

1. Consider the facts about Pratiharas.
 1. According to Arab travellers they had the best horses in the world.
 2. Great Apabhramsa poet Swayambhu lived at their court
 - (a) 1 correct
 - (b) 2 correct
 - (c) both 1 and 2
 - (d) None
2. Musical Pillars was a typical feature of which school of architecture?
 - (a) Hoyasala
 - (b) Charidela school
 - (c) Solanki school
 - (d) Vijayanagar school
3. Consider the fact about Sher Shah Suri
 1. Pragma was the lowest unit of administration in his empire
 2. he was the contemporary of Babur
 3. Padmavat was compiled during his time
 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1,2,3
 - (d) 1 & 2 only
4. Consider the facts about Iquridari and Mansabdari system
 1. Iquatadari became hereditary of late where was Mansabdari was never hereditary
 2. Most of the Iqutedars stayed in their Iquta unlike Mansabdari
 3. Mansabdar were responsible for law and order in addition to revenue collection
 - (a) 1 and 3
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1,2,3
 - (d) None of the above
5. Consider the following statement about Sikander Lodi
 1. He rejected sharia rule
 2. He was interested in music and translated Sanskrit work on music to Persian
 3. Yascodagama landed in India during his reign
 - (a) 2 and 3
 - (b) 1,2, 3
 - (c) 1 and 2
 - (d) 2 only
6. He accompanied Allaudin Khilji in his military expedition. He was the first to describe about Jauhar. He was a mystic and disciple of Sufi saint Nizamuddin Auliya.
 1. According to Arab travellers they had the best horses in the world.
 2. Great Apabhramsa poet Swayambhu lived at their court
 - (a) Amir Khusro
 - (b) Salim Chisti
 - (c) Al-biruni
 - (d) Ahmad Sir Hindi
7. Which of the following foreign travellers visited Vijayanagar kingdom
 1. Domingo Paes
 2. Duarte Barbosa
 3. Ferano Nuniz
 - (a) 1 & 2
 - (b) 2 & 3
 - (c) 1 & 3
 - (d) 1,2 & 3
8. Reasons behind the decline of Vijayanagar empires are
 1. Rebellion by military chief
 2. Struggle for succession to throne
 3. Invasion by Mughal
 - (a) 1 & 2
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 1 & 3
 - (d) 1,2 3
9. Consider the following statements regarding Bijapur.
 1. Gol Gambuz is located here
 2. Ibrahim Adil-Shah-II of Bijapur is known as Jagat Guru Badshah for his tolerant policies
 3. Malik-Ambar an Ethiopian slave became a popular prime minister of Bijapur sultanate.
 - (a) 1 & 2
 - (b) 1,2 3
 - (c) 2 & 3
 - (d) 1 & 3
10. Consider the statements regarding Babur?
 1. He was a descendent of Chengiz khan from his father' s side & Timur from his mother' s side. But liked to call himself Timurid.
 2. Use of Ottoman Rumi in the battlefield gave him an edge over his rivals.
 - (a) 1 correct
 - (b) 2 correct
 - (c) 1 & 2 correct
 - (d) None
11. Consider the following statements regarding Palas.
 1. They founded Vikramsila university.
 2. Their army noted for war-elephant corps.
 3. Somapura Mahavihara was built by them.

