Mughals

Q47: Who among the following Mughal made Fatehpur Sikri as his new capital?

1. Alamgir
2. Bahadur Shah
3. Akbar
4. Muhammad Shah

Answer: C

In 1575, Akbar setup **Ibadat Khana** (House of worship) at his new capital **Fatepur Sikri** where he invited learned scholars from all religions like Hinduism, Jainism, Christianity and Zoroastrianism.

Q48- Who started the Zabti and Bandobast system during Mughal Time?

1. Alamgir II
2. Akbar
3. Shah Alam II
4. Farrukhsiyar

Answer: C

Land revenue sys of Akbar was called **Zabti or Bandobast sys**. It was further improved by **Raja Todar Mal**, completed in 1580 and was known as **Dahsala system**.

Q54: Umarah was a group of officers who were collectively known as-

1. Nobles
2. Land officer
3. Revenue officer
4. Iqtadars

Answer: A

During Mughal’s time, Umarah represented high ranking nobleman having Mansabdari of 5000 and above. However during 17th century Umara was status given to Mansabdars of 1000 and above rank.

Q135: By whom was Babur invited to conquer India?

1. Daulat Khan Lodi
2. Mahmud Lodi
3. Bhara Mal
4. Bahlol Lodi

Answer: A

**Daulat Khan Lodi**, governor of Punjab, displeased by the arrogance of Ibrahim **invited Babur** to invade India. Babur marched against Delhi and **defeated & killed Ibrahim Lodi in 1st battle of Panipat (1526)**.

Q138: Who was the father of Dara Shikoh, who translate Bhagwat Gita into Persian language?

1. Shah Jahan
2. Akbar
3. Aurangzeb
4. Jahangir

Answer: A

Shah Jahan’s son **Dara Shikoh** translated **Bhagavat Gita and Upanishads** into the **Persian language**.

Q140: Who was the Scholar, famous for his prose writing, write Air-i-Akbari?

1. Abul Fazal
2. Firduasi
3. Utbi
4. Naziri

Answer: A

**Abul Fazl** was a great scholar and historian of Akbar’s period who introduced style of prose writing. His works include **Ain-i-Akbari and Akabar Nama**.

Q157: Who among the following was not the Son of Shahjahan?

1. Dara Shikoh
2. Shuja
3. Murad Baksh
4. Shekhu

Answer: D

Last year of Shah Jahan’s reign clouded by war of succession among his 4 sons – **Dara Shikoh** (crown prince), **Shuja** (governor of Bengal), **Aurangzeb** (governor of Deccan) and **Murad Baksh** (governor of Malwa & Gujarat).

Q168- Which of the following Mughal emperor assumed the title of Alamgir?

1. Jahandar Shah
2. Shah Alam II
3. Akbar
4. Aurangzeb

Answer: D

Aurangzeb was one of the ablest Mughal kings and assumed **title of Alamgir**, World Conqueror.

Q170: Who among the following got the title of ‘Mian’ By Akbar?

1. Firoz Jang
2. Mir Bakshi
3. Imad-Ul-Mulk
4. Todar Mal

Answer: D

Akbar made Tansen as one of Navaratnas in his court and gave him the title of ‘Mian’.

Q171: Which of the following Begum was known as Mumtaj?

1. Rabiya Sultan
2. Mehr-un-Nisa
3. Arjumand Banu Begum
4. Ruqaiya

Answer: C

Asaf Khan’s daughter, **Arjumand Banu Begum**, later known as **Mumtaj** married Jahangir’s 3rd son, **prince Khurram (later Shah Jahan)**.

Q196: Which of the following Queen was the daughter of Itimaduddauala?

1. Rabiya Sultan
2. Mehr-un-Nisa
3. Arjumand Banu Begum
4. Ruqaiya

Answer: B

In 1611, Jahangir married Mehrunnisa, also known as Nur Jahan (Light of World), daughter of Itimaduddauala. The marriage alliance benefited Nur’s family member. Her elder bro Asaf Khan appointed as Khan-i-Saman and father as Diwan.

