

Question 1.

Who was the founder of the Maratha Kingdom?

- (a) Maharana Pratap
- (b) Shivaji
- (c) Raja Ajit Singh

► [Answer](#)

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Question 2.

Kunbis were the:

- (a) Maratha peasant warriors
- (b) Maratha warriors
- (c) Maratha farmers

► [Answer](#)

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Question 3.

Khalsa was instituted in the year:

- (a) 1700
- (b) 1699
- (c) 1689

► [Answer](#)

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Question 4.

Sawai Raja Jai Singh found his new capital in:

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Jodhpur
- (c) Bikaner

► [Answer](#)

Question 5.

Which part of India associated with peasant and zamindari rebellions?

- (a) Southern and eastern parts of India.
- (b) Northern and southern parts of India.
- (c) Northern and western parts of India.

► [Answer](#)

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Question 6.

Bahadur Shah was the son of:

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Aurangzeb

► [Answer](#)

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Question 7.

Chauth was a tax:

- (a) imposed by Maratha
- (b) imposed by Mughals
- (c) imposed by Peshwa

► [Answer](#)

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Question 8.

Surajmal was a leader of:

- (a) Maratha
- (b) Jats
- (c) Rajput

► [Answer](#)

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Question 9.

Murshid Quli Khan was Governor of:

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Awadh
- (c) Hyderabad

► [Answer](#)

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Question 10.

Khalsa was found by:

- (a) Guru Gobind Singh
- (b) Guru Nanak
- (c) Guru Arjun Dev

► [Answer](#)

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Question 11.

What were the small political groups of the Sikhs called?

- (a) Khalsa
- (b) Misls
- (c) Dalkhalsa
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 12.

Who were the ijaradars?

- (a) Revenue farmers
- (b) Farmers
- (c) Tax collectors
- (d) All of these

Question 13.

What was the Jats were prosperous about?

- (a) Artists
- (b) Agriculturist
- (c) Craftsman
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 14.

Who got the title of Asaf Jah founder of state of Hyderabad?

- (a) Burhan-ul-Mulk
- (b) Nizam-ul-Mulk
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 15.

Nadir Shah was the ruler of which country?

- (a) Iran
- (b) Afghan
- (c) Iraq
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 16.

What were the offices held by Sa'adat Khan?

- (a) Subadari
- (b) Diwani
- (c) Faujdari
- (d) All of the above

Question 17.

Why did Zamindars of Bengal borrow money from bankers and moneylenders?

- (a) To increase their wealth
- (b) To pay revenue in cash
- (c) To buy new land
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 18.

Who was the founder of Awadh?

- (a) Saadat Khan
- (b) Murshid Quli Khan
- (c) Asaf Jah
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 19.

Who were appointed by Mughals to control over their provinces?

- (a) Subadars
- (b) Faujdari
- (c) Diwani
- (d) All of the above

► [Answer](#)

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Question 20.

What were the total number of Sikh misls before Ranjit Singh?

- (a) Ten
- (b) Twelve
- (c) Twenty
- (d) Fifteen

Match the following

1.

Column I	Column II
1. Sa'adat Khan	(a) Maratha Tax
2. Murshid Quli Khan	(b) Subadar of Hyderabad
3. AsafJah	(c) Subadar of Awadh
4. Banda Bahadur	(d) Maratha
5. Shivaji	(e) Maratha Minister
6. Peshwa	(f) Khalsa
7. Sardeshmukhi	(g) Subadar of Bengal

► Answer

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Fill in the blanks

1. Bengal was founded by ..... .

► Answer

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2. Maharaja Ranjit Singh established his capital at ..... .

► Answer

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3. Shivaji carried out the ..... kingdom.

► Answer



4. Guru Gobind Singh died in .....

► [Answer](#)

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5.  $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$  of the land revenue claimed by zamindars was known as .....

► [Answer](#)

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6. Sawai Raja Jai Singh was given subadari of ..... in the year 1722.

► [Answer](#)

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7. Hyderabad was founded by .....

► [Answer](#)

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8. Ahmad Shah Abdali came to India in .....

► [Answer](#)

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9. A revenue farmer was called .....

