurram's rebellion
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
82. Which among the following Englishmen were witnessed by Jahangir?
- William Hawkins
 - Thomas Munro
 - Sir Thomas Roe
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
83. Who among the following was sent as ambassador by King James I?
- William Hawkins
 - Sir Thomas Roe
 - Thomas Munro
 - Vasco-da-Gama
84. What was the early name of Nur-Jahan?
- Fatima Begum
 - Fathima Beevi
 - Mehrunnisa
 - Sanofer Nisha
85. Who among the following rebelled against Nur Jahan?
- Prince Khurram
 - Shahryar Khan
 - Mahabat Khan
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
86. When did Nur Jahan lost her Power to Khurram?
- 1608
 - 1627
 - 1617
 - 1625
87. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Khanjahan aligned with Murtaza Nizam Shah II, the Sultan of Ahmed-Nagar, and conspired against Shah Jahan
 - When Shah Jahan ascended the throne in Agra his position was secure and unchallenged
 - The Afghan Pir Lodi was given the title Khanjahan
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
88. Under who's viceroyalty the four provinces of Deccan was conferred by Shah Jahan?
- Khanjahan
 - Murtaza Nizam Shah II
 - Aurangzeb
 - Jahangir
89. Match the following
- I. Golkonda - 1. Barid Shahs
II. Bijapur - 2. Imad Shahs
III. Berar - 3. Adil Shahs
IV. Bidar - 4. Qutb Shahs
- 3, 4, 1, 2

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- b) 4, 2, 3, 1
 c) 4, 3, 2, 1
 d) 3, 2, 1, 4
90. Under whose reign Deccan was brought under effective control of the Mughal empire?
 a) Babur
 b) Akbar
 c) Jahangir
 d) Shah Jahan
91. With Who's support Shah Jahan subdued the Nizam Shahi rulers?
 a) Aurangzeb
 b) Khanjahan
 c) Mahabat Khan
 d) Azam Khan
92. When did Shah Jahan annexed Kandahar?
 a) 1628
 b) 1638
 c) 1630
 d) 1629
93. Which of the following were Portuguese settlements?
 1) Goa
 2) Hubli
 3) Santhome
 4) Hugli
 a) 1, 3, 4
 b) 1, 2, 3
 c) 1, 2, 4
 d) 1, 2, 3, 4
94. Match the following (Dutch factory set up)
 I. Masulipatam - 1. 1645
 II. Chinsura - 2. 1658
 III. Karaikal - 3. 1653
 IV. Nagapattinam - 4. 1605
 a) 4, 3, 1, 2
 b) 3, 4, 2, 1
 c) 3, 4, 1, 2
 d) 2, 1, 3, 4
95. Which of the following is Danish settlement in Tamil Nadu?
 a) Karikal
 b) Tranquebar
 c) Pondicherry
 d) Santhome
96. Match the following (French settlement in India)
 I. Surat - 1. 1739
 II. Pondicherry - 2. 1690
 III. Chandernagore - 3. 1673
 IV. Karaikal - 4. 1668
 a) 3, 4, 1, 2
 b) 4, 2, 3, 1
 c) 4, 3, 2, 1
 d) 2, 4, 3, 1
97. Where was the 1st British trading post in India was setup?
 a) Cochin
 b) Surat
 c) Bombay
 d) Goa
98. Which Mughal emperor ordered their Bengal governor to drive out the Portuguese from their settlement at Hugli?
 a) Akbar
 b) Babur
 c) Shah Jahan
 d) Aurangzeb
99. When did Nur Jahan died?
 a) 1627
 b) 1645
 c) 1660
 d) 1639
100. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) The Taj Mahal, is the epitome of Mughal architecture, a blend of Indian, Persian and Islamic styles
 2) It was built by the Shah Jahan to immortalize his wife Mumtaz Mahal. Mumtaz Mahal died in childbirth in 1631
 3) Building commenced in about 1632.
 a) 1, 2