4. They laid the basis for the Bengali Language.
 (a) 1,2,4
 (b) 1,2,3,4
 (c) 1,3,4
 (d) 1 & 4 only
12. Samarangana sutradhar is a book on
 (a) Medicine
 (b) Architecture
 (c) Warfare
 (d) Dance
13. 1. Bhaskara – Siddhant siromani
 2. Somadeva – Vikramdeva charita
 3. Bilhan – Katha sarit sagar
 Which of the above is correctly matched
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 & 3
 (c) 1,2,3
 (d) 2 only
14. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched
 1. Savarna Bhumi – Myanmar
 2. Kamboj – Cambodia
 3. Champa – Thailand
 (a) 1 & 2
 (b) 2 & 3
 (c) 1 & 3
 (d) 1,2,3
15. Consider the statements
 1. Chachnama is one of the early written sources of the Arab conquest of Sindh.
 2. Sahanama is written in Persian.
 3. Firdosi the writer of Sahanama was patronised by Mahmud of Ghazni
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) 2 & 3
 (d) 1,2,3
16. Which of the following statements are correct about the military in the administration of Shivaji?
 1. Shivaji himself was a military genius and his army was very well organised.
 2. The Marathas soldiers were pioneers of commando actions.
 3. Shivaji gave more emphasis to infantry as against cavalry, considering the rugged mountainous terrain he operated in.
 Select the correct option
 (a) only 1 and 2
 (b) only 2 & 3
 (c) only 1 & 3
 (d) 1,2 and 3
17. Who among the following khilji sultan made Kilokhari as his capital?
 (a) Alauddin Khilji
 (b) Jalal – ud- din firoz shah
 (c) Muhammad- bin Bakhtiyar Khilji
 (d) Mubarak Khilji
18. Which of the following bhakti cult was preached under the Pallavas, Pandyas and Cholas?
 (a) Saivaite Nayanmars
 (b) Vashnavaites alvars
 (c) Both a and b
 (d) Advaita
19. Which of the following Bhakti Reformers influenced by the preaching of Sufi teachers?
 (a) Ramananda
 (b) Kabir
 (c) Nanak
 (d) All of the above
20. Which of the following scholar who was the court poet of Narsimhavarman wrote *Dasakumaracharitam* in Sanskrit?
 (a) Dandin
 (b) Tolkappiyar
 (c) Tiruvalluvara
 (d) Yajna Satakarni
21. With reference to the religious history of medieval India, the Sufi mystics were known to pursue which of the following practices?
 1. Meditation and control of breath.
 2. Severe ascetic exercises in a lonely place.
 3. Recitation of holy songs to arouse a state of ecstasy in their audience.
 Select the correct answer
 (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 3 only
 (d) 1,2, and 3
22. In medieval India, the designations mahattara and pattakita were used for
 (a) military officers
 (b) village headmen
 (c) specialists in Vedic rituals
 (d) chiefs of craft guilds
23. Toramana belonged to the ethnic horde of the:-
 (a) Scythians
 (b) Hunas
 (c) Yue-chis
 (d) Sakas

24. With reference to their history of medieval India, the term 'Taccavi' refers to :-
- The land grants given to scholars by Mughal emperor
 - the number of horses and elephants given to Mansabdars by Akbar.
 - the special *farman* issued by the emperor to trade with West-Asia.
 - the agricultural loan issued by Mughal state for improving cultivation
25. With reference to administration in Chola empire, consider the following statements:
- Nadu was the smallest unit of administration
 - The villages practised a system of self-government.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
26. Which among the following is/are characteristics of Khilji architecture?
- Perforated windows
 - Double dome
 - Charbagh
- Select the correct answer
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 only
 - 1,2 and 3
27. With reference to the medieval Indian architecture, *Sarais* refer to
- commemorative gateways
 - temporary accommodation places
 - monumental structures over graves
 - square gardens
28. Who was the last ruler of the Mughal dynasty?
- bahadur Shah Zafar
 - Aurangzeb
 - Jahangir
 - Shah Jahan
29. The queen Rani Bai is associated with which of these Kingdom during early medieval India?
- Kabulshahi
 - Zabul
 - Sindh
 - Gujarat
30. What was the governor of the Mandalam called during the rule of the Vijayanagar empire?
- Nayak
 - Rayas
 - Amaram
 - None of the above
31. The chief item of exporters during the rule of the Vijayanagar empire consisted of which of the following?
- cotton
 - Copper
 - Iron
- Select the correct option
- only 1 & 2
 - only 2 & 3
 - only 1 & 3
 - 1,2 & 3
32. Aurangzeb sent which of the following commanders to destroy the Maratha power when Shivaji sacked the rich part of surat?
- Raja Jai Singh of Amber
 - Diler Khan
 - General Rustam-i-Zaman
- Select the correct option
- only 1
 - only 2 & 3
 - only 1 & 3
 - only 1 & 2
33. Consider the statement about medieval king Jaichand:
- He was from the Ghandhavala dynasty.
 - He was a contemporary of Bakhtiar Khilji.
 - Famous poet Sri Harsha who wrote, *Naishada Charita* attended his court.
- 1 and 3
 - 1 only
 - 1, 2
 - 1, 2, 3
34. Consider the statements regarding the game ' polo' .
- It originated in Turkey.
 - Qutubuddin died while playing it
 - In Sanskrit it is called as ' Chauhan'
- 2 and 3
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 2 only
 - 3 only
35. Which of the following statements regarding Iltutmish is correct.
- He belongs to the Ilbari dynasty
 - He prevented Chengiz Khan' s attack

