



MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)

Q. Who among the following Mughal Emperors shifted emphasis from illustrated manuscripts to album and individual portrait? [2019]

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

Ans. (C)

Q. With reference to Mughal India, what is/are the difference/ differences between Jagirdar and Zamindar? [2019]

1. Jagirdars were holders of land assignments in lieu of judicial and police duties, whereas Zamindars were holders of revenue rights without obligation to perform any duty other than revenue collection.
2. Land assignments to Jagirdars were hereditary and revenue rights of Zamindars were not hereditary.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (D)

Q. Consider the following statements: [2019]

1. Saint Nimbarka was a contemporary of Akbar.
2. Saint Kabir was greatly influenced by Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (D)

Q. With reference to the cultural history of medieval India, consider the following statements: [2015]

1. Siddhas (Sitters) of Tamil region were monotheistic and condemned idolatry.
2. Lingayats of Kannada region questioned the theory of rebirth and rejected the caste hierarchy

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2



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(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (C)

Q. With reference to the economic history of medieval India the term 'Arghatta' refers to [2015]

- (a) bonded labor
- (b) Land grants made to military officers
- (c) Waterwheel used in the irrigation of land
- (d) Wasteland converted to cultivated land

Ans. (C)

Q. With reference to Indian history, which of the following is/are the essential elementary elements of the feudal system? [2015]

1. A very strong centralized political authority and a very weak provincial or local political authority
2. Emergence of administrative structure based on control and possession of land
3. Creation of lord-vassal relationship between the feudal lord and his overlord

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

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

Ans. (B)

Q. Consider the following pairs: [2015]

Medieval Indian State: Present Region

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Champaka: | Central India |
| 2. Durgara : | Jammu |
| 3. Kuluta : | Malabar |

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

Ans. (B)

Q. Consider the following: The arrival of Babur into India led to the [2015]

1. Introduction of gunpowder.
2. Introduction of the arch and dome in the region's architecture
3. Establishment of Timurid dynasty

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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



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(d) 1,2 and 3

Ans. (B)

**Q. Consider the following statements:
[2014]**

1. 'Bijak' is a composition of the teachings of Saint Dadu Dayal.

2. The Philosophy of Pushti propounded by Madhvacharya.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (D)

Q. In medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for [2014]

(a) military officers

(b) village headmen

(c) specialists in Vedic rituals

(d) chiefs of craft guilds

Ans. (B)

Q. Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was [2014]

(a) the mosque for the use of Royal Family

(b) Akbar's private chamber prayer

(c) the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions.

(d) the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs

Ans. (C)

**Q. Consider the following Bhakti Saints:
[2013]**

1. Dadu Dayal

2. Guru Nanak

3. Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over? (a) 1 and 3

(b) 2 only

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 1 and 2

Ans. (B)

Q. India maintained its early cultural contacts and trade links with southeast Asia across the Bay of Bengal. For this pre-eminence of early maritime history of Bay of Bengal, which of the following could be the most convincing explanation/explanations ? [2011]

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(a) As compared to other countries, India had a better shipbuilding technology in ancient and medieval times.

(b) The rulers of southern India always patronized traders, Brahmin priests and Buddhist monks in this context

(c) Monsoon winds across the bay of Bengal facilitated sea voyages.

(d) Both (a) and (b) are convincing explanations in this context.

Ans. (B)

Q. Why did Buddhism start declining in India in the early medieval times? [2010]

1. Buddha was by that time considered, as one of the incarnations of Vishnu and thus became a part of Vaishnavism.

2. The invading tribes from Central Asia till the time of last Gupta king adopted Hinduism and persecuted Buddhists.

3. The Kings of Gupta dynasty were strongly opposed to Buddhism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans. (A)

Q. Among the following, who was not a proponent of bhakti cult? [2010]

(a) Nagarjuna

(b) Tukaram

(c) Tyagaraja

(d) Vallabhacharya

Ans. (A)

Q. What was the immediate reason for Ahmad Shah Abdali to invade India and fight the Third Battle of Panipat? [2010]

(a) He wanted to avenge the expulsion by Marathas of his viceroy Timur Shah from Lahore

(b) The frustrated governor of Jullundhar Adina Beg Khan invited him to invade Punjab

(c) He wanted to punish Mughal administration for non-payment of the revenues of the ChaharMahal (Gujarat, Aurangabad, Sialkot and Pasrur)

(d) He wanted to annex all the fertile plains of Punjab up to the borders of Delhi to his kingdom

Ans. (A)

Q. With whose permission did the English set up their first factory in Surat? [2009]

(a) Akbar

(b) Jahangir



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- (c) Shahjahan
(d) Aurangzeb

Ans. (B)

Q. During the time of which Mughal Emperor did the English East India Company establish its first factory in India? [2008]

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

Ans. (B)

Q. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Afghan rules to the throne of Delhi? [2006]

- (a) Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi-Bahlol Khan Lodi
(b) Sikandar Shah-Bahlol Khan Lodi-Ibrahim Lodi
(c) Bahlol Khan Lodi- Sikandar Shah-Ibrahim Lodi
(d) Bahlol Khan Lodi-Ibrahim Lodi-Sikandar Shah

Ans. (C)

Q. In Indian history, who was Abdul Hamid Lahori? [2006]

(a) An important military commander during Akbar's reign

(b) An official historian of the reign of Shah Jahan

(c) An important noble and confidant of Aurangzeb

(d) A chronicler and poet during the reign of Muhammad Shah

Ans. (B)

Q. Directions : The following question consist of two statements, one labeled as the Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the code given below: [2006]

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are individually 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 Assertion (A) :

Muhammad bin Tughlaq issued a new gold coin which was called Dinar by Ibn Batutah.