Q1: Between Mughal and Whom, the Battle of Haldighati was fought?

1. Rana Sangha
2. Hemu
3. Ran Pratap Singh
4. Adil Shah

Answer: C

In **Battle of Haldighati**, Rana Pratap Singh defeated by **Mughal army led by Man Singh** in 1576. Following defeat Ranas of Mewar, most of leading Rajputs accepted Akbar’s suzerainty.

Q3: What was the real name of Nur Jahan?

1. Rabiya Sultan
2. Mehr-un-Nisa
3. Arjumand Banu Begum
4. Ruqaiya

Answer: B

In 1611, Jahangir married Mehrunnisa, also known as Nur Jahan (Light of World), daughter of Itimaduddauala. The marriage alliance benefited Nur’s family member. Her elder bro Asaf Khan appointed as Khan-i-Saman and father as Diwan.

Q32: Who was the Sikh Guru executed by Aurangzeb and what was his name?

1. Guru Har Rai
2. Guru Govind Singh
3. Guru Angad
4. Guru Teg Bahadur

Answer: D

During Aurangzeb reign, **sikhs** too were not spared from his religious intolerance and he **executed the 9th Guru Tej Bahadur**. This resulted in the transformation of Sikhs into a warring community.

Q39: Which Mughal emperor was also known as Salim?

1. Akbar
2. Jahangir
3. Babur
4. Aurangzeb

Answer: B

When Akbar died, **Prince Salim** succeeded with **title Jahangir** (Conqueror of World) in 1605.

Q40: Under whose period Mughal Painting reach its Climax?

1. Jahangir
2. Shah Alam II
3. Akbar
4. Aurangzeb

Answer: A

Mughal paintings reached its **climax** during **Jahangir**. He employed painters like **Abul Hasan, Bishan Das, Madhu, Anant, Manohar, Govardhan and Ustad Mansur**. Scenes of hunting, battles and royal courts, made in portrait painting and paintings of animals as well.

Q42: Who among the following Mughal built the Red fort of Delhi?

1. Humayun
2. Babur
3. Shah Jahan
4. Aurangzeb

Answer: C

Purana Quila built by Sher Shah, Agra fort by Akbar (also built great forts at Lahore & Allahabad). The fort-building reached its climax during Shah Jahan reign who built Red Fort at Delhi with its Rang Mahal, Diwan-i-Am and Diwan-i-Khas.

Q53: Which of the following were specialised in carrying bulk goods during Mughals times?

1. Banjaras
2. Mustaufi
3. Mir Baksh
4. Banik

Answer: A

**Seth, bohra** traders specialized in **long distance trade** while **local traders** were called **banik**. Another class of traders known as **banjaras**, was specialized in carrying bulk goods.

Q58: What were the local traders called during Mughals reign?

1. Mir Baksh
2. Banik
3. Banjaras
4. Mir Mal

Answer: B

**Seth, bohra** traders specialized in **long distance trade** while **local traders** were called **banik**. Another class of traders known as **banjaras**, was specialized in carrying bulk goods.

Q62: Who among the following served and checked all matters of Military administration?

1. Diwan
2. Waqa-i-Navis
3. Shehnai e Naubat
4. Mir Bakshi

Answer: D

**Office of Mir Bakshi** started under Mughal administration. He looked after all matters related to military administration. The orders of appointment of mansabdars and their salary papers were endorsed and passed by him.

Q65: Which of the following Mughal King Married to Jodha Bai?

1. Akbar
2. Akbar II
3. Shah Jahan
4. Jahangir

Answer: A

Akbar married Rajput princess **Jodha Bai**, daughter of Raja Bharamal. Rajputs served Mughals for 4 generation — alliance secured to Mughals, services of bravest warriors & on the other hand it ensured peace in Rajasthan.

Q67: Who patronise Tansen?

1. Babur
2. Shah Jahan
3. Akbar
4. Jahangir

Answer: C

Akbar patronized **Tansen of Gwalior**. He composed many ragas. Jahangir and Shah Jahan were also fond of music.