- b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
101. Who was the chief architect of Taj mahal?
a) Khanjahan
b) Malik Ambar
c) Ustad Ahmad Lahawri
d) Mir Jumla
102. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Shah Jahan of Mughal empire ruled for thirty years
2) In his reign the famous Peacock Throne was made for the King.
3) Louis XIV of France was contemporary to Shah Jahan
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
103. Match the following
I. Bernier - 1. Italian writer
II. Tavernier - 2. French physician
III. Mandelslo - 3. French gem merchant
IV. Manucci - 4. German adventurer
a) 3, 4, 1, 2
b) 4, 3, 1, 2
c) 2, 3, 4, 1
d) 4, 1, 3, 2
104. Who was the eldest son of Shah Jahan?
a) Kamran
b) Dara Shukoh
c) Aurangzeb
d) Akbar II
105. Who translated the Upanishads from Sanskrit to Persian?
a) Akbar
b) Shah Jahan
c) Dara Shukoh
d) Aurangzeb
106. When did Shah Jahan died?
a) 1660
b) 1666
c) 1676
d) 1657
107. Dara Shukoh was deeply interested in which of the following?
a) Sunni
b) Shyia
c) Sufism
d) Sikh
108. What does the word Alamgir mean?
a) World Conqueror
b) King of Kings
c) World catcher
d) War Hunter
109. When and where did Aurangzeb died?
a) 1707, Delhi
b) 1700, Delhi
c) 1707, Ahmad Nagar
d) 1700, Ahmad Nagar
110. Initially where does Aurangzeb had his capital?
a) Delhi
b) Agra
c) Shah Jahanabad
d) Ahmed Nagar
111. Which of the following were uprising against Aurangzeb from North?
1) Jats
2) Satnamis
3) Sikhs
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
112. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
1) The Jat rebellion was a constant feature even during the reign of Jahangir and Shah Jahan

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- 2) The Satnamis revolt was crushed with the help local Hindu zamindars
- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1, 2
 - None
113. Which Sikh Guru was executed during Aurangzeb time?
- Guru Arjun Dev
 - Guru Govind Singh
 - Guru Tegh Bahadur
 - Guru Ramdas
114. Which Mughal emperor reintroduced Jizya?
- Akbar
 - Jahangir
 - Aurangzeb
 - Humayun
115. Which Rana of Mewar signed a peace treaty with Aurangzeb?
- Raja Jaswant Singh
 - Rani Hadi
 - Rana Jai Singh
 - Indra Singh
116. Who was made as the titular chief of the state of Marwar by Aurangzeb?
- Raja Jaswant Singh
 - Indra Singh
 - Rana Jai Singh
 - Rana Raj Singh
117. Which of the following statement about Aurangzeb's Deccan Policy is correct?
- Aurangzeb came to the Deccan in 1682 and remained in the Deccan till his death in 1707.
 - Bijapur Sultan lost because of Aurangzeb himself entered the battlefield
 - Golkonda was captured in 1687 after defeating the ruler Abul Hasan
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
118. Who among the following son of Aurangzeb is rebellious against his father?
- Azam Shah
 - Adil Shahi
 - Shah Alam
 - Akbar II
119. Which city is the capital of Adil Shahi dynasty?
- Bidar
 - Berar
 - Bijapur
 - Surat
120. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Mohammad Adi Shah commissioned the mausoleum(Gol Gumbaz) in his lifetime
 - Built of dark grey basalt and decorated plaster, the exterior of Gol Gumbaz is simple but beautiful
 - On the four corners of the bare walls are four doomed octagonal towers
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
121. Which is the largest dome in the world?
- Taj Mahal dome
 - Gol Gumbaz dome
 - St. Peter's Basilica dome
 - None
122. Who among the following were sent by Aurangzeb to capture Shivaji?
- Shaista Khan
 - Nadir Shah
 - Jai Singh
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
123. Who among the following captured Shivaji?
- Jai Singh

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- b) Shaista Khan
c) Aurangzeb
d) Nadir Shah
124. When did Shivaji died?
a) 1680
b) 1618
c) 1620
d) 1608
125. When was Sambhaji was captured and executed?
a) 1680
b) 1689
c) 1679
d) 1669
126. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Towards the end of his reign, Aurangzeb's empire began to disintegrate
2) Many of his political appointees broke loose and declared themselves independent.
3) Aurangzeb's preoccupation with affairs in the Deccan prevented him from meeting political challenges emanating from other parts of the empire
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
127. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Aurangzeb issued orders that new temples should not be constructed; but the repair of old long-standing temples was permitted
2) Aurangzeb had discontinued the practise of levying abwab
3) During Aurangzeb reign, the number of Hindu officials increased when compared to the reign of Shah Jahan
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
128. What was the population of India during 18th century?
a) 20 crores
b) 15 crores
c) 10 crores
d) 30 crores
129. Which of the following statement is correct about Mughal society?
1) The Muqaddam, privileged headman of the village, formed the Panch (Panchayat), an administrative organ of the village.
2) The Panch allotted the unoccupied lands of the village to artisans, menials and servants for their service to the village.
a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
130. What does the term Hakims means in Mughal times?
a) Doctor
b) Shopkeeper
c) Musician
d) Artists
131. What was the grants received salaried class from Mughal emperor?
a) Khan-e-khan
b) Madad-i-Mash
c) Khan-e-Mash
d) Madad-e-khan
132. Which cities ranked along with contemporary European cities like London and Paris?
1) Dacca
2) Bombay
3) Lahore
4) Madras
a) 1, 3
b) 2, 3
c) 2, 4

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d) 1, 4

133. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The lower Mughal society men wore just a langota and the women a sari

2) The nobles were Mansabdars who received jagirs or land grants as payment according to their ranks.