Reason (R): Muhammad bin Tughlaq wanted to issue token currency in gold coins to Promote trade with West Asian and North African countries.

Ans. (C)



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Q. Bhakta Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal Emperor? [2006]

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

Ans. (C)

Q. When Raja Wodeyar founded the kingdom of Mysore, who was the ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire? [2006]

- (a) Sadasiva
- (b) Tirumala
- (c) Ranga II
- (d) Venkata II

Ans. (D)

Q. How did the dynasty of Nizam Shahis of Ahmadnagar come to an end? [2004]

- (a) Ahmadnagar was annexed into Mughal empire and Husain Shah was consigned to life imprisonment
- (b) Mughal troops destroyed Daulatabad fort and killed Nizam-ul Mulk of Ahmadnagar
- (c) Fateh Khan usurped the throne from Nizam-ul Mulk
- (d) Malik Ambar was defeated in a battle with Mughals in 1631 and the entire royal family was killed by the Mughal troops

Ans. (A)

Q. Which one of the following sequences indicates the correct chronological order? [2004]

- (a) Shankaracharya—Ramanuja—Chaitanya
- (b) Ramanuja—Shankaracharya—Chaitanya
- (c) Ramanuja—Chaitanya—Shankaracharya
- (d) Shankaracharya—Chaitanya—Ramanuja

Ans. (A)

Q. Consider the following statements about Sikh Gurus: [2004]

1. Banda Bahadur was appointed as the military leader of the Sikhs by Guru Tegh Bahadur.

2. Guru Arjan Dev became the Sikh Guru after Guru Ram Das.

3. Guru Arjan Dev gave to Sikhs their own script Gurumukhi.

Which one of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Ans. (D)



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Q. Who was the last ruler of the Tughluq dynasty of the [2004]

- (a) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- (b) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq
- (c) Nasir-ud-din Mahmud
- (d) Nasrat Shah

Ans. (C)

Q. Consider the following statement: [2004]

1. Narasimha Saluva ended the Sangama dynasty and seized the throne for himself and started the Saluva dynasty.
2. Vira Narasimha deposed the last Saluva ruler and seized the throne for himself.
3. Vira Narasimha was succeeded by his younger brother, Krishnadeva Raya.
4. Krishnadeva Raya was succeeded by his halfbrother, Achyuta Raya. Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Ans. (D)

Q. Consider the following statements: [2003]

1. The Cholas defeated Pandya and Chera rulers and established their domination over peninsular India in the early medieval times.
2. The Cholas sent an expedition against Sailendra Empire of South East Asia and conquered some of the areas.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (C)

Q. How did Sultan Qutb-ud-din Aibak die? [2003]

- (a) He was treacherously stabbed to death by one of his ambitious nobles
- (b) He was killed in a battle with Taj-u-din Yildiz, the ruler of Ghazni who entered into a contest with him over the capture of Punjab
- (c) He sustained injuries while besieging the fortress of Kalinjar in Bundelkhand and succumbed to them later
- (d) He died after a fall from his horse while playing Chaugan

Ans. (D)

Q. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct? [2003]

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- (a) Ali Mardan Khan introduced the system of revenue farming in Bengal
- (b) Maharaja Ranjit Singh set up modern foundries to manufacture cannons at Lahore
- (c) Sawai Jai Singh of Amber had Euclid's 'Elements of Geometry' translated into Sanskrit (
- d) Sultan Tipu of Mysore gave money for the construction of the idol of Goddess Sarda in the Shringeri temple

Ans. (A)

Q. The battle of Dharmat was fought between [2003]

- (a) Muhammad Ghori and Jai Chand
- (b) Babur and the Afghans
- (c) Aurangzeb and Dara Shikoh
- (d) Ahmad Shah Durrani and the Marathas

Ans. (C)

Q. Alam Khan, one of those who invited Babur to invade India was : [2003]

- (a) an uncle of Ibrahim Lodi and a pretender to the throne of Delhi
- (b) a cousin of Ibrahim Lodi who was illtreated and expelled from the country
- (c) the father of Dilawar Khan to whom cruel treatment was meted out by Ibrahim Lodi

- (d) a high official in Punjab province who was very much discontented with Ibrahim Lodi's treatment to his tribe

Ans. (A)

Q. In India, among the following locations, the Dutch established their earliest factory at: [2003]

- (a) Surat
- (b) Pulicat
- (c) Cochin
- (d) Cassimbazar

Ans. (B)

Q. How did the Mughal Emperor Jahandar Shah's reign come to an early end? [2003]

- (a) He was deposed by his Wazir
- (b) He died due to a slip while climbing down steps
- (c) He was defeated by his nephew in a battle
- (d) He died of sickness due to too much consumption of wine

Ans. (C)

Q. Assertion (A): Saluva Narasimha put an end to the old dynasty and assumed the royal title. [2003]



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Reason (R): He wanted to save the kingdom from further degeneration and disintegration.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

Ans. (C)

Q. Assertion (A): Emperor Akbar marched towards Afghanistan in 1581 with a huge army. [2003]

Reason (R): He was on his way to reclaim his ancestral country of Ferghana in Central Asia.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually 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

Ans. (C)

Q. The historian Barani refused to consider the state in India under Delhi Sultans as truly Islamic because [2002]

- (a) the majority of the population did not follow Islam

- (b) the disregarded
- (c) the Sultan supplemented the Muslim law by framing his own regulations
- (d) religious freedom was accorded to non Muslims

Ans. (C)

