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MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

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MCQ EDITION

NARAYAN CHANGDER



**467+
QUESTIONS**

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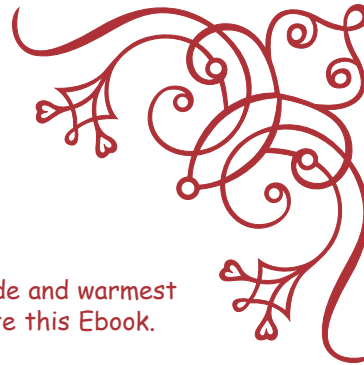
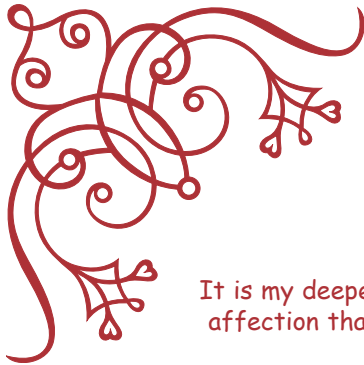
JAI SHREE RAM



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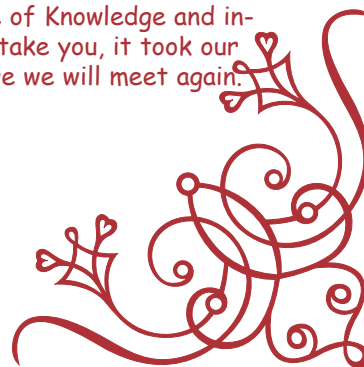
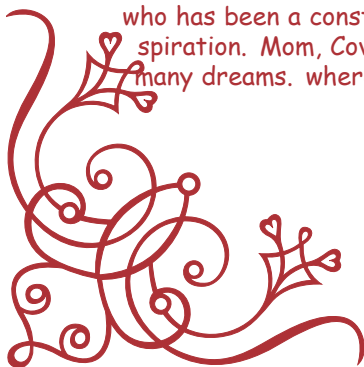


This E-book is dedicated to the loving memory of my mother:
my guiding light, my shining star,
forever



It is my deepest gratitude and warmest affection that I dedicate this Ebook.

To my mother JOYTSNA CHANGDER
who could not see this Ebook.



who has been a constant source of Knowledge and inspiration. Mom, Covid did not take you, it took our many dreams. wherever you are we will meet again.

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1. MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

1.1 MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY

- 'Tarikh Al-Hind' was written by ____**
 - Al Bruni
 - Ibn Battuta
- The term 'Hindustan' was first used by whom?**
 - Amir Khusrau
 - Al-idrisi
 - Minhaj-i Siraj
 - Babur
- the inscription are in the monument walls**
 - True
 - False
- WILLIAM HAWKINS WAS A PERSIAN TRAVELER**
 - TRUE
 - FALSE
- The city of Kanauj was located in?**
 - Ajmer
 - Central Asia
 - Iran
 - The Ganga valley
- Scholar officials had to take ____ exams to work for the government:**
 - civil service
 - the emperor
 - confucianism
 - Buddhism
- The term 'Medieval' is derived from ____ word ____ meaning middle ages.**
 - Greek, Middle Ages
 - Latin, Middle Ages
 - Latin, medieval age
 - Greek, medium avum
- In which part historians have divided Indian history?**
 - Medieval, Modern, Colonial
 - Ancient, Medieval, Colonial
 - Ancient, Medieval, Modern
 - None of these
- Who coined the term Indoi?**
 - Ancient Persians
 - Ancient Greeks

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. B

- C. Ancient Aryans
D. None of the above
10. **Who authored Kitab-ul Rehla?**
A. Al-Biruni
B. Ibn-Battuta
C. On the continent
D. Amir Khusrau
11. **Which Sultan is called an educated fool?**
A. Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
B. Balban
C. Iltutmish
D. Alauddin Khilji
12. **The present day name india was given to the country by the —**
A. Indo indians
B. Greeks
C. Persians
D. Arabs
13. **What is the different names of India in history period:**
A. indiavarsha
B. Jambudwipa
C. Hindustan
D. medieval period
14. **Rashtrakuta kings built temples in these caves near Mumbai:**
-
- A. Ellora
B. Ajanta
C. Elephant
D. Karla
15. **The medieval period witnessed advent of —**
A. Hinduism
B. Islam
C. Jainism
D. Buddhism
16. **Minhaj-us-Siraj has written a general history of the Islamic world and is named after the reigning Sultan Nasiruddin Mahmud.**
A. Tarikh-i-Firunz Shahi
B. Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh
C. Rajtarangini
D. Two layers of victory
17. **The Pala King defeated by Rajendra Chola was —**
A. Agriculture
B. Gopala
C. Devapala
D. Dharma pala
18. **The tripartite struggle happened over this region:**
A. Delhi
B. Lazy
C. Cape Comorin
D. Cannes
19. **Language of ancient India**
A. Sanskrit
B. Nepalese
C. Persian
D. Aryan

