

MEDIEVAL INDIA – PAPER 4

QUESTION BANK

1. Who among the following Bahmani rulers built the famous “Gol Gumbaz” in Bijapur?
 - a. Ismail Adil Shah
 - b. Mahmud Gawan
 - c. Yusuf Adil Shah
 - d. Muhammad Adil Shah
2. Under the rule of Allauddin Khilji Shana-i-mandi act as _____
 - a. Checked prices of the market
 - b. Checked weights and measures.
 - c. Supervised general arrangement of the market
 - d. Kept daftar or register of licensed dealers.
3. Who established Vijayanagar empire?
 - a. Sadasivaraya
 - b. Saluva Narasimha
 - c. Hari Hara and Bukka
 - d. Krishna Devaraya
4. Who was the ruler of Gujarat when Mehmud invaded the Somnath temple?
 - a. Devpala
 - b. Sukhpal
 - c. Bhimdev
 - d. Mahipala
5. Diwan-i-ariz was the _____ department under Delhi Sultanate
 - a. Intelligence Department
 - b. Military Department
 - c. Royal correspondence
 - d. Judicial Department
6. Talikota war between Vijayanagara and Deccan Sultans took place in
 - a. 1550
 - b. 1560
 - c. 1565
 - d. 1570
7. Mohammad -bin-Tughlaq set up a separate department of agriculture under a minister of _____
 - a. Diwan-i-qazi

- b. Diwan-i-insha
 - c. Amir
 - d. Amir-i-Kohi
8. Qutub Shahi dynasty was established in
- a. Bijapur
 - b. Ahmadnagar
 - c. Golconda
 - d. Bidar
9. Who won the Second Battle of Tarrain?
- a. Mohammad Ghori
 - b. Dahir
 - c. Prithviraj Chauhan
 - d. Mehmud Gazni
10. Muhammad bin Tughalq transferred his capital from Delhi to _____
- a. Surat
 - b. Aurangabad
 - c. Daulatabad
 - d. Devgiri
11. Which saint of Maharashtra was a tailor by profession?
- a. Namdeo
 - b. Dnyaneshwar
 - c. Ramdas Swami
 - d. Eknath
12. Who was the greatest ruler in the Bahmani dynasty?
- a. Muhammad Shah II
 - b. Ahmad Shah
 - c. Firoz Shah
 - d. Kalimullah
13. Who among the following Bahmani Sultans transferred the capital from Gulbarga to Bidar?
- a. Ahmad Shah Wali
 - b. Taj-ud-din Firoz Shah
 - c. Muhammad Shah II
 - d. Muhammad Shah I
14. Who was the famous saint of the Krishna cult in Bengal?
- a. Tulsidas
 - b. Guru Nanak
 - c. Dnyaneshwar
 - d. Chaitanya
15. The only woman ruler who sat upon the throne of Delhi was _____
- a. Badi begum

- b. Chandbibi
 - c. Raziya Sultan
 - d. Noorjahan
16. Who wrote the book, Dasbodh?
- a. Ramdas Swami
 - b. Eknath
 - c. Dnyaneshwar
 - d. Namdeo
17. Who was Firdausi?
- a. Sultan
 - b. Court Poet of Mehmud Gazni
 - c. Caliph
 - d. Court Poet of Mohammad Ghori
18. Jaunpur city was founded by _____ sultan
- a. Iltutmish
 - b. Balban
 - c. Qutub-ud-din Aibak
 - d. Firuz Shah Tughlaq
19. Which Sufi Silsilah centred in Ajmer
- a. Qadiri Silsila
 - b. Chisti Silsila
 - c. Sohravardi Silsila
 - d. Shattari Silsila
20. Who organized the group of forty?
- a. Raziya Sultan
 - b. Balban
 - c. Qutub-uddin-Aibak
 - d. Iltutmish
21. Which among the following was an impact of Islam on Hindu culture
- a. celebration of festivals
 - b. use of calendar
 - c. adoption of purdha
 - d. conducting Pilgrimage
22. Which Sultan introduced ceremonies of Sijda (Prostration) and poibos (touching the feet of the Monarch)
- a. Iltutish
 - b. Allauddin Khilji
 - c. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - d. Balban
23. What were the Shaiva saints in South India called?
- a. Alvar