Q. The motive behind Shahjahan's Balkh campaign was to [2002]

- (a) secure a friendly ruler in Balkh and Badakshan which bordered Kabul
- (b) conquer Samarqand and Farghana, the Mughal homelands
- (c) fix the Mughal frontier on the 'scientific line', the Amu Daria
- (d) expand the Mughal Empire beyond the subcontinent

Ans. (A)

Q. Who among the following was the first Bhakti saint to use Hindi for the propagation of his message? [2002]

- (a) Dadu
- (b) Kabir
- (c) Ramananda
- (d) Tulsidas

Ans. (C)



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42. With reference to Sufism in Indian history, consider the following statements: [2002]

1. Shaikh Ahmad Sarhandi was a contemporary of Ibrahim Lodi
2. Shaikh Nasiruddin Chirag-i-Dehlavi was a disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya
3. Aurangzeb was contemporary of Shaikh Salim Chisti
4. The Qadiri order of Sufis was first introduced in India by Shaikh Niamtullah and Makhdum Muhammad Jilani

Which of these statements are correct?

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

Ans. (D)

Q. Assertion (A): Muhammad bin Tughlaq left Delhi, and, for two years lived in a camp called Swargadwari. [2002]

Reason (R): At that time, Delhi was ravaged by a form of plague and many people died.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not a correct explanation of A

- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Ans. (A)

Q. Which one of the Chola kings conquered Ceylon? [2001]

- (a) Aditya I
- (b) Rajaraja I
- (c) Rajendra
- (d) Vijayalaya

Ans. (B)

Q. Assertion (A): The Battle of Khanua was certainly more decisive and significant than the First Battle of Panipat. [2002]

Reason (R): Rana Sanga, the Rajput hero, was certainly a more formidable adversary than Ibrahim Lodi.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually true, but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (A)

Q. Who among the following presided over the Buddhist Council held during the reign of Kanishka at Kashmir? [2002]



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- (a) Parsva
- (b) Nagarjuna
- (c) Sudraka
- (d) Vasumitra

Ans. (D)

Q. The shaded area in the above map shows the empire of [2002]



- (a) Ala-ud-din Khilji
- (b) Mohammad Tughlaq
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

Ans. (C)

Q. Who among the following presided over the Buddhist Council held during the reign of Kanishka at Kashmir? [2002]

- (a) Parsva
- (b) Nagarjuna
- (c) Sudraka
- (d) Vasumitra

Ans. (D)

Q. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists: List I: List II [2002]

(Bhakti Saint): (Profession)

- A. Namdev : 1. Barber
- B. Kabir : 2. Weaver
- C. Ravidas: 3. Tailor
- D. Sena: 4. Cobbler

Codes : A B C D

- (a) 2314
- (b) 3 24 1
- (c) 3 2 14
- (d) 2341

Ans. (B)

Q. Who among the following Indian rulers established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines? [2002]

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- (a) Haider Ali
- (b) Mir Qasim
- (c) Shah Alam II
- (d) Tipu Sultan

Ans. (D)

Q. Which among the following ports was called Babul Makka (Gate of Makka) during the Mughal Period? [2002]

- (a) Calicut
- (b) Broach
- (c) Cambay
- (d) Surat

Ans. (C)

Q. The Mongols under Gengis Khan invaded India during the reign of [2002]

- (a) Balban
- (b) Feroz Tughlaq
- (c) Iltutmish
- (d) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

Ans. (C)

Q. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched? [2002]

- (a) Dewan-i-bandagani: Tughlaq
- (b) Dewan-i-Mustakhraj: Balban

- (c) Dewan-i-Kohi : Alauddin Khilji
- (d) Dewan-i-Arz: Muhammad Tughlaq

Ans. (A)

Q. Consider the following events: [2000]

1. Reign of Krishna Deva Raya of Vijayanagara.
2. Construction of Qutab Minar.
3. Arrival of Portuguese in India.
4. Death of Firoz Tughlaq.

(a) 2, 4, 3, 1

(b) 2, 4, 1, 3

(c) 4, 2, 1, 3

(d) 4, 2, 3, 1

Ans. (A)

Q. Who among the following streamlined the Maratha administration after Sambhaji? [2000]

- (a) Raja Ram
- (b) Balaji Viswanath
- (c) Ganga Bai
- (d) Nanaji Deshmukh

Ans. (A)



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- (c) Ganga Bai
- (d) Nanaji Deshmukh

Ans. (A)

Q. Which one of the following Muslim rulers was hailed as the 'Jagadguru' by his Muslim subjects because of his belief in secularism? [2000]

- (a) Husain Shah
- (b) Zain-ul-Abidin
- (c) Ibrahim Adil Shah
- (d) Mahmud II

Ans. (C)

Q. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists: List I: List II [2000]

- A. Iqta : 1. Marathas
- B. Jagir: 2. Delhi Sultans
- C. Amaram : 3. Mughals
- D. Mokasa : 4. Vijayanagara

Codes: A B C D

- (a) 3 2 1 4
- (b) 2341
- (c) 2314
- (d) 3 241

Ans. (B)

Q. One consistent feature found in the history of southern India was the growth of small regional kingdoms rather than large empires because of [1999]

- (a) the absence of minerals like iron
- (b) too many divisions in the social structure
- (c) the absence of vast areas of fertile land
- (d) the scarcity of manpower

Ans. (C)

Q. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched? [1999]

- (a) Jahangir : William Hawkins
- (b) Akbar: Sir Thomas Roe
- (c) Shahjahan : Tavernier
- (d) Aurangzeb : Manucci

Ans. (B)

Q. —The king was freed from his people and they from their king. On whose death did Badauni comment thus? [1999]

- (a) Balban



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- (b) Ala-ud-din Khalji
- (c) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
- (d) Feroze Shah Tughlaq