3. He introduced silver as well as copper coins.
- 2 and 3
 - 2 only
 - 2 and 3
 - 1, 2, 3
36. She was a mystic of Kashmir Shaivism school of philosophy. Her creations are known as Vaks. Her verses are the earliest compositions in Kashmiri language. The above statements are regarding:
- Rani Dida
 - Raj Tarangiri
 - Lal Ded
 - Dina nath
37. The famous Mughal painting depicting Jahangir embracing the Safavid king Saha Abbas was painted by which one of the Mughal Painter.
- Abdal Samad
 - Abul Hassan
 - Dasavant
 - Bishnadas
38. The work Siyar-ul-mutakherin, which describes the battle of Plassey was written by:
- Sahat Jung
 - Quasim Khan
 - Ghulam Hassan
 - Ram Mohan Roy
39. Which among the following European traveller never returned to Europe and settled down in India?
- Duarte Barbosa
 - Manucci
 - Tavemier
 - Bernier
40. Which organisation was started at the Haridwar Kumbh?
- Sanatan Dharm Sabha
 - Dev Samaj
 - Brahmin Sabha
 - Hindu Mahasabha
41. Which of the following statements about Sayyid brothers during the Period of later Mughals is not true?
- They bought Jahandar Shah to power
 - They Wielded administrative power
 - They followed a tolerant religious policy
 - They reached an agreement with king Sahu
42. Which of the following statements are correct
- The Jain Ideas were already being circulated in the 7th century BC by Parshvanath
 - Although Buddhism and to a lesser extent Jainism took account of the changes in material life and reacted against orthodoxy, neither of these sought to abolish the caste system.
 - The first female disciple of Mahavira is said to have been captured slave women
 - Buddha held that runs could attain spiritual liberation just like a monk and granted them an equal status in the mendicant order
- 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 4
 - 3 and 4
43. Consider the following
- Tughlaquabad fort
 - Bada Gumbad in Lodhi Garden
 - Qutub Minar
 - Fatehpur Sikri
- Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of building the above monuments
- 3 – 1 – 4 – 2
 - 3 – 1 – 2 – 4
 - 1 – 3 – 2 – 4
 - 1 – 3 – 4 – 2
44. The First Indian ruler to be depicted wearing trousers was?
- Chandragupta
 - Ashoka
 - Kanishka
 - Samudragupta
45. Consider the following statements above European travellers to India
- Sir Thomas Roe, the representative of the East India Company was granted permission by Jahangir to open a court at Surat.
 - Captain Hawkins was driven out from Agra by the Mughals at the investigation of the Portuguese
 - Father Monserrate travelled with Akbar on his journey to Kashmir
- 2 and 3
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 2
 - 1 and 3