► [Answer](#)

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10. Guru Gobind Singh is ..... guru of Sikh.

► [Answer](#)

Question 1.

The word Katha is a word of:

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Malayalam
- (c) Tamil

► [Answer](#)

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Question 2.

Kathakali is the traditional dance of:

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Kerala

► [Answer](#)

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Question 3.

Kannada is the language of:

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Karnataka

► [Answer](#)

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Question 4.

Which Purana permitted Brahmanas to eat certain varieties of fish in Bengal?

- (a) Vishnu Purana
- (b) Brihaddharma Purana
- (c) VarahaPurana



Question 5.

Bengali as a language originated from:

- (a) Sanskrit language
- (b) Malayalam language
- (c) Tamil language

► [Answer](#)

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Question 6.

Malayalam language was introduced by:

- (a) Chola Empire
- (b) Mughal Empire
- (c) Chera Empire.

► [Answer](#)

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Question 7.

Radha-Krishan is famous for:

- (a) Katha
- (b) Rasalila
- (c) Kathak

► [Answer](#)

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Question 8.

Bengali is the language of:

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Assam
- (c) Bihar

Question 9.

Jagannatha temple is related to:

- (a) Shankar Bhagwan
- (b) Ma Durga
- (c) Vishnu

► [Answer](#)

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Question 10.

Ganga dynasty was situated in:

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Rajasthan

► [Answer](#)

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Question 11.

What was Basohli?

- (a) Small sized painting
- (b) Bold and intense style of miniature painting
- (c) Old and very distinctive
- (d) Traditions

► [Answer](#)

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Question 12.

Kuchipudi is a classical dance of which state?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) West Bengal

Question 13.

Name a book written in Manipravalam language?

- (a) Ramayan
- (b) Gita
- (c) Lilatikalam
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 14.

What was Manipravalam?

- (a) Statue
- (b) Language
- (c) King
- (d) Saint

► [Answer](#)

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Question 15.

Where is the famous temple of Jagannatha?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Orissa
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Tamil Nadu

► [Answer](#)

Question 16.

Name the gharanas associated with Kathak?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Madras
- (d) Both a and b

► [Answer](#)

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Question 17.

Who were the major patrons of Kathak?

- (a) Mughal emperor
- (b) Rajasthan courtiers
- (c) Nawab of Awadh
- (d) All of the above

► [Answer](#)

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Question 18.

How were the Rajput rulers most distinctive?

- (a) Rajput rulers were apostles of bravery
- (b) Rajput rulers were cowards
- (c) Rajput rulers were rich
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 19.

What is Manipravalam?

- (a) Language
- (b) Kingdom
- (c) Dance
- (d) None of these

► [Answer](#)

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Question 20.

What type of traveller was Xuan Zang?

- (a) Japanese
- (b) Nepali
- (c) Burmese
- (d) Chinese



Match the following

1.

Column I	Column II
1. Bharatanatyam	(a) North India
2. Kuchipudi	(b) Tamil Nadu
3. Kathak	(c) Orissa
4. Kathakali	(d) Andhra Pradesh
5. Odissi	(e) Manipur
6. Manipuri	(f) Kerala

► Answer

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Fill in the blanks

1. .... built a temple for Purushottama Jagannath(a)

► Answer

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2. The term Kathak is derived from ....., a word used in Sanskrit.



3. Kathak was recognized as one of six ..... in the country after independence.

► [Answer](#)

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4. .... literature contains several references to fish.

► [Answer](#)

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5. The legends of Radha-Krishna were enacted in folk plays known as ..... .

► [Answer](#)

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6. The ..... were ascetics who engaged in a variety of yogic practices.

► [Answer](#)

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7. The ..... were originally a caste of story-tellers in temple of north India who beautified their performances with gestures and songs.

► [Answer](#)

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8. .... and .... are the chief food items of the Bengalis.

► [Answer](#)

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9. Rajputs are closely associated with the culture of ..... .

10. In the 19th century, the Rajasthan of today was called ..... by the British.

► [Answer](#)

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11. The kathaks were originally a caste of ..... .

► [Answer](#)

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12. The earliest miniatures were written on ..... .