3) The poor lived in houses made of mud and their diet consisted of wheat chapatis with pulses and vegetables.

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

134. Who wrote Ain-i-Akbari?

a) Raja Birbal

b) Todar Mal

c) Akbar

d) Abul Fazal

135. What % of Rajputs were there in Akbar nobility?

a) 50

b) 35

c) 15

d) 25

136. Under whom does Shivaji's father shaji worked?

a) Akbar

b) Shah Jahan

c) Aurangzeb

d) Jahangir

137. What was the main reason for migrations from Central Asia into India?

a) Climatic Condition

b) Physiographic Condition

c) Career Prospects

d) For Spices

138. Which of the following is correct during Mughal society?

1) The Hindu women had only limited right of inheritance.

2) Widow remarriage was not permitted among upper caste women

3) Mughal administration discouraged the practise of sati that was prevalent among communities of the higher caste.

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

139. What does Mehr mean?

a) money mandatorily paid by Bride

b) money mandatorily paid by groom

c) Inherited property to groom

d) Inherited property to Bride

140. Ain-i-Akbari lists crops cultivated during which season?

1) Kharif

2) Rabi

3) Zaid

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

141. In which century Tobacco and maize were introduced in India?

a) 3rd

b) 17th

c) 9th

d) 11th

142. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) Grafted varieties of mango came to be developed by the Portuguese

2) Indigo was another important commercial crop during the Mughal period

3) Sericulture underwent spectacular growth in Bengal to the extent that it became the chief supplier of silk to world trade

a) 1, 2

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- b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
143. Who among the following introduced Zabt System?
a) Babur
b) Todar Mal
c) Jahangir
d) Shah Jahan
144. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Kharkhanas were workshops where expensive craft products were produced.
2) The royal kharkhanas manufactured articles for the use of the royal family and nobility.
a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) 1, 2
d) None
145. Match the following
I. Bengal - 1. Handicraft
II. Coromandel coast - 2. Silk
III. Lahore - 3. Textile production
a) 1, 3, 2
b) 2, 3, 1
c) 2, 1, 3
d) 3, 2, 1
146. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Europeans controlled trade with the West Asia and European countries, and restricted the involvement of Indian traders.
2) Europeans imported spices, indigo, Bengal silk, muslin, calico and chintz
3) Mughal silver coinage fuelled the demand for silver
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
147. Who among the following is the author of Sur-Saravali?
a) Tukram
b) Surdas
c) Vallabhacharya
d) Vitthalnath
148. Dasakuta movement was popularised by____
a) Tukram
b) Eknath
c) Vyasraya
d) Sur Das
149. Who among the following is a weaver?
a) Eknath
b) Tukram
c) Sur Das
d) Kabir
150. Match the following
I. Dadu - 1. Barber
II. Ravidas - 2. Weaver
III. Kabir - 3. Worker in hides
IV. Sain - 4. Cotton carder
a) 2, 1, 3, 4
b) 4, 3, 2, 1
c) 4, 2, 1, 3
d) 3, 1, 2, 4
151. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Sikhism originated as a popular monotheistic movement
2) Guru Granth Sahib, the holy book of Sikhs, contained the sayings of Muslim saint Shaikh Farid and of Bhakti poets such as Namdev, Kabir, Sain and Ravidas
3) Guru Nanak condemned image worship and religious rituals
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3

152. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Sufism was accepted by the orthodox theologians as long as it fulfilled the obligations of the shariah.
 - 2) Sufism played a key role in creating religious harmony
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2
 - d) None

153. Who translated New Testament of the Bible into Tamil?

- a) Roberto De Nobili
- b) Francis Xavier
- c) Ziegenbalg
- d) Robert Bruce

154. When does first Lutheran missionaries under Danish patronage arrived in Tranquebar?

- a) 1714
- b) 1706
- c) 1608
- d) 1498

155. Who among the following translated Bhaskaracharya's Lilavati?

- a) Farid
- b) Faizi
- c) Todar Mal
- d) Akbar

156. During whose period pin-drum gearing known as Persian wheel was introduced?

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

157. Who is the first known person in the world to have devised the 'ship's camel'?

- a) Babur
- b) Humayun
- c) Akbar
- d) Shah Jahan

158. According to Irfan Habib, even in which century India was unable to cast iron?

- a) 18th
- b) 17th
- c) 15th
- d) 14th

159. Which of the following are features of Mughals Architecture?

- 1) cupolas in the four corners
- 2) bulbous domes
- 3) pietra dura

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

160. The Mosque built by whom are not of much architectural significance?

- 1) Babur
- 2) Akbar
- 3) Humayun
- 4) Shah Jahan

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

161. During who's reign, Humayun's tomb was enclosed with gardens?

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

162. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The Agra fort built with red sandstone is a specimen where Rajput architectural styles
- 2) The new capital city of Akbar Fatehpur Sikri enclosed within its walls several inspiring buildings