46. Which one among the following was a reason for which French could not succeed in India in 18th century
- They sided with the weak Indian Sides such as Chanda Sahib and Muzafar Jang.
 - Dupleix was called back at a crucial time.
 - They conspired against the Indian powers
 - Trading company was heavily dependent on the French Government.
47. Consider the following statements
- The Chisti order was established in India by Khwaja Maimuddin after the defeat and death of Prithviraj Chouhan
 - Among the disciplines of Sheikh Muimuddin Chisti was Bakhtiyar Kaki
 - Suhawardhi didn't accept the services of state
- Which of the statements are correct
- 1 and 2
 - 2 only
 - 1 only
 - 1, 2, 3
48. With reference to *Matanga* consider the following statements
- He was the first to classify the ragas into Suddha, Chayaraga and Sankirna
 - His work "Brihaddeshi" deals solely with the theory of music.
- Which of the following statement is not correct
- 1 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - 2 only
 - Neither 1 and 2
49. Consider the following statements
- Earliest Buddhist texts are written in Pali
 - Lalita Vistara is written in Sanskrit
 - Lalita Vistara is associated with Mahayana Schools
- 1 and 3
 - 1 only
 - 1 and 2
 - 1, 2, 3
50. Consider the facts about Sikh Guru Arjun Das
- Unlike his predecessor Guru Arjun began to live in an aristocratic style
 - He started a system of collecting one-tenth of the income of devotees
 - He was put to death by Jahangir
 - He completed the compilation of scriptures Adi Granth
- 1 and 2
 - 1 and 3
 - 2, 3, 4
 - 1, 2, 3, 4
51. Consider the following statements
- In most *Sufi order* death is not to be mourned but celebrated
 - Maktubat* are letters written by the Sufi masters addressed to their disciples and associates
- Which of the statements are not correct
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
52. Consider the following statements above the Kakatiya dynasty
- Keerthi Torana and Trikotalaya are the innovations of Kakatiya architecture
 - They employed sand-box technique in the foundation
 - Marcopolo visited during the reign of Kakatiya
 - Thousand Pillar temple is an example of Kakatiya architecture
- 1 and 2
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 4
 - 1, 2, 3, 4
53. Consider the following statements about the Wakari Sampradaya
- It is related to Saivism
 - Geographically they are associated with Uttar Pradesh
 - Abhangas are used by the Saints of this sect
- Which of the given statements are correct
- 3 only
 - 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
 - 1, 2, 3
54. Consider the following statements
- Kanjur is a religious text associated with the Tibetan Buddhism
 - Kesar Saga is the epic literature of Ladakh
 - The Thangka paintings are painted on walls
- Which of the statements given above are correct
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only

- (d) 1, 2, 3
55. Which of the following are correctly matched
- | Painting | State |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Pithora | Rajasthan |
| Pichai | Gujarat |
| Saura | Odisha |
- (a) 1, 2, 3
 (b) 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3
 (d) 1 only
56. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct about the Vijayanagar administration?
1. A group of villages was called as Sthala
 2. Amaras were the villages granted to Brahmins
 3. Nayakas (officers or smaller kings) were granted villages from where they could collect revenue
 4. Bhandaravadas were crown villages from where revenue was directly collected by the ruler
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only
 (d) All of these
57. Consider the following statements regarding the housing and furniture of common people during the Mughal Period
1. The mud houses in which the villagers lived were not different from those at present.
 2. They had hardly any furniture except cots and bamboo mats and earthen utensils which were made by the village potter
- Which of the following statements is/are true?
- (a) only 1
 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
58. Consider the following statements regarding the socio-economic condition of common people during the Mughal period
1. People had a few clothes to wear. Shoes were expensive.
 2. There are many references to devastating famines in which parents sold their children and there are even reports of men eating their own kind.
 3. During Famines, the state organised relief kitchens and sometimes nobles and rich people also helped, however, these were never sufficient

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (a) only 1
 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3
 (d) All of the above
59. Consider the following statements regarding the 'Qunungos' the hereditary holders of lands during the reign of Akbar:
1. The Qanungos, who were hereditary holders of land as well as local officials conversant with local conditions were ordered to report on the actual produce, state of cultivation, local prices etc.
 2. It is said that, in every area the Qanungos were considered as the most faithful and loyal officials towards their Mughal rulers.
 3. It is said that, in every area, the Qunungos were dishonest and often concealed the real produce of the land
- Which of the following statement is/are correct?
- (a) Only 1
 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 1 and 3
 (d) All of these
60. Consider the following statements regarding the Lotus Mahal:
1. Lotus Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings of the Vijaynagar empire. Lotus Mahal, so named by British travellers in the nineteenth century
 2. One suggestion found in a map drawn by Mackenzie, is that Lotus Mahal may have been a council Chamber, a place where the king met his advisers
 3. Lotus Mahal had nine towers – a high central one, and eight along the sides
- Which of the Following statement is/ are correct?
- (a) only 1
 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 1 and 3
 (d) All of the above
61. Consider the following statements related to Rihla
1. It dealt with the social and cultural life in the subcontinent in the fourteenth century
 2. Writer of this book was born into one of the most respectable and educated

