

**Study Circle Career Development Institute**

# **100 Important Points : SSP**



## **(5) History : Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire**

## **(1) General Studies Paper I**

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

### **(1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**

- 1) **History of Ancient India (4)**
- 2) **History of Mediavel India (3)**
- 3) **History of Modern India (4)**
- 4) **Indian National Movement (4)**
- \* *Architecture, Literature, SocioCultural, Political and economical history*
- 1) **Indus Valley & Prehistory**
- 2) **Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism**
- 3) **Maurya Empire & after, Guptas, Vardhans & after**
- 4) **Satavahanas, Vakataks, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Shilahars & Yadavas, South India**
- 4a) **Ancient India More Qs**
- 5) **Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire**
- 6) **Bhakti & Sufi Movement**
- 7) **Bahmanis & Vijayanagar, Maratha Empire**
- 8) **Anglo - British Wars & British Rule**
- 9) **Constitutional Acts, commissions, pacts**
- 10) **Socioreligious reforms, organisations**
- 11) **Education, Press & Leaders**
- 12) **Rise of nationalism, Congress &**
- 13) **Militant Nationalism, Farmer & Labour movements**
- 14) **Freedom movements - Swadeshi, Noncoopeartion, Civil Disobedience, Quit India**
- 15) **Muslim League & others, Independence & Samyukt Maharashtra**

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points : Hist 05

- 1) North Indian powers were defeated at the hands of invaders from Central Asia because :
- a) Indian soldiers could not hope to get plunder
  - b) There was no unity among Indian soldiers due to casteism
  - c) Central Asian soldiers had more modern weapons.
  - d) The invading army was led by slaves.

**Answer Options :**

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

- 2) Match the following governors of Muhammad Ghori and the territories where they ruled almost independently after the death of Muhammad Ghori

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Yaldoz                | I) Delhi             |
| b) Kubacha               | II) Bengal           |
| c) Muhammad-ibn-Bakhtyar | III) Indus           |
| d) Aibak                 | IV) Afghan Mountains |

**Answer Options :**

- |    | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | II  | I   | IV  | III |
| 2) | III | IV  | I   | II  |
| 3) | IV  | III | II  | I   |
| 4) | I   | II  | III | IV  |

- 3) Who among the following strongly opposed the interference of the Ulemas in the affairs of the state?

- a) Balban      b) Alauddin Khilji      c) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq      d) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

**Answer Options :**

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

- 4) Identify the person from the description given below :

- a) He destroyed the dominance of Ulemas in the State.
- b) He was a mighty warrior and a successful general.
- c) He was supposed to be the first Sultan to attack the Southern kingdoms.
- d) The famous poet Amir Khusro was in his court.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) Altamash      2) Muhamad Tughlaq      3) Alauddin Khilji      4) Qutubuddin Aibak



- 11) With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements:  
a) White marble was used in making Buland Darwaza and Khankah at Fatehpur Sikri.  
b) Red sandstone and marble were used in making Bara Imambara and Rumi Darwaza at Lucknow.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only                      2) (b) only                      3) Both (a) and (b)                      4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 12) With reference to Indian history, which of the following is/are the essential elements of the feudal system?

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

**Answer Options :**

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

- 13) With reference to Mughal India, what is/are the difference/differences between Jagirdar and Zamindar?

- a) 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.  
b) Land assignments to Jagirdars were hereditary and revenue rights of Zamindars were not hereditary.

**Answer Options :**

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

- 14) Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer options.

- a) Mughal architecture is of Indian style  
b) Mughal architecture was influenced by both, the Persian and Hindu arts.  
c) There is an impact of foreigners on Mughal architecture.  
d) Mughal architecture was influenced by no one.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) Statement (a) is correct, but (b), (c) and (d) are incorrect.  
2) (b) and (d) are incorrect, but (a) and (c) are correct  
3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct, but (d) is incorrect  
4) (d) is correct, but (a), (b) and (c) are incorrect

- 15) Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was -

- 1) the hall in which Akbar held discussion with scholars of various religions.  
2) the mosque of the use of Royal Family.  
3) the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs.  
4) Akbar's private prayer chamber.

- 16) With reference to cultural history of India, consider the following statements :

- a) Most of the Tyagaraja Kritis are devotional songs in praise of Lord Krishna.  
b) Tyagaraja created several new ragas.  
c) Annamacharya and Tyagaraja are contemporaries.

d) Annamacharya kirtana are devotional songs in praise of Lord Venkateshwara.

**Answer Options :**

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

17) The most outstanding Rajput ruler in the post Aurangzed period was Sawai Raja Jai Singh of Amber. He built the beautiful city of Jaipur. He also erected astronomical observatories at five placed. At how many of the following placed he did not erect these??

- a) Banaras      b) Ujjain      c) Mathura      d) Udaipur      e) Allahabad

**Answer options :**

- 1) One      2) Two      3) Three      4) Four

18) Consider the following statements : Ahadis were those troopers who -

- a) offered their services singly      b) did not attach themselves to any chief  
c) had the emperor as their immediate colonel      d) attached themselves to Mirzas

**Answer Options :**

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

19) ..... of Mithila was a Bengali poet who enjoyed the patronage of a Hindu ruler as well as of the Sultans of Bengal.

- 1) Devendranath Tagore      2) Ravindranath Tagore  
3) Chandidas      4) Vidyapati Thakur

20) Who among the following Mughal Emperors shifted emphasis from illustrated manuscripts to album and individual portrait?

- 1) Akbar      2) Humayun      3) Jahangir      4) Shah Jahan

21) Which one of the following foreign travellers elaborately discussed about diamonds and diamond mines of India?