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2

d) None

163. Where does Akbar's mausoleum located?

a) Lahore

b) Multan

c) Sikandra

d) Bijapur

164. Which Mughal building was built completely with white marble?

a) Taj Mahal

b) Itimad-ud-daula tomb

c) Akbar Mausoleum

d) Humayun Mausoleum

165. During who's reign Mughal architecture reached its apex?

a) Babur

b) Shah Jahan

c) Akbar

d) Jahangir

166. Which of the following mosques were built by Shah Jahan?

1) Jama Masjid

2) Quwat-ul- Islam

3) Moti Masjid

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

167. Which of the following mosque is built by Aurangzeb?

a) Moti Masjid

b) Jama Masjid

c) Quwat-ul-Islam

d) Badshahi mosque

168. Across which river Mughals greatest bridge is built over?

a) Ganga

b) Yamuna

c) Gomati

d) Sindhu

169. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The temple of Govind Dev at Vrindavan near Mathura and Bir Singh's temple of Chaturbhuj at Orchha (Madhya Pradesh) display Mughal influence.

2) The Shalimar Gardens of Jahangir and Shah Jahan are showpieces of Indian horticulture

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

170. Along with whom masters of miniature painting, Abdu's Samad and Mir Sayyid Ali came to India?

a) Babur

b) Akbar

c) Humayun

d) Jahangir

171. Who among the following are were famous painters of Akbar's court?

1) Abdu's Samad

2) Daswant

3) Basawan

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

172. During who's time portrait painting and the painting of animals had developed?

a) Akbar

b) Jahangir

c) Humayun

d) Babur

173. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) According to Ain-i-Akbari, Tansen of Gwalior, credited with composing of many ragas, was patronised by Akbar

2) Jahangir and Shah Jahan were patrons of music.

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3) Paintings in Babur Namah and Padshah Namah depict woman dancing to the accompaniment of musical instruments

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

174. What was the administrative language of Mughals?

- a) Sanskrit
- b) Persian
- c) Bengali
- d) Hindi

175. Who among the following wrote Akbar Nama?

- a) Akbar
- b) Abul Fazal
- c) Todar Mal
- d) Ahmed Shah Abdali

176. What was the biography of Shah Jahan?

- a) Akbar Nama
- b) Baduni Nama
- c) Padshah Nama
- d) Ain-i-Akbari

177. Who among the following wrote Alamgir Nama?

- a) Abul Fazal
- b) Abdur Rahim
- c) Muhammad Waris
- d) Muhammad Kazim

178. Who among the following translated Babur's autobiography into Persian?

- a) Shah Jahan
- b) Abdur Rahim
- c) Muhammad Kazim
- d) Muhammad Waris

179. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

1) The Sanskrit works produced during the Mughal rule are impressive

2) Rajavalipataka written by Prajna bhatta which completed the history of Kashmir belonged to reign of Akbar

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

180. Match the following

I. Tajika Neelakanthi - 1. Dara Shukoh
 II. Rasagangadhara - 2. Nilakantha
 III. Surr-I-Akbar - 3. Jaganatha Panditha

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

181. During whose rule Urdu as a common language of communication for people speaking different dialects?

- a) Delhi Sultans
- b) Mughals
- c) Marathas
- d) Nanda

182. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) Tulsidas who wrote in Awadhi, the Hindi dialect spoken in the eastern Uttar Pradesh, was very popular for his devotional ideals
 2) Eknath questioned the superiority of Sanskrit over other languages.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

183. Who among the following wrote Manu Charitra?

- a) Krishnadevaraya
- b) Allasani Peddana
- c) Devaraya II
- d) Todar Mal

184. Who emulated Bhakti poetry in Assamese language?

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- a) Eknath
- b) Shankara Deva
- c) Tukaram
- d) Sur Das

185. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) During Mughal period Tamil literature was dominated by Saivite and Vaishnavite literature.

2) Kumaraguruparar composed important literary works such as Meenakshiammai Pillai Tamil and Neethineri Vilakkam

3) The Christian missionaries like Roberto de Nobili and Constantine Joseph Beschi (Veeramamunivar) contributed much to Tamil language.

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