- families known for their expertise in Islamic religious law or Sharia
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) only 1
(b) only 2
(c) both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
62. Consider the following statements regarding the contemporary European travellers and writers.
- The contemporary European travellers and writers often highlighted the treatment of women as a crucial marker of difference between western and eastern societies.
 - Albiruni describes the practice of Sati in detail and he noted that while some women seemed to embrace death cheerfully, others were forced to die
 - While Bernier mentioned in his account that most of the young widows are less than twelve years of age
- Following statements is/ are correct?
- (a) only 1
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3
(d) All of the above
63. Who among the following travellers has mentioned a strange nation when he saw the populated port of Calicut?
- (a) Albiruni
(b) Abdur Razzaq Samarqanoli
(c) Bernier
(d) Ibn Batuta
64. Consider the following statements regarding Bhakti Saints
- Dadu Dayal believed in Saguna Brahma Philosophy
 - Baba Farid' s verses are quoted in Adi Granth Sahib
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) None
65. Which one of the following statements about Brihadeswar temple at Tanjavur is not correct
- (a) It' s an example of Chola Architecture
(b) It was built by Emperor Raja Raja
(c) The temple is constructed of Granite
(d) The temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu
66. Consider the following statements regarding Akbar
- He was the 1st Indian ruler to organise Haj Pilgrimage at the cost of the state
 - Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system followed in Turkey
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 both
(d) None
67. Who among the following were famous jurists of Medieval India
- Vijnaneswar
 - Hemadri
 - Rajasekhar
 - Jimutavahan
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
(b) 1, 2, 4
(c) 1, 2, 3
(d) 1 and 4 only
68. Consider the following statements
- Sikh Guru Ram Das started the system of *Miri - Piri*
 - White *Piri* involves teaching Sikhism to women *Miri* Preaching Sikhism to men
- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) None
69. Consider the following statements :
Ahadis are those troopers who
- They offered their services singly
 - Did not attach themselves to any chiefs
 - Had the emperor as their immediate colonel
 - Attached themselves to Mirzas
- Which of the above statements are corrects
- (a) 1, 2, 3
(b) 1, 2, 3, 4
(c) 1, 3, 4
(d) 1 and 2
70. One of the features found in the history of Southern India was the growth of Small regional kingdoms rather than large empires. It is mostly because of
- (a) The absence of minerals like iron
(b) Too many divisions in the social structure
(c) Absence of vast areas of fertile land
(d) Scarcity of manpower
71. The Striking feature of the Jama Masjid in Kashmir completed by Zain Ul Abidin involves –
- I. Presence of Turrets

- II. Similarly with Buddhist pagodas
 III. Use of Persian style
 (a) I and II
 (b) II and III
 (c) II only
 (d) I, II and III
72. **Assertion (A) :** - The battle of *Khanwa* was certainly more decisive and significant than the first battle of Panipat
Reason (R) : Rana Sanga was certainly a more formidable adversary than Ibrahim Lodi
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (c) A is true but R is false
 (d) A is false but R is true
73. Which of the following ports was called Babul Makka (Gate of Makka) during the Mughal Period
 (a) Calicut
 (b) Broach
 (c) Cambay
 (d) Surat
74. Consider the following statements and mark the correct statement.
 1. Firoz Shah Tughlaq had set up a separate department of slaves
 2. Delhi was ravaged by a form of plague during the Muhammad Bin Tughlaqs reign
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 2
 (d) None
75. In Indian History who was Abdul Hamid Lahori
 (a) An important commander during Akbar's reign
 (b) An official historian of Saha Jhan
 (c) An important noble and confidant of Aurangzeb
 (d) A chronicler and poet during the reign of Muhammad Shah
76. Consider the following statements regarding *Pusti Marga*
 i. Vallabhacharya was the founder of this sect
 ii. They believed God is accessible only through his own grace and not by any formula
 iii. This is the philosophy that believes everything is perfect the way it is
- Correct statement is
 (a) i only
 (b) i and ii
 (c) iii only
 (d) i, ii, iii
77. Consider the following statements regarding Akbars religious policy
 i. Din – i – Ilahi adopted sun as a symbol of the worship of god
 ii. Sulh – i – Kul stressed upon peaceful coexistence of all religions
 (a) i only
 (b) ii only
 (c) i and ii only
 (d) None
78. Which of the following statements are correct about Allauddin Khilji?
 1. He was the first to introduce the Nauroz festival in the Sultanate court.
 2. He started branding of horses
 3. He implemented the policy of direct land revenue collection from peasants.
 4. He prohibited the use of wine
 Which of the correct statement
 (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (c) 3 and 4 only
 (d) 2, 3 and 4 only
79. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Chola administration?
 1. Group of Valanadus was called Nadu
 2. The assembly of Brahmins at village level was called Ur
 Choose the correct answer
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
80. Which of the following are associated with Suri dynasty's architecture?
 1. Qila – I – Kuhna
 2. Din Panah
 3. Moti Masjid
 4. Sher Mandal
 Choose the correct answer
 (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 1 and 4 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only
 (d) All of these
81. Which of the following are related to Sufism?
 1. Egalitarianism
 2. Mysticism
 3. Penance and fasting