20. **Independent kingdom established by the Vietnamese after they drove the Chinese from the Northern part of Vietnam in the 900s. They also repelled Mongol Invaders and eventually conquered the Champa Kingdoms south along the coast.**



- A. Shogun
B. Dai Viet
C. Sengoku period
D. Tokugawa Ieyasu
21. **Amir Khusrau is one the best know sufi**

- A. Writer
B. Saint
C. Poets
D. Fighter
22. **— is the story of a person's life which is written by someone else.**

- A. autobiography
B. Biography
23. **The Early Mediaeval history period ranges from**
- A. 750 CE-1250 CE
B. 700 CE-1200 CE
C. 800 CE-1200 CE
D. 1200 CE-1750 CE

24. **Where did the Japanese get most of their food from?**
- A. the sea
B. trading with other countries
C. farming
D. hunting

25. **How did the practice of Shintoism influence the Japanese culture?**

- A. It led the Japanese to adopt monotheistic beliefs.
B. It provided guidelines for a strict code of behavior for the Samurai to follow.
C. It emphasized allegiance to the emperor and the nation.
D. It encouraged the Japanese to respect the beauty and power of nature.

26. **Who was the first sultan of Delhi?**

- A. Shamsuddin Iltutmish
B. Qutbuddin Aybak
C. Ghiyasuddin Balban
D. None of the above

27. **— is an Arabic word meaning "generations or centuries"?**

- A. Date
B. Tahquiq
C. strength
D. jital

28. **Which Dynasty was responsible for creating the Forbidden City?**

- A. Song
B. Sui
C. Tang
D. Ming

29. **Vikramashila university established by**

- A. a. Devapala
B. B. Dharmapala
C. S. Mahendrapala
D. d. Ramapala

30. **Murshid Quli Khan was appointed as the naib, deputy to the governor of the Bengal province.**

- A. True
B. False

31. **Which of the following dance is related to Kerala?**

A.



B.



C.



D.



32. **A person who studies the coins are called as Numismatist.**

- A. True
B. False

33. **The bhakti movement began approximately in the ___ Ce**

- A. 4th century
B. 5th century

- C. 6th century
D. 7th century

34. **Great spice port on west coast of India**

- A. Calicut
B. Calico
C. Walla Walla
D. Elbow

35. **Which Satavahana ruler is credited with having increased the power of the empire which provided a fillip to trade with foreign countries?**

- A. Pass
B. Gautamiputra Satkarani
C. Vashishthiputra Shri Pulmayi
D. April

36. **Guru Nanak's teaching are contained in the —**

- A. formless book
B. guru book
C. Sufi Granth
D. Adi Granth

37. **A number mathematics system with the numerals 0-9**



- A. base-ten
B. Roman numerals
C. base-twelve
D. binary

38. ___, ___ and ___ were some of the new crops introduced into the subcontinent during this period.
- CORN
 - GARLIC
 - CHILLIES
 - POTATOES
 - TURMERIC
39. **Zheng He conquered many territories.**
- True
 - False
40. **Name the author of Ain-i-Akbari**
- Bhara Mal
 - All of them
 - Todar Mal
 - Apple is still
41. **Babur invaded India in the year**
- 1526
 - 1625
 - 1659
 - 1660
42. **Along the banks of what river did the earliest Indian civilization begin?**
- Indus River
 - Ganges River
 - Yellow River
 - Yangtze
43. **Who was the leader of the Mongols when they attacked China?**
- Genghis Khan
 - Empress Wu
 - Confucius
 - Z Huyuan Zhang
44. **Whose life is depicted in the 'Sabhasad Bakhar'?**
- Rajaram
 - Sambhaji
 - Shiva
 - Shahji
45. **Kublai Khan started this dynasty.**
- Tang
 - Ming
 - Yuan
 - Song
46. **(Tuzk) Persian word meaning**
- Biography
 - Auto-Biography
 - history
 - None of the above
47. **Pick the odd one out**
- Inscriptions
 - Autobiographies
 - Travelogue of foreigners
 - Biographies
- Explanation:**All are literary sources except inscriptions
48. **Sage**



- a humble person
- a wise teacher
- an Indian emperor
- none of above

49. **a vast Chinese defensive fortification begun in the 3rd century B.C. and running along the northern border of the country for 2, 400 km. Expanded During the Ming Dynasty**



