

## BPSC

## Modern History

DPP: 2

## Later Mughals and Provincial Kingdom 2

**Q1 Which policy did Bahadur Shah I adopt towards the Sikhs and Rajputs?**

- (A) Aggressive military suppression
- (B) Conciliatory (mild) policy
- (C) Complete neglect
- (D) Forced conversion

**Q2 Which Mughal emperor released Shahu and granted Sardeshmukhi rights to the Marathas?**

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Jahandar Shah
- (C) Bahadur Shah I
- (D) Farrukhsiyar

**Q3 What was the main administrative weakness during Bahadur Shah I's reign?**

- (A) Over-centralization of power
- (B) Mansabdari system weakening due to insufficient jagirs and factionalism
- (C) Excessive foreign invasions

(D) Decline in trade with Europe

**Q4 Jahandar Shah's rule is significant for which of the following reasons?**

- (A) Expansion of Mughal empire in the Deccan
- (B) Abolition of Jizya tax and introduction of Ijara system
- (C) Victory over the Marathas
- (D) Consolidation of Rajput power

**Q5 Who were known as the "King Makers" during the early 18th century Mughal period?**

- (A) Turani nobles
- (B) Rajput chieftains
- (C) Syed Brothers (Abdullah Khan and Hussain Ali Khan)
- (D) Irani Wazirs



## Answer Key

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Q1 (B)

Q2 (C)

Q3 (B)

Q4 (B)

Q5 (C)



## Hints & Solutions

**Q1 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (B) Conciliatory (mild) policy**

**Explanation:**

Bahadur Shah I tried to stabilize the empire after Aurangzeb by adopting a conciliatory approach towards the Sikhs and Rajputs. He conferred a mansab of 5,000 to Guru Gobind Singh and attempted reconciliation with Rajput rulers, although with limited success.

**Q2 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (C) Bahadur Shah I**

**Explanation:**

Bahadur Shah I released Shahu from Mughal captivity in 1707, allowing him to claim Maratha leadership. He also recognized Maratha claims over Sardeshmukhi (10% additional land revenue), reflecting the rising influence of the Marathas.

**Q3 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (B) Mansabdari system weakening due to insufficient jagirs and factionalism**

**Explanation:**

Under Bahadur Shah I, the Mansabdari system began to weaken because jagirs could not

sustain the increasing number of mansabdars. Factional divisions among Turanis, Iranis, Hindustanis, Rajputs, and Deccanis further reduced central authority.

**Q4 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (B) Abolition of Jizya tax and introduction of Ijara system**

**Explanation:**

Jahandar Shah abolished the Jizya tax in 1713, reflecting a shift from Aurangzeb's orthodox policies. He also promoted the Ijara system, where land revenue was collected through public auctions, indicating financial weakness and administrative decline.

**Q5 Text Solution:**

**Answer: (C) Syed Brothers (Abdullah Khan and Hussain Ali Khan)**

**Explanation:**

The Syed Brothers played a decisive role in enthroning and dethroning emperors like Jahandar Shah and Farrukhsiyar. Their influence marked the rise of powerful nobles over the Mughal emperor, earning them the title of "King Makers."



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