

## MEDIEVAL HISTORY QUESTION

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**Q1. Which of the following was the court language during the reign of Akbar?**

- (a) Hindi
- (b) Urdu
- (c) Persian
- (d) Arabic

S1. Ans(c)

Sol. Persian was established as the official court language by the Turko-Afghan Delhi Sultanate, a policy which continued under the Mughal rule

**Q2. Which Philosophical system was founded by Vallabhacharya?**

- (a) Maharashtra Dharma
- (b) Shuddha Advaita
- (c) Anekantavada
- (d) Visistadvaita

S2. Ans(b)

Sol. Vallabhacharya (1479–1531 CE), also known as Vallabha, was a Hindu theologian and philosopher who founded the Krishna-centered Pushti sect of Vaishnavism in the Braj region of India, and the philosophy of Shuddha advaita (Pure Nondualism)

**Q3. Who built the Ibadatkhana at Fatehpur Sikri?**

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Auranangzeb

S3. Ans(a)

Sol. The Ibadatkhana (House of Worship) was a meeting house built in 1575 CE by the Mughal Emperor Akbar (r. 1556–1605) at Fatehpur Sikri to gather spiritual leaders of different religious grounds so as to conduct a discussion on the teachings of the respective religious leaders.

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**Q4. Mohammad Ghori was first defeated by which of the following rulers?**

- (a) Prithviraja Chauhan
- (b) Jayachandra
- (c) Vidyadhara Chandella
- (d) Bhima II

S4. Ans(d) Sol. Mohammad Ghori was first defeated by which of the following rulers? He was defeated by Bhima II, the Solanki ruler of Gujarat in 1178.

**Q5. The Mahzarnama was promulgated by Emperor Akbar in \_\_\_\_\_?**

- (a) 1560 A.D.
- (b) 1572 A.D.
- (c) 1576 A.D.
- (d) 1579 A.D.

S5. Ans(d)

Sol.

Akbar issued Mahzarnama (or Infallibility Decree) to take all the religious matters into his own hands. This made him supreme in the religious matters. He issued Mahzarnama to curb the dominance of Ulema. It was written by Faizi in 1579 A.D.

**Q6. Who among the following was not included in the “Asta Pradhan” of Shivaji?**

- (a) Sumant
- (b) Majmudar
- (c) Vakiyanavis
- (d) Vakeel

S6. Ans(d)

Sol.

Ashta Pradhan Pantpradhan or Peshwa – Prime Minister, general administration of the Empire. Amatya – Finance Minister, managing accounts of the Empire. Sacheev – Secretary, preparing royal edicts. Mantri – Interior Minister, managing internal

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affairs especially intelligence and espionage. Senapati – Commander-in-Chief, managing the forces and defense of the Empire. Sumant – Foreign Minister, to manage relationships with other sovereigns. Nyayadhish – Chief Justice, dispensing justice on civil and criminal matters. Panditrao – High Priest, managing internal religious matters.

**Q7. At which place was Akbar born?**

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Agra
- (c) Amarkot
- (d) Kannauj

S7.Ans(c)

Sol.

Jalal ud-din Muhammad Akbar was born on 15 October at the Rajput Fortress of Amaarkot in Sindh (in modern-day Pakistan), where his parents had been given refuge by the local Hindu ruler Rana Prasad.

**Q8. 'Humayun nama' was written by ?**

- (a) Gulbadan Begun
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Abul fjal

S8.Ans(a)

Sol.HUMAYUN NAMA was written by gulbadan begum.

**Q9.Which among the following Hindu Painters was sent by Jahangir to portrait Shah Abbas-I of Persia?**

- (a) Basawan
- (b) Bishan Das
- (c) Dasrath
- (d) Manohar

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S9.Ans(b)

Sol. Bishandas was a 17th-century portrait painter at the court of the Mughal emperor Jahangir. Jahangir praised him as “unrivalled in the art of portraiture”. Though little is known of Bishandas’ life, his name can indicate that he was a Hindu. In 1613 he was sent on a diplomatic mission to Persia, to paint the Shah’s portrait. Here he was so successful that he remained until 1620, when he returned with the gift of an elephant.

**Q10. Who propounded the Saptanga Theory?**

- (a) Manu
- (b) Charaka
- (c) Kautilya
- (d) Tulsidas

S10.Ans(c)

Sol.

Thus the Saptanga theory as propounded by Kautilya his monumental contribution to the science of politics and administration