4. Use of Arabic and Persian to propagate their idea
 (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 3 and 4 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 only
 (d) All of these
82. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Bhakti saints?
 1. They played an important role in popularizing regional languages
 2. They were , generally from subaltern section of the society.
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
83. Consider the following statements.
 1. In the third battle of Panipat, Ahmed Shah Abdali defeated the Marathas.
 2. In the Second Battle of Panipat Akbar defeated Hemu
 3. In the First Battle of Panipat Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi
 Which of the above statements are true?
 (a) 1 and 3 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 2 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
84. Consider the following statements regarding the significance of Babur' s advent into India:
 1. Since the downfall of the Kushan Empire, Kabul and Qandahar became integral parts of an empire comprising North India
 2. Babur and his successors were able to give India security from external Invasions for almost 200 years which strengthened India' s foreign trade with China and the Mediterranean Seaports
 3. Babur' s advent led to the rapid popularisation of gunpowder and artillery in India, thereby reducing the importance of forts
 Which of the above statements is / are correct
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
85. Consider the following statements.
 1. The largest number of Persian works on classical Indian music was written in Aurangzeb' s reign.
 2. Aurangzeb was a great patron of classical Indian Music
 Which of the above statements is/ are correct?
 (a) Both 1 and 2 are true 2 is the correct explanation of 1
 (b) Both 1 and 2 are true but 2 is not a correct explanation of 1
 (c) 1 is true but 2 is false
 (d) 1 is false but 2 is true
86. Consider the following statements and mark the option which is true.
 1. Balaji Vishwanath introduced *Saranjami* System
 2. Baji Rao campaigned against the *Siddis* of Janjira
 3. Deshmukhs were equivalent to Chaudharis of North and Desais of Gujarat.
 (a) None of the above
 (b) 2 and 3
 (c) only 1
 (d) All of the above
87. Consider the following statements and mark the option which is correct?
 1. Babur founded a new capital city of Fatehpur Sikri
 2. Babur was a skilled musicians played Naqqara
 3. The mode of calligraphy favourite to Akbar was ' Nastailg'
 (a) 1 and 3
 (b) All of the above
 (c) Only 3
 (d) None of the above
88. Who among the following Mughal Emperors shifted emphasis from illustrated Manuscripts to the album and individual portrait?
 (a) Humayun
 (b) Akbar
 (c) Jahangir
 (d) Shah Jahan
89. Consider the following statement related to the social impact of Bhakti movement in Indian Society.
 1. The Bhakti Movement was a devotional transformation of medieval Hindu Society wherein Vedic rituals or ascetic monk-like lifestyle for Moksha gave way to an individualistic loving relationship with a personally defined god.
 2. Bhakti movement provided women and members of the Shudra and untouchable