- 1) Francois Bernier      2) Abbe Barthelemy Carre  
3) Jean- Baptiste Tavernier      4) Jean de Thevenot

22) Alberuni came to India in :

- 1) 11th century AD      2) 11th century AD      3) 9th century AD      4) 10th century AD

23) Who is the odd man out among the following :

- 1) I-Tsang      2) Huen Tsang      3) Alberuni      4) Fa-Hien

24) The purpose of Mohammed Gazni's attack of India was -

- 1) To spread Islam in India      2) To plunder the wealth of India  
3) To rule over the territories of India      4) None of these

25) With reference to the cultural history of medieval India, consider the following statements :

- a) Siddhas (Sittars) of Tamil region were monotheistic and condemned idolatry.  
b) Lingayats of Kannada region questioned the theory of rebirth and rejected the caste hierarchy.

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) only      2) (b) only      3) Both (a) and (b)      4) Neither (a) nor (b)



- 35) Why did Mohammed Bin Tughlaq shift his capital from Delhi to Deogiri?  
1) As a punishment for the people of Delhi  
2) Because he was fed up with Delhi  
3) Because the new capital occupied a central and strategic situation.  
4) Because he wanted to extend his empire towards South-West.

36) **Assertion (A)** : Muhammad bin Tughlaq left Delhi and for two years lived in a camp called Swargadwari.

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

**Answers options :**

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A  
2) Both A and R are individually true but R is *not* a correct explanation of A  
3) A is true but R is false  
4) A is false but R is true
- 37) To which Lodi Sultan does the given map relate and what town does the site marked A on the map represent?



- 1) Ibrahim Lodi, Jaunpur  
2) Bahlol Lodi, Jaunpur  
3) Sikandar Lodi, Aligarh  
4) Ibrahim Lodi, Aligarh

38) Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the Afghan rulers to the throne of Delhi?

- 1) Bahlol Khan Lodi - Sikandar Shah - Ibrahim Lodi  
2) Sikandar Shah - Bahlol Khan Lodi - Ibrahim Lodi  
3) Sikandar Shah - Ibrahim Lodi - Bahlol Khan Lodi  
4) Bahlol Khan Lodi - Ibrahim Lodi - Sikandar Shah “

39) Arrange the following in ascending chronological order

- a) First battle of Panipat  
b) Second battle of Tarain  
c) Shifting of Capital from Delhi to Deogiri  
d) Ahmed Shah Abdali's invasion

**Answer Options :**

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



- 40) Consider the following statements :
- In the revenue administration of Delhi Sultanate, the in-charge of revenue collection was known as 'Amil'.
  - The Iqta system of Sultans of Delhi was an ancient indigenous institution.
  - The office of 'Mir Bakshi' came into existence during the reign of Khalji Sultans of Delhi.

**Answer Options :**

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

- 41) **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.

**Answers options :**

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

- 42) With reference to medieval Indian rulers, which one of the following statements is correct ?

- Firoz Tughlaq set up a separate department of slaves
- Alauddin Khalji first up a separate ariz's department
- Balban introduced the branding system of horses of his military
- Muhammad bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his uncle to the Delhi throne

- 43) **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 statements which one of the following is correct ?

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A & R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

- 44) Alam Khan, one of those who invited Babur to invade India was -

- the father of Dilawar Khan to whom cruel treatment was meted out by Ibrahim Lodi
- an uncle of Ibrahim Lodi and a pretender to the throne of Delhi
- a high official in Punjab province who was very much discontented with Ibrahim Lodi's treatment to his tribe
- a cousin of Ibrahim Lodi who was illtreated and expelled from the country

- 45) **Assertion (A) :** The Battle of Khanua was certainly more decisive and significant than the First Battle of Panipat.

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

**Answer Options :**

- Both A and R are individually *true* and R is the *correct* explanation of A.
- Both A and R are individually *true* but R is NOT a *correct* explanation of A.
- A is *true* but R is *false*.
- A is *false* but R is *true*.

- 46) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :
- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 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                     |

**Answer Options :**

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1 | 2) A-5, B-4, C-3, D-2 |
| 3) A-5, B-2, C-1, D-4 | 4) A-1, B-5, C-3, D-2 |
- 47) 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 ?



- 1) Akbar in 1557 : (A) Khandesh, (B) Multan
- 2) Akbar in 1557 : (A) Golkuna, (B) Lahore
- 3) Akbar in 1605 : (A) Gondwana, (B) Lahore
- 4) Akbar in 1605 : (A) Gondwana, (B) Multan

- 48) Put the following events in correct chronological order?
- a) war of succession
  - b) death of Mumtaz
  - c) coronation of Aurangzeb
  - d) Shahjahan's captivity for about 8 years before his death

**Answer Options :**

- 1) (a) and (b) only      2) (a), (b) and (c)      3) (b), (a), (d) and (c)      4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 49) **Assertion A :** During the reign of Shahajahan, Dara Sikoh was sent on expedition to Balkha, Badakshan and Qandhar.  
**Reason R :** The expedition sent by Shahajahan to the Middle-East was a marvellous success.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - 2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
  - 3) A is true but R is false
  - 4) A is false but R is true

50) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

**List I**

- A) Iqta
- B) Jagir
- C) Amaram
- D) Mokasa

**List II**

- 1) Marathas
- 2) Delhi Sultans
- 3) Mughals
- 4) Vijayanagara

**Codes :**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
1)	3	2	1	4
2)	2	3	4	1
3)	2	3	1	4
4)	3	2	4	1

