

THE MUGHAL EMPIRE BASED INDIAN HISTORY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Q1. Who was the king to organize Asht Pradhan?

- a) Akbar
 - b) Krishnadeva Ray
 - c) Shivaji
 - d) Tipu Sultan
-

Q2. Which of the following statements are **correct** with regard to the Mauryan king Ashoka?

1. He suppressed a revolt in Taxila during his father Bindusara's reign.
2. According to Taranatha of Tibet Asoka captured power after killing his ninety-nine brothers.
3. The effects of the Kalinga war were described by Asoka himself in the Rock Edict XIII.
4. Asoka embraced Buddhism under the influence of Buddhist monk, Upagupta.

Select the answer from the codes given below:

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

Q3. Whose painting style was an immediate inspiration at the time of Babur's conquest of Delhi?

- a) Sayyid Ali
 - b) Bihzad
 - c) Miskin
 - d) Mansur
-

Q4. Between whom was the Battle of Chausa fought?

- a) Bahadur Shah of Gujarat and Humayun
- b) Akbar and Rana Pratap
- c) Humayun and Sher Khan
- d) Jehangir and Rana Amar Singh

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Q5. Who among the following prohibited the use of Tobacco?

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

Q6. The first architectural achievement of Jahangir's reign in India was the construction of his father's mausoleum. Where was it built?

- a) Lahore
- b) Surat
- c) Shikohabad
- d) Sikandara

Q7. Which of the following did not constitute part of the army reforms of Sher Shah?

- a) Keeping a large army at the centre
- b) Cash payment to soldiers
- c) Introduction of a swiftly moving artillery
- d) Introduction of the practice of branding horses

Q8. The noble who introduced important reforms in the land revenue administration of Mughals in Deccan during the reign of Shahjahan, was

- a) Asaf Khan
 - b) Murshid Quli Khan
 - c) Mahabat Khan
 - d) Khan-i-Zama
-

Q9. Who among the following was given the title of Shekh-ul-Hind?

- a) Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti
 - b) Baba Fariduddin
 - c) Khwaja Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
 - d) Sheikh Salim Chisti
-

Q10. The original name of Mumtaz Mahal was

- a) Mehrunnisa
 - b) Arjumand Banu Begum
 - c) Roshan Ara
 - d) Ladli Begum
-

Q11. Who among the following rulers issued some coins with figures of Rama and Sita and Devanagari legend 'Rama-Siya'?

- a) Akbar
 - b) Bhoja
 - c) Zain-ul-Abidin
 - d) Jai Singh
-

Q12. Consider the following statements:

1. Pushyamitra Sunga was a staunch follower of Buddhism.
2. During the reign of Pushyamitra Sunga, the Buddhist monuments at Bharhut and Sanchi were renovated and further improved.

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

- a) 2 only
- b) 1 and 2 both
- c) 1 only
- d) None

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Q13. The Mughal emperor who prohibited the use of Tobacco was

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

Q14. Which of the following was the birth place of Guru Nanak?

- a) Nabha
- b) Amritsar
- c) Nankana
- d) Nander

Q15. The do aspa, sih aspa rank in the mansabdari system was introduced by:

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

Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (c)

Q2. Answer: (a)

During Akbar's reign, the Humayun's tomb was built in Delhi and it had a massive dome of marble. The Mughals were fond of laying gardens with running water. Some of the Mughal gardens such as the Nishat Bagh in Kashmir, the Shalimar Bagh at Lahore and the Pinjore garden in Punjab have survived even today. Large scale construction of buildings started with the advent of Akbar.

He built many forts and the most famous one was the Agra Fort. It was built in red sandstone. Many buildings in Gujarati and Bengali styles are found in Mughal complexes. Gujarati style buildings were probably built for his Rajput wives.

Q3. Answer: (b)

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Q4. Answer: (c)

The Battle of Chausa was fought between Mughal ruler Humayun and Sher Khan in 1539. In this battle Sher Khan defeated Humayun and became India's emperor.

Q5. Answer: (a)

Q6. Answer: (d)

Q7. Answer: (c)

Sher Shah did not introduce swiftly moving artillery. Sher Shah effected many military reforms in order to save the country from foreign invasions and internal revolt. With the object of organising the Army, Sher Shah began to pay the soldiers their salary in cash; maintained their respective roles; brandished the horses etc.

Q8. Answer: (b)

Q9. Answer: (d)

Q10. Answer: (b)

Arjumand Banu Begum (also called Mumtaz Mahal) was the third wife of Shahjahan, the Mughal emperor. Mumtaz Mahal (meaning 'Jewel of the palace') was the nickname her husband gave to her.

Q11. Answer: (a)

Q12. Answer: (c)

Diwan-i-Rasalat was Foreign Minister. Sher Shah organized a brilliant administrative system. The central government consisted of several departments.

The king was assisted by four important ministers including Diwan-iRasalat.

Q13. Answer: (a)

Q14. Answer: (c)

Guru Nanak's birth place is now called Nankana Sahib, near Lahore, Pakistan. His birthplace is marked by Gurdwara Janam Asthan.

Q15. Answer: (d)

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