- A. Maratha Empire
B. Great Wall
C. Tokugawa Ieyasu
D. Joseon Dynasty
50. **Clearer of Obstacles**
A. Ganesh
B. Vishnu
C. Shiva
D. Buddha
51. **The Medieval period is divided into 3 parts**
A. True
B. false
52. **British French Portugese and Dutch established factories in ____**
A. chennai
B. beautiful
C. delhi
D. surat
53. **Which of the following is NOT the Reason for the Decline of Mughal Empire?**
A. Policy of Aurangzeb
B. Vastness of Empire
C. Wars of Succession
D. None of the above
54. **The Marathas asserted their political importance during this period.**
A. TRUE
B. FALSE
55. **what is the meaning of nomenclature**
A. it is a thing
B. hitoricalrecords
C. a system for naming things
D. non of the above
56. **'Akbarname' is an example of ____**
A. autobiography
B. biography
57. **THE ENTEIR PERIOD ID SUB DIVIDED INTO EARLY MEDIVAL AND LATE MEDIVAL PERIOD**
A. 800 CE TO 9000 CE
B. 90000 CE TO 400 CE
C. 700 CE TO 1200 CE
D. 1200 CE TO 1750 CE
58. **The word 'Sufi' was derived from the Arabic word 'Suf' meaning ____ ?**
A. peace.
B. cotton.
C. wool.
D. purity.
59. **A line of family rulers.**
A. dynasty
B. political
C. imperial
D. clan
60. **The Sufi saints of Persia and Central Asia were organized into ____ orders or silsilas.**
A. 12
B. 20
C. 15
D. 14

61. **Medieval period are divided into:**
- 3
 - 4
 - 2
 - 5
62. **Guru Nanak lived from 1469 to ___ CE**
- 1569
 - 1538
 - 1507
 - 1527
63. **Hazrat Nizamuddin became a disciple of which Baba Farid at what age?**
- 25
 - 20
 - 23
 - 30
64. **Pir in Sufism**
- Teacher
 - Pupil
 - Shrine
 - Book
65. **The last ruler of the Chandela dynasty was defeated by ___**
- Mahumud of Ghazni
 - Muhammad of Ghori
 - Qutb-ud-din-aibak
 - Sabuktigin
66. **During the Tang dynasty, to become a government official**
- students had to know Buddhism
 - Students had to be from noble families
 - students had to make inventions
 - students had to pass a difficult Civil Service examination
67. **Which among the following constructions (of Mughal) is constructed of pure marble?**
- Allahabad Fort
 - Fatehpur Sikri
 - Salim Chisti's tomb
 - Agra Fort
68. **THE LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD SPANS FROM**
- 13TH TO 18TH CENTURY
 - 8TH TO 12TH CENTURY
 - 10TH TO 19TH CENTURY
 - 20TH TO 21TH CENTURY
69. **Which of the following was an invention of the Chinese used to make books quickly?**



- Woodblock Printing
- Porcelain

70. **Historical events arranged chronologically**
- Autobiographies
 - Chronicals
 - Biographies
 - none of above
71. **where was the British company's first trading port?**
- coromandel port
 - Mumbai
 - chennai
 - none of the above

72. **Who is the Buddhist monk who traveled all over south and southeast Asia collecting and translating Buddhist texts?**
- Vasco da Gama
 - Ramnada
 - X U buried
 - Z Henghe
73. **History is divided into ___ parts**
- 2
 - 4
 - 3
 - none of above
74. **Which of the following were the causes for the Tripartite struggle? 1. Kannauj was the former capital of Harshvardhana's empire and control of it represented the political domination over northern India. 2. Kannauj was connected to the silk road and an ideal location for trade and commerce. 3. Control of Kannauj also meant control of the Central Gangetic valley, which was rich in resources. Choose the correct option from the codes listed below**
- 1 and 2
 - Only 2
 - 1 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 3
75. **Medieval Persian is not similar to modern Persian**
- True
 - False
76. **During ancient times India was NOT known as**
- Indiavarsha
 - Jambudvipa
 - Hindustan
 - Bharatas
77. **The Shrine of Nizamudheen Auliya situated**
- Embers
 - Delhi
 - Panipat
 - Kashmir
78. **WHAT IS A MEANING OF ARCHIVE**
- THE HOME WHERE WE LIVE
 - THE PLACE WHERE STUDENTS HIDE
 - A PLACE WHERE HISTORICAL RECORDS KEPT
 - ALL OF THE ABOVE
79. **Northern Indian city and location of the Golden Temple, Sikhism's holiest shrine**



- Turtle Ships
 - Amritsar
 - Delhi
 - Song Dynasty
80. **Who wrote the Rajatarangini?**
- Chanakya
 - Kalhan
 - Kalidasa
 - Ashvagoshya
81. **THE EARLY MEDIEVAL PERIOD SAW THE EMERGENCE OF:**
- PALS
 - CHOLAS
 - Rashtrakutas
 - Pratiharas
 - ALL OF THESE

