


1. The Mughal school of painting formed the spinal column of different schools of Indian miniature art. Which one of the following painting styles was not affected by Mughal painting? [1995]
  - (a) Pahari (b) Rajasthani
  - (c) Kangra (d) Kalighata
2. Who among the following were famous jurists of medieval India? [1995]
  - (a) Vijñanesvara (b) Hemadri
  - (c) Rajasekhara (d) Jimutavahana
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
  - (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2, 3 and 4
  - (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1 and 4
3. Which one of the following monuments has a dome which is said to be one of the largest in the world? [1995]
  - (a) Tomb of Sher Shah, Sasaram
  - (b) Jama Masjid, Delhi
  - (c) Tomb of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq, Delhi
  - (d) Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur
4. Ashtapradhan was a council of ministers: [1995]
  - (a) in the Gupta administration
  - (b) in the Chola administration
  - (c) in the Vijayanagar administration
  - (d) in the Maratha administration
5. Consider the map given below: [1995]
 

The route indicated in the map was followed, during the course of his military exploits, by:

  - (a) Chandragupta II (b) Harshavardhana
  - (c) Rajendra Chola (d) Malik Kafur
6. The term 'Apabhramsa' was used in medieval Sanskrit texts to denote: [1996]
  - (a) outcastes among the Rajputs
  - (b) deviations from Vedic rituals
  - (c) early forms of some of the modern Indian language
  - (d) non-Sanskrit verse metres
7. Nastaliq was: [1996]
  - (a) a Persian script used in medieval India
  - (b) a raga composed by Tansen
  - (c) a cess levied by the Mughal rulers
  - (d) a manual of code of conduct for the Ulemas
8. The Sufi saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of coming close to God was: [1996]
  - (a) Muin-ud-din Chisti
  - (b) Baba Farid
  - (c) Saiyid Muhammad Gesudaraz
  - (d) Shah Alam Bukhari
9. Mughal painting reached its zenith under: [1996]
  - (a) Humayun (b) Akbar
  - (c) Jahangir (d) Shahjahan
10. In medieval India, Mansabdari system was introduced for: [1996]
  - (a) making recruitment to the army
  - (b) facilitating revenue collection
  - (c) ensuring religious harmony
  - (d) effecting clean administration
11. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched? [1996]
  - (a) Guru Amar Das—Miri and Piri
  - (b) Guru Arjun Dev—Adi Granth
  - (c) Guru Ram Das—Dal Khalsa
  - (d) Guru Gobind Singh—Manji
12. Prem Vatika, poems on the life of Krishna, were composed by: [1996]
  - (a) Bihari (b) Surdas
  - (c) Raskhan (d) Kabir
13. After consolidating his power, Balban assumed the grand title of: [1997]
  - (a) Tute-Hind (b) Kaisr-I-Hind
  - (c) Zil-I-Ilahi (d) Din-I-Ilahi
14. Head of the military department under the recognised central machinery of administration during Akbar's reign was: [1997]
  - (a) Diwan (b) Mir Bakshi
  - (c) Mir Saman (d) Bakshi
15. **Assertion (A):** The sponsor and the most prominent figure of the Chisti order of Sufis in India is Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti.  
**Reason (R):** The Chisti order takes its name from a village Chisti in Ajmer.  
 In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct? [1997]
  - (a) Both A and R are true but 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
16. Which one of the following pairs of composers in different languages and their works on the Mahabharata theme is correctly matched? [1997]
  - (a) Sarladasa—Bengali (b) Kasirama—Oriya
  - (c) Tikkana—Marathi (d) Pampa—Kannada