Ans. (C)

Q. Assertion (A): During the time of Akbar, for every ten cavalrymen, the mansabdars had to maintain twenty horses.

Reason (R): Horses had to be rested while on march and replacements were necessary in times of war. [1999]

- (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 a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (D)

Q. To which Lodi Sultan does the given map relate and what town does the site marked A on the map represent? [1999]



- (a) Behlol Lodi, Jaunpur
- (b) Sikandar Lodi, Aligarh
- (c) Ibrahim Lodi, Jaunpur
- (d) Ibrahim Lodi, Aligarh

Ans. (A)

Q. Assertion (A): At first the Turkish administration in India was essentially military.

Reason (R): The country was parcelled out as ‘Iqtas’ among leading military leaders. [1998]

- (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 a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false



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(d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (A)

Q. Consider the following: [1998]

1. Tughlaquabad Fort
2. Lodi 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)

Q. Assertion (A): During the reign of Shahjahan, Dara Sikoh was sent on expedition to Balkha, Badakhshan and Qandahar.

Reason (R): The expedition sent by Shahjahan to the Middle-East was a marvellous success.[1998]

- (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 a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false

(d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (C)

Q. In the given map, the shaded part represents Akbar's empire at a certain juncture: 'A' stands for an independent country and 'B' marks the site of a city. Which one of the following alternatives gives all correct information? [1998]



- (a) Akbar in 1557: (A) Golkunda (B) Lahore
- (b) Akbar in 1557 : (A) Khandesh (B) Multan
- (c) Akbar in 1605 : (A) Gondwana (B) Multan
- (d) Akbar in 1605: (A) Gondwana (B) Lahore

Ans. (D)

Q. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: List I : List II [1998]



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- A. 1556: 1. Battle of Haldi Ghati
B. 1600: 2. Nadir Shah's capture of Delhi
C. 1686: 3. Death of Shivaji
D. 1739 : 4. Grant of Charter to East India Company :
5. Accession of Akbar

Codes:A B C D

- (a) 342 1
(b) 5 4 3 2
(c) 5214
(d) 1532

Ans. (B)

Q. The loss of Qandhar was a big blow to the Mughal empire from the view point of [1998](a) natural resources

- (b) buffer territory
(c) communication
(d) strategic stronghold

Ans. (D)

Q. The member of Shivaji's Astha Pradhana who looked after foreign affairs was [1998]

- (a) Peshwa
(b) Sachiv

- (c) Pandit Rao
(d) Sumant

Ans. (D)

Q. The Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was [1998]

- (a) Iltutmish
(b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(c) Feroz Shah Tughlaq
(d) Sikandar Lodi

Ans. (C)

Q. Fawazil in the Sultanate period meant [1998]

- (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)

Q. Consider the following statements: Ahadis were those troopers who

1. offered their services singly.
2. did not attach themselves to any chief.



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3. had the emperor as their immediate colonel.

4. attached themselves to Mirzas.

Of these statements:

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

Ans. (B)

Q. The head of the military department under the reorganised central machinery of administration during Akbar's reign was [1997]

- (a) Diwan
- (b) Mir Bakshi
- (c) Mir Saman
- (d) Bakshi

Ans. (B)

Q. After consolidating his power, Balban assumed the grand title of [1997]

- (a) Tute-i-Hind
- (b) Kaisr-i-Hind
- (c) Zil-i-Ilahi
- (d) Din-i-Ilahi

Ans. (C)

Q. The Badami rock inscription of Pulakesin I is dated in the Saka year 465. If the same were to be dated in Vikrama Samvat, the year would be [1997]

- (a) 601
- (b) 300
- (c) 330
- (d) 407

Ans. (A)

Q. The medieval Indian writer who refers to the discovery of America is [1997]

- (a) Malik Muhammad Jayasi
- (b) Amir Khusrau
- (c) Raskhan
- (d) Abul Fazl

Ans. (D)

Q. Assertion (A): The sponsor and the most prominent figure of the Chisti order of Sufis in India is Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti.

Reason (R): The Chisti order takes its name from a village Chisti in Ajmer. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct? [1997]

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

**MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)**

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not a correct explanation of A

(c) A is true, but R is false

(d) A is false, but R is true

Ans. (C)

Q. The sufi saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of coming close to God was [1996]

(a) Muin-ud-din Chishti

(b) Baba Farid

(c) Saiyid Muhammad Gesudaraz

(d) Shah Alam Bukhari

Ans. (B)

Q. Nastaliq was [1996]

(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)

Q. In medieval India, Mansabdari system was introduced mainly for [1996]

(a) making recruitment to the army

(b) facilitating revenue collection

(c) ensuring religious harmony

(d) effecting clean administration

Ans. (D)

Q. Mughal painting reached its zenith under [1996]

(a) Humayun

(b) Akbar

(c) Jahangir

(d) Shahjahan

Ans. (C)

Q. Ashtapradhan was a Council of Ministers [1995]

(a) in the Gupta Administration

(b) in the Chola Administration

(c) in the Vijayanagar Administration

(d) in the Maratha Administration

Ans. (D)

Q. Who among the following were famous jurists of medieval India? [1995]

1. Vijnanesvara

2. Hemadri

3. Rajasekhara

4. Jimutavahana

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Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans. (C)

Q. Consider the map given below: [1995]

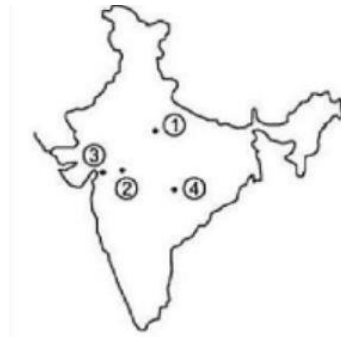


The route indicated in the map was followed, during the course of his military exploits, by