82. **Was the Sui a long or short Dynasty?**

- A. short
- B. long

83. **Amir Khusro a famous Sufi poet was a disciple of ____**

- A. Moinuddin Chishti
- B. Nizamuddin Alia
- C. Papa Fred
- D. Salim Chishti

84. **One of India's largest Forts or Castles, pre-dates the Mughals.**



- A. Qing Dynasty
- B. Chittor Fort
- C. Hiragana
- D. Edo period d

85. **The following questions contain two statements each, labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).Assertion (A):Yajna Sri Satyakarni was a lover of trade and navigation. Reason (R):His love for navigation and overseas trade is shown by the representation of a ship on his coins.**

- A. A and R are both true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. A and R are both true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true, R is false
- D. A is false, R is True

86. **This major construction project helped unify China by improving trade between North and South China**

- A. Tang Navy
- B. Grand Canal
- C. Forbidden City
- D. Silk Road

87. **Akbar was called Akbar the Great because he came to power at age fourteen and ruled peacefully for 49 years. He also supported painters, poets, and scholars of different religions. He was Muslim but practiced tolerance and allowed Hindus to practice their religion freely. He also hired people for government jobs based on merit instead of religion or caste.**

- A. True
- B. False

88. **What is referred to as a 'jagir'**

- A. A tax levied on a piece of land
- B. A religious tax
- C. A piece of land given to an official in lieu of a salary
- D. None of the above

89. **Which were not the sources of information of the British administration?**

- A. . Memos
- B. Reports
- C. Notes
- D. Diaries of Indians

90. **Coin is which type of source?**

- A. Archeological Source
- B. Literary Source
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

91. **WHAT IS A MEANING OF biography**

- A. LIFE OF OURS
- B. life story of a person written by someone else
- C. LIFE STORY OF SOMEONE
- D. all of the above

92. **The Basilica of Saint Francis is located in ___ ?**
 A. Assisi
 B. Venice.
 C. Pompeii.
 D. none of above
93. **What was the most common problem when scribes were involved in writing history.**
 A. Misinterpret the text
 B. Destroy records/material
 C. Wrote incorrect information
 D. introduced small changes-a word here, a sentence there.
94. **Sikhs regard 'Guru Granth Sahib' as ___ ?**
 A. A living guru.
 B. Kabir's words.
 C. The words of God.
 D. none of above
95. **Which country was the domingo paes from???**
 A. Persia
 B. England
 C. Arab
 D. Portugal
 E. France
96. **Sources are divided into**
 A. Three
 B. six
 C. Two
 D. Five
97. **Who adopted the policy of blood and iron**
 A. Alauddin Khilji
 B. Balban
 C. Sikandar Lodhi
 D. Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
98. **Who commisioned the 'Akbarname'?**
 A. Ziauddin
 B. Apple is still
 C. Gulbadan Begum
 D. Akbar
99. **When was St. Francis Assisi born?**
 A. 1152
 B. 1182
 C. 1220
 D. 1172
100. **___ built the Grand Canal in China.**
 A. Song Dynasty
 B. Sui Dynasty
 C. Tang Dynasty
 D. Yuan Dynasty
101. **What is the meaning of term "medieval"**
 A. Middle age
 B. Bronze age
 C. Early medieval age
 D. Late medieval age
102. **Foreign travelers visited the court of mighty Indian kings and wrote about their ___ What did they wrote about?**
 A. Reigns
 B. Family
 C. Ancestors
 D. Politics
103. **Zend Avesta, is the sacred book of the ___**
 A. Jains
 B. Budhists
 C. Parsees
 D. Sikhs

104. **The primary language in Gupta Empire (spoken/written mostly by priests)**

लखरेम पिसुम दखलखर

तुनिम हावेमुस।ससुवेरोति ते सत ॥ कति परतनिच
धे।स नुसट्टाम चखममुने ॥ वसिु परपेटा नितरेससेत
लखरेम पिसुम दखलखर सति।मते। ते टोसतखि दां
तुनिम हावेमुस।ससुवेरोति ते सत ॥ कति परतनिचो।मे नव ॥ अते जोडिन्द दवे
धे।स नुसट्टाम चखममुने ॥ वसिु परपेटा नितरेससेत ॥ टोसट्टा नुसमनावा चखन-
लखरेम पिसुम दखलखर सति।मते। ते टोसतखि दुनिमसिसामे रपुट्टामिदा खस।।
देत परसपोधोतिसि।नदे खमनासि सिते नादस ररखर सति वखलखरतातेम।चयुसा

- A. Arabic
- B. English
- C. Sanskrit
- D. none of above

105. **Who patronised the Buddhist author Haribadra?**

- A. Devpala
- B. Ramapala
- C. Dharmapala
- D. Gopala

106. **Who was Iltutmish's daughter**

- A. Alauddin Khilji
- B. Jalauddin Khilji
- C. Raziya Sultan
- D. none of above

107. **The chronicle Tatikh-i-Furuz Shahi was written by**

- A. Mirza Muhammad Kazim
- B. Abdul Qadeer without
- C. Ziauddin Barani
- D. Minhaj-us-Siraj

