Question 1. Rudramadevi ruled Kakatiya dynasty from: (a) 1262 to 1289 (b) 1130-1145 (c) 1165-1192 (d) 1414-1451

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 1262 to 1289

Question 2. The Delhi Sultans were dependent upon: (a) Trade, tribute or plunder for supplies (b) Taxes from tourists (c) Taxes from Artisans

- (d) None

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Trade, tribute or plunder for supplies

Question 3.

Name of the first mosque built by Sultans in Delhi is:

- (a) JamaMasjid
- (b) Moth ki Masjid
- (c) Quwwat al-Islam
- (d) Jamali Kamali Masjid

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Quwwat al-Islam

Question 4.

Who built the mosque Quwwat al-Islam? (a) Ghiyasuddin Balban (b) Iltutmish (c) Raziyya Sultan (d) Alauddin Khalji

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Iltutmish

Question 5. Which mosque is "Sanctuary of the World"?

- (a) Begumpuri Mosque
- (b) Moth Mosque
- (c) Neeli Mosque
- (d) Jamali Kamali Mosque

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Begumpuri Mosque

Question 6. Ziyauddin Barani was: (a) An archaeologist; (b) A warrior; (c) Sultan (d) A Muslim political thinker of the Delhi Sultanate

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) A Muslim political thinker of the Delhi Sultanate

Question 7. Ibn Battuta belonged from: (a) Iran (b) Morocco (c) Afghanistan (d) China

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Morocco

Question 8.

Sher Shah Suri started his career as: (a) Accountant

- (b) Soldier
- (c) Manager
- (d) Traveller

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Manager

Question 9. Ghiyasuddin Balban was Sultan of dynasty: (a) Khalji (b) Tughluq

- (c) Sayyid
- (d) Turkish

Answer

Answer: (b) Tughluq

Question 10. A Garrison town is: (a) A fortified settlement, with soldiers (b) A settlement of peasants (c) A settlement of ruler (d) A settlement of town where special river was carried

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) A fortified settlement, with soldiers

Question 11. What was the duty of the muqtis? (a) To lead rulers (b) To lead military campaigns (c) To lead country (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) To lead military campaigns The duty of the muqtis was to lead military campaigns and maintain law and order in their iqtas.

Question 12. Kharaj was a type of tax imposed on what? (a) Houses (b) Trade (c) Cattle

(d) Cultivation

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Cultivation Kharaj was a type of tax imposed on cultivation and amounting to about 50per cent of the peasant's produce.

Question 13. Who introduced token currency? (a) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq (b) Alauddin Khalji

- (c) Raziyya
- (d) Khizr Khan

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Muhammad-bin-Tughluq Muhammad Tughluq paid his soldiers cash salaries. But instead of controlling prices, he used token currency, somewhat like present-day paper currency, but made out of cheap metals, not gold and silver.

Question 14.

What is the direction that the Muslims face during prayer?

(a) Khutba

(b) Ulema

(c) Kharaj

(d) Qibla

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Qibla During prayer, Muslims stand facing Mecc(a) In India this is to the west. This is called the qibl(a)

Question 15. What is fortified settlement of soldiers is known as? (a) Hinterland (b) Garrison town

(b) Gamson tow

(c) The Masjid

(d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Garrison town Garrison town is a fortified settlement with soldiers.

Question 16.

What were Garrison towns?

(a) Fortified settlements with soldiers

(b) Fortified settlements with rulers

(c) Fortified settlement with Persian

(d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Fortified settlements with soldiers Garrison towns were fortified settlements with soldiers.

Question 17. Name the mosque built in the reign of Sikandar Lodi? (a) Moti ki masjid

(b) Begumpuri Mosque

(c) Jama masjid

(d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Moti ki masjid Begumpuri Mosque built in the reign of Muhammad Tuglaq and Moth ki Masjid built in the reign of Sikandar Lodi.

Question 18. Name the mosque built in the reign of Muhammad Tugluq? (a) Moti ki masjid (b) Begumpuri Mosque (c) Jama masjid (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Begumpuri Mosque Begumpuri Mosque built in the reign of Muhammad Tuglaq and Moth ki Masjid built in the reign of Sikandar Lodi.

Question 19.

Why was Raziyya removed from the throne?

- (a) Raziyya was not qualified
- (b) Raziyya was under age
- (c) Raziyya was women
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Raziyya was women

Though Raziyya was more able and qualified than her brothers but being a woman ruler she was not favoured by anyone and finally dethroned in 1240.

Question 20. Which ruler first established his or her capital at Delhi?

(a) Tomara Rajputs

- (b) Angpal
- (c) Patwari
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Tomara Rajputs The Tomara Rajputs were the first rulers who established their capital at Delhi.

Match the following

1.

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Column I | Column II |
| 1 | |
| 1. Ananga Pala | (a) 1451-1489 |
| 2. Jalaluddin Khalji | (b) 1351-1388 |
| 1 | |

| 3. Bahlul Lodi | (c) 1414-1421 |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 4. Firuz Shah Tug | hluq (d) 1290-1296 |
| 5. Raziyya | (e) 1130-1145 |
| 6. Khizr Khan | (f) 1236-1240 |
| ▼ Answer | |

Answer:

| Column I | Column II |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Ananga Pala | (e) 1130-1145 |
| 2. Jalaluddin Khalji | (d) 1290-1296 |
| 3. Bahlul Lodi | (a) 1451-1489 |
| 4. Firuz Shah Tughluq | (b) 1351-1388 |
| 5. Raziyya | (f) 1236-1240 |
| 6. Khizr Khan | (c) 1414-1421 |

Fill in the blanks

▼ Answer

Answer: temples

2. The Delhi Sultans built many in the area.

▼ Answer

Answer: cities

3. was queen of Kakatiya dynasty of Warangal.

▼ Answer

Answer: Rudramadevi

▼ Answer

Answer: man

5. Controlling garrison towns (army towns) in distance from Delhi was

▼ Answer

Answer: extremely difficult

6. The consolidation of Delhi Sultanate needed reliable and

▼ Answer

Answer: governors and administrators

7. Raziyya Sultan was daughter of

▼ Answer

Answer: Shamsuddin Iltutmish

- 8. Khizr Khan was from dynasty.
- ▼ Answer

Answer: Sayyid

9. Delhi first became the capital of a kingdom under the dynasty.

▼ Answer

Answer: Tomara

10. Iqtadar was also known as

▼ Answer

Answer: muqti

Map Skills

1. Show the campaign of Alauddin Khalji's into south India.

▼ Answer