- (a) Chandragupta II
- (b) Harshavardhana
- (c) Rajendra Chola
- (d) Malik Kafur

Ans. (D)

Q. Examine the map given below: [1995]



The places marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 were respectively the seats of powers of the

- (a) Scindias, Holkars, Gaekwads and Bhonsles
- (b) Holkars, Scindias, Gaekwads and Bhonsles
- (c) Gaekwads, Bhonsles, Scindias and Holkars
- (d) Scindias, Holkars, Bhonsles and Gaekwads

Ans. (A)

Q. The 'Modi script' was employed in the documents of the [1995]

- (a) Wodeyars
- (b) Zamorins
- (c) Hoysalas
- (d) Marathas

Ans. (D)

Q. Who among the following is said to have witnessed the reigns of eight Delhi Sultans?[1994]



MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)

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

Ans. (D)

Q. Consider the map given below: [1994]



The shaded area in the map shows the kingdom of the

- (a) Satavahanas
- (b) Chalukyas of Vatapi
- (c) Rashtrakutas
- (d) Marathas

Ans. (D)

Q. Who among the following ladies wrote a historical account during the Mughal period?[1994]

- (a) Gulbadan Begum
- (b) Nurjahan Begum
- (c) Jahanara Begum
- (d) Zebunnissa Begum

Ans. (A)

Q. The first Indian ruler to organize Haj pilgrimage at the expense of the state was [1994]

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
- (b) Feroz Tughlak
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Aurangzeb

Ans. (C)

Q. The Mansabdari System introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system followed in [1994]

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

Ans. (C)



MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)

Q. Assertion (A): Babur wrote his memoirs in Turki.

Reason (R): Turki was the official language of the Mughal Court. In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct? [1993]

- (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 a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Ans. (C)

Q. Which one of the following is considered to be the world's greatest iconographical creations made by the sthapatis of south India, particularly during the Chola period? [1993]

- (a) Mahishasuramardini
- (b) Nataraja
- (c) Rama
- (d) Somaskanda

Ans. (B)

Q. Which one of the following is a monument constructed by Sher Shah? [1993]

- (a) Kila-Kuhna Mosque at Delhi
- (b) Atala Masjid at Jaunpur

(c) Bara Sona Masjid at Gaur

(d) Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque at Delhi

Ans. (A)

Q. Consider the following passage: In the course of a career on the road spanning almost thirty years, he crossed the breadth of the Eastern hemisphere, visited territories equivalent to about 44 modern countries, and put behind him a total distance of approximately 73, 000 miles. The world greatest traveler of pre modern times to whom the above passage refers is [1993]

- (a) Megasthenes
- (b) Fa Hien
- (c) Marco Polo
- (d) Ibn Battuta

Ans. (C)

Q. Who among the following introduced the famous Persian Festival of NAUROJ in India? [1993]

- (a) Balban
- (b) Iltutmish
- (c) Firuz Tughlaq
- (d) Ala-ud-din Khilji

Ans. (A)



MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)

Q. Which one of the following was the name of salt tax in ancient India under the administration of Cholas? [1992]

- (a) Bhaga
- (b) Uppayam
- (c) Valiyam
- (d) Hiranya

Ans. (B)

Q. One of the major towns in the Satavahana kingdom was [1992]

- (a) Arikamedu
- (b) Prathisthana
- (c) Korkkai
- (d) Maski

Ans. (B)

Q. The official associated with land revenue collection in the Maratha administration in medieval India was [1992]

- (a) Patel
- (b) Kulkarni
- (c) Mirasdar
- (d) Silhadar

Ans. (A)

Q. Among the following Mughal rulers who was the founder of Mansabdari System? [1992]

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Aurangzeb

Ans. (A)

Q. Akbar's mausoleum is situated at [1992]

- (a) Sasaram
- (b) Sikandraa
- (c) Agra
- (d) New Delhi

Ans. (B)

Q. The Russian traveler who visited the Deccan during the medieval period of Indian history was [1992]

- (a) Rastyannikov
- (b) Shirokov
- (c) Pavlov
- (d) Nikitin

Ans. (D)

Q. Kalhana's Rajatarangini (twelfth century) contains [1991]

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- (a) A collection of stories preaching morals
- (b) The history of the dynasties of Kashmir
- (c) The history of early Muslim rule in India
- (d) An account of the early Indian voyages

Ans. (B)

Q. Ramanuja, the Vaishnava Saint, was born at [1991]

- (a) Srirangam
- (b) Srivilliputtur
- (c) Udipi
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (D)

Q. Which of the following were the causes for the rapid dissolution of the Mughal empire? [1991]

- 1. Degeneration of the Mughal nobility
- 2. The absence of the Law of Succession
- 3. Foreign invasion

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

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

Ans. (D)

Q. Consider the following European missions during the Mughal period: [1990]

- 1. Thomas Roe
- 2. Tavernier
- 3. Rudolf Acquaviva

The correct chronological order of their visits is

- (a) 1—2—3
- (b) 2—3—1
- (c) 2—1—3
- (d) 3—1—2

Ans. (d)

Q. Consider the following pairs : Vaisnava Saints : Region of strong following [1990]

- 1. Ramanujacharya: South India
- 2. Chaitanya : Central India
- 3. Vallabhacharya: Gujarat and Braj area
- 4. Ramanand : North India

Of these pairs:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correctly matched
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 are correctly matched



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(c) 1 and 4 are correctly matched