108. **which of the following is an archaeological source?**

- A. inscription
- B. coins
- C. monuments
- D. paintings
- E. All the 4 are correct

109. **Who was the founder of the Slave Dynasty?**

- A. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- B. Iltutmish
- C. Razia Sultana
- D. On the left

110. **The 'Razmanama' which was compiled by several Persian scholars was a translation of?**

- A. Ramayana
- B. Mahabharat
- C. Upanishad
- D. None of the above

111. **A type of literary source**

- A. Monuments
- B. Coins
- C. biography
- D. none of above

112. **The Dutch captured Kochi in ____ ?**

- A. 1667
- B. 1663
- C. 1665
- D. 1662

113. **a Buddhist monk from China**

- A. X U buried
- B. Mira bye
- C. Ganesh
- D. Vishnu

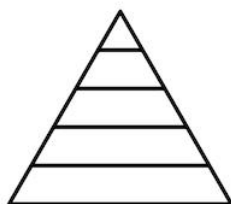
114. **The rock-cut cave temples at Ellora and Elephanta are the legacy of:**

- A. Cholas
- B. Chalukyas
- C. Palas
- D. Rashtrakutas

115. **Kingdom established in 10th century Korea. First to Unify the entire Korean Peninsula**



- A. Taj Mahal
 - B. Goryo
 - C. Great Wall
 - D. Samurai
116. **Which of the following was NOT a great building project accomplished during the time of the Ming Dynasty?**
- A. The Ming Tower
 - B. The Great Wall
 - C. The Forbidden City
 - D. none of above
117. **When was Bombay transferred to the East India Company by Charles II?**
- A. 1664
 - B. 1666
 - C. 1668
 - D. 1670
118. **Who is considered the most powerful person in Feudal Japan?**



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- A. Shogun
 - B. Samurai
 - C. Emperor
 - D. The first myo
119. **Put the dynasties in the correct order:**
- A. s UI-tang-song
 - B. song-s UI-Han
 - C. song-s UI
 - D. tang-s UI-tang
120. **INDIA WAS KNOWN AS HIND OR HINDUSTAN AROUND 11TH CENTURY FOR**
- A. FOR US
 - B. FOR TEACHERS
 - C. ARABS AND PERSIAN
 - D. ALL OF THE ABOVE
121. **Modern history is the history of the world beginning after the ____**
- A. Medieval age
 - B. Historical age
 - C. Ancient age
 - D. Prehistoric age
122. **Three largest provinces to become independent of the Mughal empire were**
- A. Hyderabad, Bengal, Awadh
 - B. Awadh, Bengal, Bijapur
 - C. Hyderabad, Awadh, Delhi
 - D. none of above
123. **Daimyo were ____**
- A. Land owners, nobles
 - B. warriors
 - C. farmers
 - D. military leaders

124. **Built in the Ming Dynasty, was a stunning imperial residence in Beijing. All commoners and foreigners were forbidden to enter without special permission.**



- A. Moveable Type Printing Press
 B. Forbidden City
 C. paper money
 D. Mahayana Buddhism
125. **Indian mathematicians adopted the concept of infinity from Arab scholars.**

- A. True
 B. False

126. **Who was the founder of Hyderabad State?**

- A. Nadir Shah
 B. Nizam Malik is sorry
 C. Sadat Khan
 D. Shiva

127. **Who is the leader of a jaati?**

- A. Chairman
 B. Chieftain
 C. Director
 D. none of above

128. **Hamzanama is also known as ___ ?**

- A. Dastanmer Hamza.
 B. Dastan-i-Amir Name.
 C. Dastan-i-Amir Sharief.
 D. none of above

129. **Which clan did rajputs belong to??**

- A. Mughal
 B. Persian
 C. Kshatriya
 D. Indian

130. **Who were the Mongols and from what land did they come?**

- A. The Mongols were nomads from a region north of China
 B. The Mongols were nomads from a region south of China
 C. The Mongols were nomads from a region east of China
 D. The Mongols were nomads from a region west of China