- b. Nayanar
 - c. Yogi
 - d. Sadhu
24. What was the religion of the king Krishnadeva Raya?
- a. Shaivism
 - b. Jainism
 - c. Buddhism
 - d. Vaishnavism
25. Who laid the foundation of a permanent standing army during sultanate period?
- a. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - b. Balban
 - c. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - d. Allauddin Khilji
26. Nicolo Conti the Italian traveller visited Vijayanagar Empire during the times of
- a. Devaraya I
 - b. Devaraya II
 - c. Krishnadeva Raya
 - d. Achyuta Raya
27. Which among the following was not a reform measure carried out by Mahmud Gawan of Bahmani kingdom ? *
- a. A tract of land, Khalisa, was set apart for the expenses of the Tarafdar
 - b. Nobles were paid salaries and were asked to maintain contingents of horses
 - c. Lands were measured and land taxes were fixed on that basis
 - d. The kingdom was divided into eight provinces of Tarafs
28. Who is the author of Gita Govinda? *
- a. Amar Simha
 - b. Ibn Batuta
 - c. Kalidasa
 - d. Jaydeva
29. Who was defeated in then first battle of Panipat? *
- a. Ibrahim Lodhi
 - b. Bahlol Lodhi
 - c. Daulatkhan Lodhi
 - d. Sikander Lodhi
30. What were the Pathshalas? *
- a. Residential Educational institutions for the Muslims
 - b. Forts of Sultanate Rulers
 - c. Trade markets
 - d. Elementary level educational institutions usually attached to a temple
31. What do we mean by the term 'Calligraphy'? *
- a. Study of Islam

- b. Dance form
 - c. Building of huge monuments
 - d. Art of fine handwriting
32. Who was the famous saint of the Krishna cult in Bengal? *
- a. Dnyaneshwar
 - b. Tulsidas
 - c. Guru Nanak
 - d. Chaitanya
33. The first Muslim who invaded Sindh was _____ *
- a. Mohammad Ghori
 - b. Al Hijaj
 - c. Mohammad Bin Kasim
 - d. Mehmud Gazni
34. Who won the Second Battle of Tarrain? *
- a. Mehmud Gazni
 - b. Prithviraj Chauhan
 - c. Dahir
 - d. Mohammad Ghori
35. Who founded the first Afghan kingdom in India? *
- a. Lodhi
 - b. Tuqhlaq
 - c. Khilji
 - d. Sayyid
36. Allauddin Khilji offered _____ high post to Malik Kafur as a special favour. *
- a. Wazir
 - b. Ariz-i-Mumalik
 - c. Iqtadar
 - d. Naib
37. What was the capital of Bahmani kingdom? *
- a. Raichur
 - b. Gulbarga
 - c. Mysore
 - d. Ahmadnagar
38. Barid-i-Mamaluk was the head of _____ department under Delhi Sultanate. *
- a. Intelligence Department
 - b. Judicial Department
 - c. Ecclesiastical Department
 - d. Royal correspondence
39. Allauddin introduced _____ practice to eliminate corrupt practices among the soldiers *
- a. Dag system (branding of horses)

- b. Pay Jizia tax
 - c. Established permanent Standing Army
 - d. Imported horses from Persia
40. What were Pan-Chakkis in medieval times? *
- a. A type of cloth
 - b. Hydraulic turbines for grinding mills and water lifting
 - c. A craft of metal sculpture making
 - d. A famous religious gathering
41. Who built the famous Khajuraho Shiva temple? *
- a. Parmars
 - b. Pratiharas
 - c. Chauhans
 - d. Chandelas
42. Where is the Kirti Stambha built by Rana Kumbha located? *
- a. Chittor
 - b. Delhi
 - c. Kumbhalgarh
 - d. Jaipur
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 - c. Ahmad Shah
 - d. Kalimullah
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 - d. Checked prices of the market
45. The gold coins of Vijayanagar kingdom were called as *
- a. Nishka
 - b. Varahas
 - c. Kakini
 - d. Panas
46. The sultan settled the cases of secular nature with assistance of _____ *
- a. Qazi-ul-Quzat
 - b. Muslim Shariat Law
 - c. Nyayadhish
 - d. Amir-i-dad
47. Who wrote Manu Charithra? *
- a. Nanditimmanna
 - b. Pingali Surana

- c. Allasani Peddana
 - d. Tenali Ramakrishana
48. Who was the founder of Pala dynasty? *
- a. Mahipala
 - b. Devpala
 - c. Gopala
 - d. Rudrapala
49. What is the meaning of the word Iqta *
- a. Empire
 - b. Portion
 - c. State
 - d. Province
50. During whose period Muhammad Gawan was appointed as a minister? *
- a. Nasrath Shah
 - b. Hasan Gangu
 - c. Ahmad Shah
 - d. Humayun (11th ruler)