(d) 1, 3 and 4 are correctly matched

Ans. (C)

Q. Who among the following, was known as a —Nirgunal reformer? [1990]

(a) Chaitanya

(b) Kabir

(c) Surdas

(d) Tulsidas

Ans. (B)

Q. During the Mughal period, under the Zabti system, land revenue was assessed and was required to be paid [1990]

(a) In cash or kind

(b) Only in cash

(c) Only in kind

(d) By the zamindar on behalf of the peasants

Ans. (A)

Q. Mahmud Gawan was the Prime Minister in [1989]

(a) Gujarat kingdom

(b) Kingdom of Kashmir

(c) Bahmanikingdom

(d) Kingdom of Mysore

Ans. (C)

Q. Most popular Sufis were the [1989]

(a) Rabia

(b) Hallaj

(c) Ghazali

(d) All of the above

Ans. (D)

Q. Which of the following is located in Aurangabad? [1989]

(a) Shahjehan's tomb

(b) Tomb of Aurangzeb's queen

(c) Akbar's tomb

(d) Babur's tomb

Ans. (B)

Q. Mansabdari system was introduced by [1989]

(a) Akbar

(b) Jahangir

(c) Sher Shah

(d) Balban

Ans. (A)



MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)

Q. Who among the following Bhakti leaders used the medium of dance and songs(Kirtans)to make one feel presence of god near him?[1988]

- (a) Shankaradeva
- (b) Chandidasa
- (c) Jnanadeva
- (d) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu

Ans. (D)

Q. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched? [1988]

- (a) Abul Fazal—Ain-i-Akbari
- (b) Badauni — Akbar Nama
- (c) Abdul Hamid Lahori — Tabakat-i-Akbari
- (d) Nizamuddin Ahmad — Badshah Nama

Ans. (A)

Q. The Mausoleum of Sher Shah is at [1988]

- (a) Rohtas
- (b) Agra
- (c) Sasaram
- (d) Lahore

Ans. (C)

Q. Akbar found the Din-i-Ilahi primarily to [1988]

(a) Put an end to the differences between the Hindus and the Muslims

(b) Establish a national religion which would be acceptable to both the Muslims and the Hindus.

(c) Ensure racial and communal harmony.

(d) Found a religious club.

Ans. (B)

Q. Match the columns : [1988]

List-I: List-II A. Qutub Minar :

1. Mohamed Adil Shah B. Gol Gumbaj:

2. Iltutmish C. Buland Darwaza :

3. Aurangzeb D. Moti Masjid :

4. Jahangir : 5. Akbar

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

A B C D

(a) 5134

(b) 2451

(c) 4 3 2 1

(d) 2153

Ans. (D)

Q. The ‘Char Minar’ is in [1988]

(a) Hyderabad



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(b) Ahmednagar

(c) Ahmedabad

(d) Fatehpur Sikri

Ans. (A)

Q. Match the columns: [1987]

A. Namdeva : 1. West Bengal

B. Chaitanaya: 2. Uttar Pradesh

C. Surdas : 3. Maharashtra

D. Nanak: 4. Punjab

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

A B C D

(a) 3 124

(b) 2314

(c) 4 213

(d) 1432

Ans. (A)

Q. Which of the following is not true about Mughal army? [1987]

(a) Mughal army was mainly standing army.

(b) It had large cavalry.

(c) When Mughal army used to come out, it seemed as if population of a big city is emerging.

(d) It had large infantry.

Ans. (A)

Q. Musical instrument used by Amir Khusro was [1987]

(a) Sitar

(b) Sarod

(c) Tabla

(d) Flute

Ans. (A)

Q. Who among the following Sultans declared himself as a lieutenant of Caliph? [1987]

(a) Balban

(b) Iltutmish

(c) Ferozeshah Tughlaq

(d) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq

Ans. (D)

Q. Alauddin Khilji maintained control on price during his reign because [1987]

(a) He wanted to keep large army at lower expenses.

(b) He had mercy with poor people.

(c) He wanted to gain popularity.

(d) All of the above



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Ans. (A)

Q. The court language of Mughals was [1987]

- (a) Urdu
- (b) Arabic
- (c) Persian
- (d) Turkish

Ans. (C)

Q. Who among the following accepted Din-i Ilahi? [1987]

- (a) Raja Man Singh
- (b) Birbal
- (c) Raja Tansen
- (d) Raja Todarmal

Ans. (B)

Q. Which of the following statements about Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq is correct? [1986]

- (a) He introduced paper currency
- (b) He introduced the postal system
- (c) He was the ablest man among the crowned heads of the medieval age
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (C)

Q. Which of the following statements about Hiuen-Tsang is not true? [1986]

- (a) He visited India during the reign of Harshavardhana
- (b) He spent some time at Nalanda University
- (c) He advocated for strong Indo-China relations
- (d) He influenced Buddhism

Ans. (C)

Q. Which of the following is wrongly matched? [1986]

- (a) Abul Fazl — —Baburnamall
- (b) Kalhana — —Rajtaranginil
- (c) Mohd. Jayasi — —Padmavatll
- (d) Abdul Hamid — —Badshahnamall

Ans. (A)

Q. Who inscribed the name of Khalifa of Baghdad on his coins? [1986]

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
- (b) Iltutmish
- (c) Qutub-ud-din
- (d) Balban

Ans. (B)

**MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)**

Q. 'Ghuzak' is the name of a place where [1986]

- (a) Jayapala met his enemy Sabuktigin
- (b) Mahmud crushed defeat on Jayapala
- (c) Jayapala burnt himself on a funeral pyre since he was unable to survive the disgrace caused by his defeat at the hands of Mahmud
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (A)