131. **Who accompanied Mahmud of Ghazni in one of their campaigns?**



- A. Ibn joke
 B. Al-Biruni
 C. Shahjahan
 D. Babur nama

132. **What will influence Japanese writing, buildings, and religion?**

- A. Trade with China
 B. Travel to Russia

- C. Fishing for food
D. Christianity
133. **devotion to a deity or guru**
- A. Bhakti
B. Brahmin
C. Dalit
D. Yoga
134. **True or False:China had many inventions and advancements**
- A. True, they were very advanced
B. False, too many wars for inventing
135. **Who was the author of 'Tuzukh-i-Baburi' / 'Baburnama'?**
- A. Babur
B. Apple is still
C. Ziauddin
D. On the continent
136. **The civil service exams were based off of the teachings of which person?**
- A. Kublai Khan
B. Prince Zheng
C. I i yuan
D. Confucius
137. **Bharatavarsha is mentioned in both the Vishnupurana and ____**
- A. Atharvaveda
B. Samveda
C. Rigveda
D. Yajurveda
138. **Mongols**
- A. Tang
B. Ming
C. Yuan
D. Song
139. **What scientific theory did Aryabhata propose**
- A. the Earth is round
B. The earth is a rock
C. The earth is at the center of everything
D. the earth rotates around the sun
140. **The surface of the Qutb Minar is**
- A. triangular
B. rectangular
C. circular
D. curved and angular
141. **Under the Sultans who ruled after Mahmud of Ghazni, ____ became the official & court language.**
- A. Urdu
B. Hindi
C. Arabic
D. Persian
142. **The late medieval period begins with the invasion of ____**
- A. Babur
B. British
C. Mahmud of Ghazni and Mohammad Ghori
D. ibrahim lodi
143. **What is a dynasty?**
- A. A form of government where the head of the religion is the head of the government
B. A series of rulers from the same family
C. An appointed social who runs different parts of the government
D. The divine right to rule given by the gods

144. **What idea is most closely associated with Shintoism?**
- A. People will be reincarnated based on their actions in this life
 - B. People need to live in harmony with nature.
 - C. People must follow a strict code of conduct in order to please God.
 - D. People must swear allegiance to the emperor.
145. **Samurai powder** ____
- A. was the military leader of Japan
 - B. the moral code of honor for samurai
 - C. number of people per square mile
 - D. a warrior
146. **Did NOT write a travelogue on Vijaynagara**
- A. Nicolo Conti
 - B. Sunday Paes
 - C. Abdul Razzaq
 - D. Duarte Barbosa
 - E. Chand Bardai
147. **One silver tanka is equal to how many jitals**
- A. 49 jiggles
 - B. 48 jiggles
148. **One group of people who became important in this period were the ____, a name derived from "Rajaputra", the son of a ruler.**
- A. Brahmins
 - B. Kshatriya
 - C. Rajputs
 - D. Warriors
149. **Alamgirnama is a chronicle written on ____ reign.**
- A. Akbar
 - B. Jahangir
 - C. Aurangzeb
 - D. Babur
150. **Who were the parties involved in "tripartite struggle"?**
- A. Rashtrakutas
 - B. Palas
 - C. Gurjar-Pratihara
 - D. All of the above
151. **Sikhism was founded in ____ CE**
- A. 17
 - B. 15
 - C. 14
 - D. 16
152. **What did the Akbar abolish?**
- A. Architecture
 - B. Mansabdari System
 - C. Jizya
 - D. Religious policy
153. **Who among the following Hindu Painters was sent by Jehangir to make a portrait of Shah Abbas I of Persia?**
- A. Bishan Das
 - B. Manohar
 - C. Govardhan
 - D. Ustad Mansur
154. **Hazrat Nizamuddin was ____ years old when his father died.**
- A. 12
 - B. 5
 - C. 10
 - D. 4

155. **Who built the Taj Mahal?**
- Babur
 - Akbar
 - Jahangir
 - Shah Jahan
156. **Akbarnama was written by**
- Babur
 - Akbar
 - Apple is still
 - Amir Khursrau
157. **the most common geographic feature in Japan is ____**
- oceans
 - rivers
 - mountains
 - coastal plains
158. **Who was the author of Tahqeeq-e-Hind?**
- Alberuni
 - firdausi
 - Utbi
 - Ameer Khusro
159. **The first great empire across northern India**
- Mughal Empire
 - Gupta Empire
 - Chola Empire
 - none of above
160. **Which food staple have the Japanese relied on due to its geographic isolation and lack of arable land?**
- flour
 - rice
 - sugar
 - wheat
161. **AL-BERUNI CAME TO INDIA WITH**
- MAHMUD OF GHAZNI
 - Muhammad of Ghari
 - RUSTAM
 - THOMAS ROE
162. **The Nizammuddin Dargah is located in ____ ?**
- Kochi
 - Delhi
 - Madhya Pradesh.
 - Calicut.
163. **The author of Vikramanga Charita is ____**
- Chand Bardai
 - Bilhana
 - Bhavabuthi
 - Jayadeva
164. **Made in Korea in 1377. It's the world's oldest work produced using a movable metal type printing press**

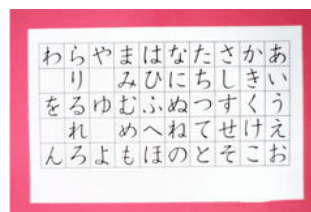


- Hiragana
- Jikji
- kimono
- Kanji

165. **Japan is a ____**
- continent
 - peninsula
 - feudalism
 - a set of islands, or archipelago

166. **Small, highly detailed, and colorful book illustrations that were prevalent in the Mughal Empire were called**

- A. Miniatures
- B. Rajasthani
- C. Abstract art
- D. none of above



167. **Amoghavarsha of Rashtrakuras set up a new capital in ____**

- A. Manyakheta
- B. Kannauj
- C. Lazy
- D. Malwa

168. **Sufi were divided into sects or ____**

- A. Dargah
- B. Question
- C. angry
- D. Silsilas

169. **Along with Hazrat Nizamuddin, who else is buried in the Nizamuddin Dargah?**

- A. Guru Nanak.
- B. Amir Khusro.
- C. St. Francis Xavier.
- D. Papa Fred.

