

His - The Mughal Empire

<1M>

1. What was *subas* in the mugal empire?

- (A) Division of provinces
- (B) division of villages
- (C) division of streets
- (D) None of these

2. Who was Bairom Khan?

- (A) He was guardian of Akbar
- (B) He was Prime Minister of Mughal empire
- (C) (1) and (2) both
- (D) None of these

3. Which one of the following statements is true about Aurangzeb?

- (A) Aurangzeb intervened in the succession and internal politics of Rathore Rajputs of Marwar
- (B) He insulted Maratha chieftain Shivaji
- (C) Prince Akbar rebelled against him
- (D) All the above are correct

4. Who defeated the Afghan noble Khan Jahan Lodi?

- (A) Shah Jahan
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Akbar
- (D) None of these

5. When did Timur capture Delhi?

- (A) 1398
- (B) 1388
- (C) 1378
- (D) 1378

6. The five Deccan Sultanates were Berar, Khandesh, Ahmadnagar, Bizapur and _____

- (A) Golkonda
- (B) Mewar
- (C) Jaipur
- (D) None of these

7. Which dynasty reigned India for maximum number of years?

- (A) Mughal
- (B) Khalji
- (C) Tughlaq
- (D) None of these

8. Who defeated the Ahoms in 1663?

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Ibrahim Lodi
- (C) Shahjahan
- (D) Babar

9. Who was the first Mughal emperor?

- (A) Babar
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Akbar
- (D) None of these

10. Mughal were descendants of

- (A) Genghis Khan
- (B) Timur
- (C) both (1) and (2)
- (D) None of these

11. When was the First War of Panipat fought?

- (A) 1526
- (B) 1556
- (C) 1566
- (D) 1573

12. Choose correct statements about Babar

- (A) Babar succeeded to the throne of Ferghana when he was 12 years old in 1499.
- (B) He defeated Rana Sanga at Khanua.
- (C) In 1528 he defeated the Rajputs at Chanderi.
- (D) All the above are correct

13. When did the War of Chausa occur?

- (A) 1526
- (B) 1536
- (C) 1539
- (D) None of these

14. Akbar became emperor at the age of

- (A) 13 years
- (B) 18 years
- (C) 22 years
- (D) None of these

15. Which Mughal emperor was known as Prince Salim?

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Jahangir
- (C) Shah Jahan
- (D) None of these

16. Choose the correct statement about Akbar

- (1) Akbar suppressed the revolt of his half-brother Mirza Hakim
- (2) He seized Qandahar from Safavids
- (A) Only 1 is correct
- (B) Only 2 is correct
- (C) Both are correct
- (D) Both are incorrect

17. Who was Nur Jahan?

- (A) Wife of Jahangir
- (B) A poetess
- (C) An artist
- (D) None of these

18. Choose correct statement about Shah Jahan

- (A) He ascended to throne in 1627
- (B) He defeated Bundelas and seized Orchha
- (C) He spent the rest of his life in prison in Agra
- (D) All the above are correct

19. What was the name of Jahangir's mother?

- (A) Jodhabai
- (B) Ruler of Chittore
- (C) Ruler of Agra
- (D) None of these

20. Choose correct statement(s) about *Mansabdar*

- (A) *Mansabdar* refers to an individual who holds a *Mansab* or position or rank.
- (B) Rank and salary were determined by a numerical value called *Zat and sawars*.
- (C) Mansabdars received their salaries as revenue assignments called *Jagirs*.
- (D) All the above are correct

21. Who was Todarmal?

- (A) Revenue Minister
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) A Rajput ruler
- (D) None of these

22. What was *Zabt*?

- (A) A revenue system
- (B) A military system
- (C) A type of architecture
- (D) None of these

23. Who wrote *Ain-i-Akbari*?

- (A) Abul Fazl

- (B) Faizl
- (C) Todarmal
- (D) Akbar

24. Match the following

- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) <i>Bakhshi</i> | (i) Religious Minister |
| (B) <i>Sadr</i> | (ii) Military Paymaster |
| (C) <i>Faujdar</i> | (iii) Military commander |
| (D) <i>kotwal</i> | (iv) Police commander |
| (A) A - (ii) ; B - (i) ; C - (iii) ; D - (iv) | |
| (B) A - (i) ; B - (ii) ; C - (iii) ; D - (iv) | |
| (C) A - (iv) ; B - (iii) ; C - (ii) ; D - (i) | |
| (D) A - (iv) ; B - (i) ; C - (ii) ; D - (iii) | |

25. Which is/are true statements about *sulh-ikul*?

- (A) *Sulh-ikul* was based on the idea of universal peace
- (B) Akbar proposed idea of *Sulh-ikul*
- (C) It focussed on a system of universally accepted ethics like honesty, justice and peace, etc.
- (D) All the above are correct

26. Which is/are the correct about Nur Jahan ?

- (1) Her real name was Mehrunnisa.
- (2) Jahangir struck silver coins bearing her name
- (A) Only 1 is correct
- (B) Only 2 is correct
- (C) Both are correct
- (D) Both are incorrect

27. Who built Red Fort in Delhi?

- (A) Shah Jahan
- (B) Jahangir
- (C) Akbar
- (D) None of these

28. Who built *Fatehpur-Sikri*?

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Jahangir
- (C) Shah Jahan
- (D) None of these

29. What was the real name of Shahjahan?

- (A) Khurram
- (B) Salim
- (C) Salim Ali
- (D) Muhanad Turan

30. Which of the following Mughal emperor seized Kabul in 1504?

- (A) Babur
- (B) Humayun
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Shahjahan

<2M>

31. What were the reasons of Babar's success in the 1st battle of Panipat?

32. Name the new religion founded by Akbar?

33. When did Humayun re-establish Mughal empire in India?

34. When was Sher-Shah Suri killed?

35. When and where did Babar defeat the Lodhi Army?

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36. 17th century was the age of magnificence. Do you agree with the statement?

37. Describe the Rajput policy of Akbar?

38. What were the causes of Humayun's defeat or Sher Shah's success?

39. Describe Humayun's difficulties when he ascended the throne?
40. Explain the Mughal relations with other rulers?
41. What was Zabt and who were Zamindars?
42. Who was Humayun?
- <4M>
43. What do you know about Akbar's religious policy or Din-i-Ilahi?
44. Give a brief account of the conquests of Akbar?
45. Describe the religious policies of the Mughals?
46. What important measures were taken by Akbar to consolidate his empire?
47. What important measures were taken by Akbar to consolidate his empire?
48. Describe mansabdars and jagirdars?
49. Write a note on Shah-Jahan.
50. Who was Jahangir?
51. Who was Babar?
52. Who were Mughals?
53. Write about the book written by Abul Fazal.
54. Write about the book written by Abul Fazal.