Q. Which of the following is not included in Mughal paintings? [1986]

- (a) Portraits
- (b) Islamic themes
- (c) Flowers and plants
- (d) Hunting scenes

Ans. (B)

Q. The supremacy and sovereignty of 'Khalifa' of Baghdad was strictly observed by Muslim kings in India because [1986]

- (a) 'Khalifa' was treated as religious head of the Muslim community
- (b) 'Khalifa' was treated as the legal head of the Muslim community
- (c) All the Muslim States in the world used to pay tributes to him

(d) He used to decide all the cases efficiently

Ans. (A)

Q. Which of the following statements regarding Adi Shankaracharya is/are correct? [1985]

- 1. He was one of the greatest Hindu scholars
- 2. He was born in Kerala
- 3. First ever Indian feature film in Sanskrit was made after his name
- 4. The above feature film was adjudged the best film for the year 1983
- 5. He wrote a commentary on the Upanishads

- Of these statements :
- (a) All are correct
 - (b) Only I, II and III are correct
 - (c) Only I, III and V are correct
 - (d) All except II are correct

Ans. (A)

Q. Match the following:

- A. Amir Khusro : 1. 14th century B. Kabir:
2. 13th century C. Abul Fazal:
3. 15th century D. Tukaram :
4. 16th century :
5. 17th century



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Codes: A B C D

- (a) 3425
- (b) 5214
- (c) 2345
- (d) 1354

Ans. (C)

Q. Which of the following statements is correct? [1985]

- (a) The village was the basic unit of Chola administration.
- (b) The Chola kingdom was on the decline in the 9th century.
- (c) Amoghavarsha is the best remembered of the Chola kings.
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (A)

Q. Shivaji was coronated at [1985]

- (a) Raigarh
- (b) Aurangabad
- (c) Peshawar
- (d) Bundela

Ans. (A)

Q. Assertion (A): Hiuen Tsang came to India during Harsha's rule.

Reason (R): His main objective was to visit the Buddhist shrines. [1985]

- (a) if A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) if A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) if A is incorrect but R is correct
- (d) if A is correct but R is incorrect

Ans. (A)

Q. Match the columns: [1985]

- A. Amir Khusro : 1. 16th century
- B. Dinillahi: 2. 12th century
- C. Qutub Minar: 3. 14th century
- D. Chand Bardai: 4. 13th century

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

A B C D

- (a) 4123
- (b) 4 132
- (c) 3 241
- (d) 2341

Ans. (B)

Q. Assertion (A): Akbar introduced Din-i-Illahi which became more popular.



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Reason (R): Din-i-Illahi was a religious order, suitable for the people of all religions. [1985]

- (a) if A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) if A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) if A is incorrect but R is correct
- (d) if A is correct but R is incorrect

Ans. (C)

Q. Assertion (A): The Cholas had a conquest of Southeast asia.

Reason (R): They had developed a very strong fleet. [1985]

- (a) if A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) if A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) if A is incorrect but R is correct
- (d) if A is correct but R is incorrect

Ans. (A)

Q. In whose reign Mughal painting art was at its zenith? [1984]

- (a) Jahangir
- (b) Babur
- (c) Shahjahan

(d) Aurangzeb

Ans. (A)

Q. Who established four 'Maths' in four corners of India? [1984]

- (a) Shankaracharya
- (b) Bhaskara
- (c) Ramanujacharya
- (d) None of these

Ans. (A)

Q. Ramanujacharya advocated [1984]

- (a) Dvaita
- (b) Advaita
- (c) Bhakti cult
- (d) Vaishnavism

Ans. (C)

Q. Ramanujacharya advocated [1984]

- (a) Dvaita
- (b) Advaita
- (c) Bhakti cult
- (d) Vaishnavism

Ans. (C)

Q. —Bhakti Cult laid emphasis on [1984]



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(a) Idol worship

(b) Universal brotherhood

(c) Devotion to god

(d) None of these

Ans. (C)

Q. Which of the following is not true about the paintings of Mughal period? [1984]

(a) Religious scenes were depicted

(b) Scenes of nature were depicted

(c) Court and cultural scenes were depicted to balance communal harmony

(d) Scenes of battles were depicted

Ans. (C)

Q. Match the following: [1984]

A. Krishnadeva Raya 1. Construction of roads and land reforms

B. Hyder Ali 2. Poems in Telugu

C. Afghans and Turks 3. Mysore Wars

D. Sher Shah 4. Construction of tombs and arches

Select the correct answer from the codes below:

(a) A—2, B—1, C—3, D—4

(b) A—2, B—3, C—4, D—1

(c) A—1, B—2, C—3, D—4

(d) A—3, B—4, C—2, D—1

Ans. (B)

Q. Write the correct chronological order of the following events [1984]

A. Shifting of capital from Delhi to Daulatabad

B. First Battle of Panipat

C. Second Battle of Tarain Selects the correct answer using the codes given below :

(a) A, B, C

(b) C, A, B

(c) C, B, A

(d) A, C, B

Ans. (B)

Q. Ruins of Vijayanagar empire can be seen at [1984]

(a) Hospet

(b) Hampi

(c) Halebid

(d) Madurni

Ans. (B)

Q. What is the correct order of the following? [1983]

**MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)**

- A. First Battle of Panipat
- B. Second Battle of Tarain
- C. Establishment of East India Company

Select the correct answer from the codes below:

- 1. B, A, C
- 2. A, B, C
- 3. C, A, B
- 4. C, B, A

Ans. (A)

Q. The following are the rulers of the slave dynasty [1983]

- 1. Ghiyas-ud-din Balban
- 2. Iltutmish
- 3. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- 4. Nasir-ud-din Mahmud