170. **The Medieval period in India extends from ____ to ____ century**

- A. 9th to 19th
- B. 7th to 17th
- C. 8th to 18th
- D. 1 to 10th

171. **the main Japanese syllabic spelling for words of Japanese origin. Each symbol stands for a particular vowel-consonant combination. Made with cursive lines and loops, developed by Japanese Female Courtesans during the Heian Period.**

- A. Red Fort
- B. Hiragana
- C. Forbidden City
- D. Zen Buddhism

172. **2__include temples, forts, palaces, mosques, tools, utensils, weapons, coins, inscriptions, sculptures and paintings.**

- A. Literary Sources
- B. Archaeological Source
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

173. **What is 25 per cent of the land revenue claimed by the zamindars?**

- A. Rakhi
- B. Chauth
- C. Sardeshmukhi
- D. none of above

174. **What was the main idea of Confucianism?**

- A. Respect
- B. Education
- C. Honor
- D. Truth

175. **In which century was the 'Rajatarangini' composed?**

- A. 6th Century
- B. 13th Century
- C. 12th Century
- D. 11th Century

176. **What two religions were practiced by the majority of people in medieval Japan?**

- A. Shintoism and Confucianism
- B. Buddhism and Hinduism
- C. Buddhism and Shintoism
- D. Confucianism and Christianity

177. **What describes the role of the daimyo in feudal Japan?**



- A. they were poor farmers
- B. they were rich landowners
- C. they were powerful generals
- D. they were professional soldiers

178. **A Japanese feudal lord who commanded a private army of samurai**



- A. Heian Period
- B. The first myo
- C. magnetic compass
- D. Delhi Sultanate

179. **At the young age of 15 ___ another famous saint from Maharashtra preached devotion and surrender to god.**

- A. Tukaram
- B. Ramdas
- C. Namdev
- D. Sakhu bai

180. **Many foreign invaders were attracted towards the ___ of medieval India.**

- A. Wealth
- B. Cultural heritage
- C. Monuments
- D. None of the above

181. **What did the Turks use for decoration of monuments?**

- A. Quadrilaterals symmetrical designs.
- B. Geometrical and floral designs.
- C. Human and animal figures.
- D. Paintings of famous kings.

182. **___, the holy scripture of Sikhs**

- A. Guru Granth Sahib
- B. Adi Granth
- C. Mahabharata
- D. none of above

183. **The head of the Delhi Sultanate government is called the ___**

- A. emperor
- B. sultan
- C. king
- D. Genghis

184. **What is a fossil?**

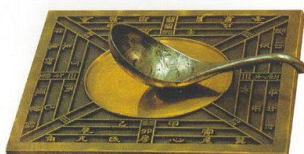
- A. A manmade item
- B. A tool from ancient times
- C. Physical remains of something that was once alive
- D. An ancient text

185. **Inscriptions, coins, paintings and sculptures**

- A. Literary source
- B. Archaeological source



186. **Which Chinese invention allowed navigators to determine direction?**



- A. Gunpowder
- B. Magnetic Compass

187. **Sapta sindhu means the land of seven rivers.**

- A. True
- B. False

188. **Which new dynasty developed in eastern part of the country?**

- A. Cholas
- B. Palas
- C. six manas
- D. Rashtrakutas

189. **After the 1100s, the ___ had the most power**

- A. The first myo
- B. emperor
- C. shogun
- D. samurai

190. **The period in Japanese history between 1600 and 1853; also known as the Tokugawa period. Relative peace, a flourishing of the arts, and the Sakoku period of Isolationism marked the era.**

- A. Chittor Fort
- B. Edo period d
- C. Maratha Empire
- D. Theravada Buddhism

191. **___ provide valuable information such as the royal proclamations, religious instructions, and the details of grants given.**

- A. Sculpture
- B. Coins
- C. Inscriptions
- D. None of the above

192. **The medieval period in India witnessed the beginning of 2 religious movement, the Bhakit and Sufi movements. It also saw the birth of a new fait called ___**