17. The medieval Indian writer who refers to the discovery of America is : [1997]  
 (a) Malik Muhammad Jayasi  
 (b) Amir Khusrau  
 (c) Raskhan  
 (d) Abul Fazl
18. The member of Shivaji's Ashtapradhan who looked after foreign affairs was: [1998]  
 (a) Peshwa (b) Sachiv  
 (c) Pandit Rao (d) Sumant
19. The loss of Qandhar was a big blow to the Mughal empire from the view point of: [1998]  
 (a) natural resources (b) buffer territory  
 (c) communication (d) strategic stronghold
20. Fawazil in the Sultanate period meant: [1998]  
 (a) extra payment to the nobles  
 (b) revenue assigned in lieu of salary  
 (c) excess amount paid to the exchequer by the Iqtadars  
 (d) illegal exactions extracted from the peasants
21. Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was: [1998]  
 (a) Iltutmish  
 (b) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq  
 (c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq  
 (d) Sikandar Lodi
22. **Assertion (A):** At first the Turkish administration in India was essentially military.  
**Reason (R):** The country was parcelled out as 'Iqtas' among leading military leaders. [1998]  
 (a) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A  
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
 (c) A is true but R is false  
 (d) A is false but R is true
23. **Assertion (A):** During the reign of Shahjahan, Dara Sikoh was sent on expedition to Balkha, Badakhshan and Qandahar.  
**Reason (R):** The expedition sent by Shahjahan to the Middle-East was a marvellous success. [1998]  
 (a) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A  
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
 (c) A is true but R is false  
 (d) A is false but R is true
24. Consider the following statements: [1998]  
 Ahadis were those troopers who:  
 1. offered their services singly  
 2. did not attach themselves to any chief  
 3. had the emperor as their immediate colonel  
 4. attached themselves to Mirzas  
 Of these statements:  
 (a) 1, 3 and 4 are correct  
 (b) 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
 (c) 2 and 3 are correct  
 (d) 1 and 4 are correct
25. Consider the following: [1998]  
 1. Tughlaqabad fort 2. Lodi Garden  
 3. Qutab Minar 4. Fatehpur Sikri  
 The correct chronological order in which they were built is :  
 (a) 3, 1, 4, 2 (b) 3, 1, 2, 4  
 (c) 1, 3, 2, 4 (d) 1, 3, 4, 2
26. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: [1998]

**List-I**

- A. 1556  
 B. 1600  
 C. 1686  
 D. 1739

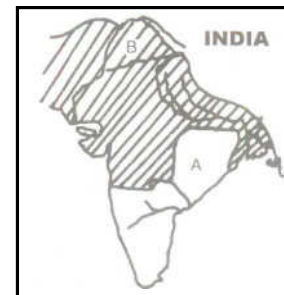
**List-II**

1. Battle of Haldi Ghati  
 2. Nadir Shah's capture of Delhi  
 3. Death of Shivaji  
 4. Grant of Charter to East India Company  
 5. Accession of Akbar

**Codes:**

- (a) A – 3; B – 4; C – 2; D – 1  
 (b) A – 5; B – 4; C – 3; D – 2  
 (c) A – 5; B – 2; C – 1; D – 4  
 (d) A – 1; B – 5; C – 3; D – 2

27. In the given map, the shaded part represents Akbar's empire at a certain juncture, A stands for an independent country and 'B' marks the site of city. Which one of the following alternative gives all correct information? [1998]

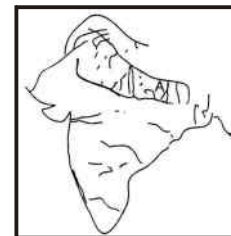


- (a) Akbar in 1557 : (A) Gokunda, (B) Lahore  
 (b) Akbar in 1557 : (A) Khandesh, (B) Multan  
 (c) Akbar in 1605 : (A) Gondwana, (B) Multan  
 (d) Akbar in 1605 : (A) Gondwana, (B) Lahore

28. The first writer to use Urdu as the medium of poetic expression was: [1999]

- (a) Amir Khusrau (b) Mirza Ghalib  
 (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar (d) Faiz

29. To which Lodi Sultan does the given map relate and what town does the site marked. A represent [1999]



A on the map represent?

- (a) Bahlol Lodi – Jaunpur  
 (b) Sikandar Lodi – Aligarh  
 (c) Ibrahim Lodi – Jaunpur  
 (d) Ibrahim Lodi – Aligarh

30. **Assertion (A):** During the time of Akbar, for every ten cavalymen, the mansabdars had to maintain twenty horses.  
**Reason (R):** Horses had to be rested while on march and replacements' were necessary in times of war. [1999]

- (a) Both A and R are true but R is the correct explanation of A  
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A  
 (c) A is true but R is false  
 (d) A is false but R is true