The correct order in which these sultans ruled over India is

- (a) 2314
- (b) 1423
- (c) 4123
- (d) 3 241

Ans. (D)

Q. Which of the chronological order for the construction of the following is correct? [1982]

- 1. Taj Mahal
- 2. Qutab Minar
- 3. Fatehpur Sikri
- 4. Agra Fort

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

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

Ans. (A)

Q. Ramanuj Acharya gave stress on [1982]

- (a) Bhakti
- (b) Moksha
- (c) Dharma
- (d) None of these

Ans. (A)

Q. The succession of Delhi Sultans to the throne was generally [1982]

- (a) Hereditary



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- (b) After fight between brothers
- (c) By killing the father
- (d) Invasion

Ans. (B)

Q. Which of the following statements is correct for Guru Nanak? [1982]

- (a) He preached punishment for wicked
- (b) He preached against Muslims
- (c) He preached a war society
- (d) He preached that —God is one

Ans. (D)

Q. Which statement about Amir Khusrau is not true? [1981]

- (a) He worked for the Hindu-Muslim Unity
- (b) He was a great poet
- (c) He was a great historian
- (d) He wrote poetry in Hindi and Urdu

Ans. (D)

Q. Bijak was written by [1981]

- (a) Tulsidas
- (b) Ramdas
- (c) Guru Nanak
- (d) Kabirdas

Ans. (D)

Q. Which Mughal ruler introduced the Mansabdari system in India? [1981]

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

Ans. (A)

Q. Why did Md-Bin-Tughlak change his capital from Delhi to Hyderabad/Deogiri? [1981]

- (a) Because he wanted to improve trade in Deccan
- (b) Because he wanted to spread Islam in the Deccan
- (c) Because he wanted to punish the people of Delhi
- (d) Because he wanted to escape from Mongolian invasion

Ans. (D)

Q. Whose name is associated with Fatehpur Sikri? [1980]

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Babar
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Hamayun



MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTIONS FOR IAS PRELIMS EXAM (1979-2019)

Ans. (A)

Q. Which one of the following was the cause of disintegration of the Mughal Empire? [1980]

- (a) War of succession among sons of Aurangzeb
- (b) Attacks of Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali
- (c) Revolts of various communities like Jats, Sikhs, Rajputs, etc.
- (d) All of the above mentioned factors contributed to the downfall of the Mughal Empire

Ans. (D)

Q. Who was the famous Deccan Hindu King whose fleet crossed the Bay of Bengal with an army and conquered a number of sates in Sumatra, Java and Malaysia? [1980]

- (a) Rajaraja I
- (b) Rajendra Chola
- (c) Pulakesin
- (d) Mahipala II

Ans. (B)

Q. Which dynasty was well-known for excellent village administration? [1980]

- (a) Pandyas
- (b) Pallavas

(c) Cholas

(d) Chalukyas

Ans. (C)

Q. Who were _Jagirdars_ during the reign of Akbar? [1980]

- (a) Large estate owners
- (b) Officials of state who were given _jagir_ in place of cash pay
- (c) Revenue collectors
- (d) Autonomous rulers under Akbar

Ans. (B)

Q. What was not the most important feature of land revenue system of Akbar? [1980]

- (a) Collection of land revenue in kind or cash
- (b) Collection of land revenue based on accurate measurement of land
- (c) Collection of land revenue directly at the central treasury
- (d) Fixation of rates

Ans. (C)

Q. The Ajanta Caves were built during the period of [1980]

- (a) Guptas
- (b) Kushans



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(c) Mauryas

(d) Chalukyas

Ans. (A)

Q. Among the following who was the proponent of the 'Bhakti Cult' from West Bengal? [1979]

(a) Chaitanya Prabhu

(b) Ramanujacharyulu

(c) Ramanand

(d) Kabir Ans.

Ans. (A)

Q. Which of the following Muslim rulers enforced price control system? [1979]

(a) Alauddin Khilji

(b) Mohd. Tughlaq

(c) Iltutmish

(d) Balban

Ans. (A)

Q. —Sufi Sectl originated and developed in [1979]

(a) Christianity

(b) Islam

(c) Hinduism

(d) Zoroastrianism

Ans. (B)

Q. —Mansabdarsl in Mughal period were [1979]

(a) Landlords and Zamindars

(b) Officials of the state

(c) Those who had to give revenue

(d) Revenue collectors

Ans. (B)

Q. The earnings of the kings in the Medieval age were mostly derived from [1979]

(a) Offerings made at the temples

(b) Land revenue

(c) Trade

(d) Industrial production

Ans. (B)

Q. The great philosopher Shankara advocated [1979]

(a) Dvaita

(b) Advaita

(c) Hinduism

(d) Altruism

Ans. (B)



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Q. The purpose of Mohammad Ghazni's attack on India was [1979]

- (a) To plunder the wealth of India
- (b) To spread Islam in India
- (c) To rule over the territories of India
- (d) None of these

Ans. (A)

Q. What was the important reason for the fall of Vijayanagar Empire? [1979]

- (a) Unity among the Muslim rulers
- (b) Internal instability and weakness of Princes
- (c) Moplah's rebellion
- (d) Economic bankruptcy

Ans. (A)

Q. During Aurangzeb's reign, which of the following were not included in his government? [1979]

- (a) Rajputs
- (b) Pathans
- (c) Marathas
- (d) All of these

Ans. (C)

Q. —Bijantil government is compared to the Chola's for [1979]

- (a) Rural democracy
- (b) Administrative system
- (c) Land revenue collection system
- (d) Display of wealth

Ans. (D)