- Communities an inclusive path to spiritual salvation
- Which is/ are correct statements?
- (a) only 1
(b) only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
90. Consider the following statements .
- The Cholas defeated the Pandya and Chera rulers and established their dominance over peninsular India in early medieval times.
 - The Cholas fought a military coup against the Shailendra kingdom of South East Asia and conquered some territories. Which of these statements is/ are correct?
- (a) only 1
(b) only 2
(c) both 1 and 2
(d) not either
91. What were the important reasons for the rise of Marathas?
- Geographical location of Maharashtra
 - Aurangzeb' s anti – Hindu policy
 - Influence of Maratha religious reforms
 - Shivaji receiving financial and military support from the rulers of the South.
 - Shivaji' s combative personality
- (a) 1, 2 ,3, 4
(b) 1, 3, 4 and 5
(c) 1, 2, 3 and 5
(d) 1, 2, 4, 5
92. Which of the following sentences is/ are true in the movement of South India?
- It was headed by many popular saints.
 - Its supporters used to speak and write in Sanskrit.
 - It opposed the caste system.
 - Women did not actively participate in its propagation code
- (a) 1 and 2
(b) 1 and 3
(c) only 1
(d) only 4
93. Consider the following statement related to the Akbar reign.
- Akbar' s gold Mohur bore the figures of Sita and Ram
 - Akbar' s Gold Mohur bore the image of Prophet Mohammad
- (a) only 1
(b) only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
94. In reference to Akbar' s governance , consider the following statements:
- Akbar introduced a new Khutba to curb the dominance of Ulema.
 - The Khutba was written by Faizi
- Choose the correct answer
- (a) Only 1
(b) only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
95. Which of the following statements are correct about the 17th and 18th centuries?
- Peasant revolts were not a cause behind the decline of the Mughal Empire.
 - Excessive centralization in the Mughal Empire was perhaps not fully accepted by India' s rural society
- Choose the correct option from the codes given below.
- (a) only 1
(b) only 2
(c) both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
96. Consider the following statements regarding the political and administrative developments in India :-
- The first half of the seventeenth century in India was, on the whole, an era of progress and growth.
 - During the period, the Mughal empire was ruled by two capable rulers, Jahangir (1605 – 27) and Shah Jahan (1628 – 1658)
 - In Southern India, the states of Bijapur and Golconda were able to provide conditions of internal peace and cultural development.
- Which of the following statements (s) is/ are correct?
- (a) only 1
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3
(d) All of the above
97. Consider the following statements regarding the work and responsibilities of Mir – Bakshi during the reign of Akbar
- The Mir Bakshi was also the head of the intelligence and information agencies of the empire.
 - Intelligence officers (Barids) and news reporters (waqia – navis) were posted to

all parts of the empire and their reports were presented to the emperor at the court through the Mir Bakshi.

3. It has been seen that the Diwan and the Mir Bakshi were almost on a par with and supported and checked, each other.

Which of the following statement(s) is / are correct?

- (a) only 1
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3
(d) All of the above

98. Arrange the following Chisti Saints in correct Chronological order:

1. Sheikh Nizamuddin Aulia
2. Syed Muhammad Gesu Daraz
3. Baba Farid Ganjshakar
4. Sheikh Nasiruddin Chirag-i - Delhi

Choose the correct answer from the code given below.

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

99. Consider the following statements regarding the Akbar's relation with the Rajputs:

1. In order to give strength in relations with Rajputs, Akbar gave complete religious freedom to his Hindu wives and gave an honoured place to their parents and relations in the nobility.
2. Akbar never gave importance to any of the Rajput rulers of his period
3. Akbar always showed his cruelty and power to overpower Rajput ruled regions in the west

Which of the following statement(s) is/ are correct?

- (a) only 1
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 3
(d) All of the above

100. The features of Indian art, that were adopted in the construction of the Mosques in India were

1. Turned lotus
2. Kalash on the domes
3. Ornamentation

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

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

ANSWERS KEYS

1 a 21 c 41 a 61 c 81 c
2 d 22 b 42 a 62 c 82 c
3 c 23 a 43 b 63 a 83 d
4 c 24 c 44 c 64 b 84 d
5 a 25 a 45 a 65 d 85 c
6 a 26 c 46 d 66 a 86 d
7 d 27 d 47 a 67 b 87 b
8 a 28 d 48 a 68 b 88 c
9 a 29 b 49 d 69 a 89 c
10 a 30 c 50 d 70 c 90 c
11 b 31 d 51 d 71 d 91 c
12 b 32 a 52 d 72 a 92 b
13 a 33 d 53 d 73 d 93 a
14 a 34 c 54 a 74 c 94 c
15 d 35 d 55 b 75 b 95 b
16 d 36 a 56 b 76 d 96 d
17 b 37 b 57 b 77 c 97 d
18 b 38 c 58 d 78 d 98 d
19 d 39 b 59 b 79 d 99 a
20 b 40 d 60 d 80 b 100 d