

# DELHI SULTANATE BASED INDIAN HISTORY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

Created By [Careericons](#) Team

---

**Q1.** The difference between Gaz-i-Sikandari and Gazi-Ilahi was

- a) 42 : 45
  - b) 43 : 47
  - c) 40 : 43
  - d) 39 : 41
- 

**Q2.** Who was the founder of the Sufi order in India?

- a) Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya
  - b) Sheikh Nasiruddin Mahmud
  - c) Khwaja Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
  - d) Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti
- 

**Q3.** Which one of the following represented the royal secretariat during the Sultanate period?

- a) Diwan-i-Wizarat
  - b) Diwan-i-Barid
  - c) Diwan-i-Insha
  - d) Diwan-i-Arz
- 

**Q4.** Consider the following statements:

1. Muhammad bin Tughlaq created a separate agricultural department, Diwani-i-Khalwat.
2. Gold coins or dinars became popular during the reign of Alauddin Khalji after his South Indian conquests.

3. The Indian classical work Ragadarpan was translated into Persian during the reign of Firoz Tughlaq.

Select the answer from the codes given below:

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

**5000+ FREE INDIAN HISTORY MCQ QUESTION BANK FOR ALL SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAY EXAMS**

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

**Q5.** Consider the following statements: Alberuni's Kitab-ul-Hind is

- 1. a sympathetic study of Indian Civilisation.
- 2. mainly a political history of India.
- 3. critical of Mahmud Ghaznavi's plundering raids of India.
- 4. mainly a study of Indian's cultural, social and intellectual history

Which of the above statements(s) is/are correct?

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

**Q6.** Ibn Battuta visited India during the reign of

- a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- b) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
- c) Alauddin Khilji
- d) Jalaluddin Firoz Shah

**Q7.** With reference to the travellers, consider the following statements -

1. Ibn Battuta gave valuable information regarding Mohammad-binTughlaq's reign.
2. Marco Polo and Athanasius Nikitin visited India during the regin of Rajputs.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

**Q8.** Which of the following is correct?

- a) The ministers during the Sultanate period were appointed and dismissed by the Ulema.
  - b) The ministers during the Sultanate period were appointed and dismissed by the Qazi.
  - c) The ministers during the Sultanate period were appointed and dismissed by the Khalifa.
  - d) The ministers during the Sultanate period were appointed and dismissed by the Sultan.
- 

**Q9.** Who among the following were called 'NeoMuslims' during the reign of Jalaluddin Firoz Khilji?

- a) Tazikh
  - b) Abyssinians
  - c) Indian Muslims
  - d) Mongols
- 

**Q10.** Which one of the following pairs is **not correctly matched**?

- a) Qalb : King's personal troops
  - b) Ahadi : Gentlemen trooper
  - c) Charai : House Tax
  - d) Muqaddams : revenue collectors
-

**Q11.** With reference to medieval Indian rulers, which one of the following statement is correct?

- a) Balban introduced the branding of horses in his military.
  - b) Alauddin Khilji first set up a separate ariz's department.
  - c) Firoz Tughlaq set up a separate department of slaves.
  - d) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq was succeeded by his uncle to the military.
- 

**Q12.** Who among the following Sultans of Delhi founded the city of Agra?

- a) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
- b) Sikandar Lodi
- c) Alauddin Khilji
- d) Balban

**1000+ FREE DELHI SULTANATE BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS**

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

**Q13.** Under Delhi Sultanate which of the following land was under the direct control of the Sultan and the revenues collected were spent for the maintenance of royal court and royal household?

- a) Inam land
  - b) Iqta land
  - c) Khalisa land
  - d) None
- 

**Q14.** The founder of the Bahmani Kingdom was

- a) Alauddin Bahaman Shah
- b) Tajuddin Firoz Shah
- c) Ahmed Shah

d) Alauddin Mujahid Shah

**Q15.** Taraf in the Bahmani kingdom signified

- a) Transit tax
- b) Gold coin
- c) Lord grant
- d) Province

[Read More medieval delhi sultanate Question and Answers »](#)

**Answers to the above questions :**

**Q1. Answer: (d)**

**Q2. Answer: (d)**

Khawaja Moinuddin Chisti was the founder of the Sufi order in India. The Chishti order was founded by Abu Ishaq Shami ("the Syrian") in Chisht, some 95 miles east of Herat in present-day western Afghanistan. Moinuddin Chisti established the order in India, in the city of Ajmer in North India.

