

BPSC

MODERN HISTORY

DPP: 1

Later Mughals and Provincial Kingdom

Q1 Who was the Mughal emperor during Nadir Shah's invasion of India?

- (A) Jahangir (B) Shah Jahan
(C) Aurangzeb (D) Muhammad Shah

Q2 Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Emperor Muhammad Shah's poor management led to changes in the Mughal power structure and allowed regional states to rise.

Reason (R): Nizam-ul-Mulk's decision to resign and start the state of Hyderabad in 1724 was a sign that Mughal nobles were unhappy with Muhammad Shah's rule.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q3 Who was the last Mughal emperor to sit on the Peacock throne ?

- (A) Shah Alam I
(B) Muhammad Shah
(C) Bahadur Shah
(D) Jahandar Shah

Q4 Bahadur Shah I ruled during which period?

- (A) 1658–1707
(B) 1707–1712
(C) 1712–1720
(D) 1720–1739

Q5 Which of the following rulers had been given the title of 'Shahi-Bekhabar' ?

- (A) Jahandar Shah
(B) Farrukhsiyar
(C) Bahadur Shah I
(D) Rafi-ud-Darajat



Answer Key

Q1 (D)

Q2 (A)

Q3 (B)

Q4 (B)

Q5 (C)



Hints & Solutions

Q1 Text Solution:

Answer: d) Muhammad Shah

Explanation:

- Nadir Shah invaded India in 1739. The ruler of the Mughal Empire at that time was Muhammad Shah. Nadir Shah defeated the Mughal army in the Battle of Karnal and captured Delhi. He looted the city and went back with a huge amount of wealth. This invasion weakened the Mughal Empire.

Q2 Text Solution:

Ans: (a)

Explanation:

- **Assertion (A) is true:** Emperor Muhammad Shah's poor management led to the Mughal Empire losing control. This allowed local leaders to create their own states as the central authority weakened.
- **Reason (R) is true:** When Nizam-ul-Mulk resigned and created Hyderabad, it showed that Mughal nobles were unhappy with how Muhammad Shah was running the empire.
- **Reason (R) correctly explains (A):** Nizam-ul-Mulk leaving and starting his own state was a direct result of Muhammad Shah's bad management. This event is an example of how dissatisfaction with his rule led to changes in the Mughal Empire's power structure.

Q3 Text Solution:

Answer : (b)

- Muhammad Shah

Key Points :

- The last Mughal emperor to sit on the Peacock Throne was **Muhammad Shah Rangeela (1719-1748)**.
- The **Peacock Throne (Takht-e-Taus)** was built during the reign of Mughal emperor **Shah Jahan (1628-1658)**.
- It was designed by the famous architect Ustad Ahmad Lahauri and jeweller Benvenuto.
- The throne was studded with gold, silver, precious gems and diamonds, and had two peacock figures, which gave it the name "Peacock Throne".
- The famous Koh-i-Noor diamond was also studded in it.
- In 1739 the Persian invader Nadir Shah invaded Delhi and took the Peacock Throne to Iran.
- It then passed under the control of Persian, Afghan and finally the Qajar dynasty (Iran).
- The throne was later destroyed, but parts of it were used in the thrones of later Iranian kings.

Q4 Text Solution:

Bahadur Shah I, also known as Bahadur Shah I, was the Mughal Emperor who ruled from 1707 to 1712. He succeeded Aurangzeb. He was also famous by the names Muhammad Mu'azzam and Shah Alam. At the age of 63, Muazzam ascended the throne and acquired the title of Bahadur Shah I.

Q5 Text Solution:

Ans. (c)

Explanation:

Bahadur Shah I (ruled 1707–12):

- After a nearly two year-long war of succession, the 63-year-old Prince Mu'azzam,



the eldest son of Aurangzeb, became the emperor, taking the title Bahadur Shah.

- He had killed his brothers Muhammad Azam and Kam Bakhsh in the war of succession.

- Khafi Khan gave the title of 'Shahi-Bekhabar' to Bahadur Shah. .



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