**Q3. Answer: (c)**

**5000+ INDIAN HISTORY MCQ TOPIC WISE MCQ QUESTION BANK WITH SOLVED ANSWERS & FREE PDF**

[PRE HISTORIC PERIOD](#)

[INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION](#)

[VEDIC PERIOD](#)

[BUDDHISM JAINISM & RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT](#)

[MAURYA & POST MAURYN PERIOD](#)

[GUPTA & POST GUPTA PERIOD](#)

[DELHI SULTANATE](#)

[THE MUGHAL EMPIRE](#)

[STONE AGE](#)

[ADVENT OF EUROPEANS](#)

[INITIAL MODERN INDIA](#)

[EAST INDIA COMPANY AND NAWAB OF BENGAL](#)

REGIONAL STATES : PUNJAB AND MYSORE

GOVERNOR, GOVERNOR GENERAL AND VICEROY

IMPACT OF BRITISH RULE ON INDIAN ECONOMY

BRITISH PERIOD

CHRONOLOGY OF BRITISH INDIA

INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE I (1857 – 1917)

INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE II (1917 – 1947)

EMERGENCE OF MAHAJANAPADAS & MAGADH

SOUTH INDIA SANGAM PERIOD (CHOLA, CHALUKYA, PALLAV...

HARSHAVARDHAN PERIOD

ANCIENT INDIAN ARCHITECTURE & LITERATURE

PRE MEDIVAL PERIOD

**Q4. Answer: (c)**

Muhammad bin Tughlaq created a separate agricultural department, Diwani Kohi. Muhammad bin Tughlaq and Firoz Tughlaq took efforts to enhance agricultural production by providing irrigational facilities and by providing takkavi loans.

They also encouraged the farmers to cultivate superior crop like wheat instead of barley. Firoz encouraged the growth of horticulture.

**Q5. Answer: (c)**

**Q6. Answer: (b)**

Ibn Battuta visited India during the reign of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq in 1333. He was born in 1304 in Morocco's northern port of Targier. He traversed North Africa, Egypt and the Swahili coast, reached Mecca on the Arabian Peninsula.

**Q7. Answer: (c)**

**Q8. Answer: (d)**

The ministers during the sultanate period were appointed and dismissed by the Sultan. There was no council of ministers. The Sultans often appointed and dismissed the ministers at his own sweet will. The Sultan had a large number of non-official advisers.

This circle of advisors was known as Majlis-i-Khalwat. They consisted of the Sultan's personal friends, trusted officials and ulemas. Though the Sultan was not bound to accept their advice yet often they exerted great influence on him.

Very often, only one man was appointed to carry on the works of both the departments of the religious endowment and charity and the department of justice.

**Q9. Answer: (d)**

After battle, the leader of Mongol, Abdullah exchanged friendly greetings with the Sultan Jalaluddin. Another Mongol leader, Ulghu embraced Islam and decided to stay back. The Sultan acceded to their request, arranged for their settlement in Delhi. These were called 'Neo-Muslims'.

**Q10. Answer: (c)**

**Q11. Answer: (c)**

**Q12. Answer: (b)**

Sikandar Lodi, Sultan of Delhi, founded the city of Agra. Sikandar Lodi (r.1489–1517) (born Nizam Khan), the second son of Bahlol, succeeded him after his death on July 17, 1489, and took up the title Sikandar Shah. He was nominated by his father to succeed him and was crowned Sultan on July 15, 1489.

He founded Agra in 1504 and constructed mosques. He abolished corn duties and patronized trade and commerce. He was a poet of repute. He composed under the pen-name of Gulruk. He was also patron of learning and ordered Sanskrit work in medicine to be translated into Persian.

**Q13. Answer: (c)**

Iqta land - lands assigned to officials as iqta instead of payment for their services. Inam land – lands assigned or granted to religious leaders or religious institutions.

**Q14. Answer: (a)**

Alauddin Bahaman Shah was the founder of the Bahmani kingdom. The Bahmani kingdom was founded in 1347 by Hasan Gangu who revolted and proclaimed his independence from the Sultanate. He assumed the title of Alauddin Bahmani. Gulbarga was his capital.

**Q15. Answer: (d)**

Taraf in the Bahmani kingdom signified the province. In Bahmani kingdom, 'Taraf' signified as the province. Alauddin Bahmani divided his kingdom into four Tarafs or provinces and placed each one under a Tarafdar or governor.

On our site **Careerions.com**, You can find all the content you need to prepare for any kind of exam like. **Verbal Reasoning, Non-Verbal Reasoning, Aptitude, English, Computer, History, Polity, Economy, Geography, General Science, General Awareness** & So on. Make use of our expert-curated content to get an edge over your competition and prepare for your exams effectively.

Practice with our **Free Practice MCQs, Mock Tests Series, Online Quiz** and get an idea of the real exam environment. Keep track of your progress with our detailed performance reports. They are perfect for competitive exam preparation, as well as for brushing up on basic & fundamental knowledge. The questions are updated regularly to keep up with the changing syllabuses.