- A. Jainism
- B. Hinduism
- C. Buddhism
- D. Sikhism

193. **History is the study of ___**

- A. Past
- B. Future
- C. Early times
- D. Later times

194. **What was the primary function of samurais in feudal Japan?**

- A. to make weapons for warriors
- B. to set up dynasties called shogunates
- C. to protect the interests of the daimyo
- D. to spread the beliefs of Zen-Buddhists

195. **The Most Accurate World Map at the time. Made in Korea, 1402**



- A. kimono
 B. Kangnido World Map
 C. Theravada Buddhism
 D. jikji
196. **Under Emperor Akbar, the Mughal Empire blended Persian and Hindu art styles because he forced all the people to become Muslims and worship Allah.**

- A. True
 B. False
197. **Who used the term 'Aryavarta'?**
- A. Patanjali
 B. Chandra Gupta
 C. Prithviraj
 D. None of the above
198. **He raided India 17 times**

- A. Muhammad watch
 B. Mohamed Ahmed
 C. Mahmud of Ghazni
 D. none of above

199. **THE GURJARA-PRATI HARAS RULED OVER THE AREAS OF**

- A. Karnataka
 B. RAJASTHAN
 C. Kashmir
 D. Gujarat

200. **The highest ranking member of Japanese feudal society was the**

- A. Emperor
 B. Shogun
 C. The first myo
 D. Samurai
201. **Who introduced the new elements in the fields of the technology????**

- A. Arabians
 B. Persians
 C. Indians
 D. Mughals
202. **The Chola empire emerged in the southern part of India.**
- A. True
 B. False

203. **___ wrote the information of travel in the title "rihla"**

- A. Ibn Babutah
 B. Sunday
 C. Ralph fitch
 D. Captian william hawkins
204. **Once the largest city in the world and Hindu temple complex. Capital of Khmer Empire**



- A. Amritsar
 B. Angkor Wat
 C. Shah Jahan
 D. Khmer Empire

205. **When Vasco da Gama came to India, where did he land first?**
- A. Pondicherry.
 - B. Kochi.
 - C. Kozhikode.
 - D. none of above
206. **St. Francis was born to a ___ ?**
- A. A prosperous woodcutter.
 - B. A prosperous blacksmith.
 - C. A prosperous silk merchant.
 - D. A prosperous cotton merchant.
207. **What does 'Medieval' stand for?**
- A. Second
 - B. Middle
 - C. Side
 - D. Early
208. **Which are the two main sources of medieval history**
- A. Archaeological Sources
 - B. Political Sources
 - C. Literary Sources
 - D. coin sources
209. **Padshahnamah by Hamid Lahori is a chronicle on emperor**
- A. Akbar
 - B. Jehangir
 - C. Shah Jahan
 - D. Aurangzeb
210. **When did Ibn Battuta travel to India?**
- A. During the rule of the Tughluqs
 - B. During the rule of Aurangzeb
 - C. During the rule of British
 - D. none of above
211. **A ___ is a handwritten document on paper, bark, cloth, metal, palm leaf or other material.**
- A. Inscription
 - B. Manuscript
212. **Which of the following is a literary source of history**
- A. Chronicles of courts and travelogues
 - B. Autobiographies and Biographies
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. none of above
213. **Who conquered the Song Dynasty?**
- A. Mongols
 - B. the Tang
 - C. the Jin
 - D. Romans
214. **A building or other built object**
- A. Mughal Empire
 - B. structure
 - C. Gupta
 - D. none of above
215. **What do both Shinto and Zen Buddhism have in common?**
- A. They have a deep respect for nature
 - B. They are founded by Buddha
 - C. They have the same sacred text
 - D. They rely on Monks to pray
216. **Meerabai was married at a young age to the crown prince of ___**
- A. Maratha
 - B. Malwa
 - C. Delhi
 - D. Mewar

217. **Belief system that started in India in the 500s BC. Detachment from earthly possessions & desires will set you free.**
- A. Buddhism
 - B. Hinduism
 - C. Christianity
 - D. Sikhism
218. **The medieval period saw a reduction of forest cover and the extension of agriculture at a slow but steady pace.**
- A. True
 - B. False
219. **Jayadeva was the court poet of**
- A. Samanta Sena
 - B. Lakshmana is a year old
 - C. Vijaya Sena
 - D. Kesava Sena
220. **Coins help us to identify the name and ruling period of kings.**
- A. True
 - B. False
221. **There are how many types of sources?**
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 5
222. **SOUTH INDIA SAW THE RISE OF WHICH THREE POWERFUL RULERS?**
- A. THE CHOLAS
 - B. Rashtrakutas
 - C. THE PANDYAS
 - D. THE PALLAVAS
 - E. Gurjara Pratiharas
223. **In addition to Shintoism, which other belief system influenced Japanese art, architecture, and literature?**
- A. Buddhism
 - B. Christianity
 - C. Hinduism
 - D. Islam
224. **The 'Baburnama' was written in which language?**
- A. Arabic
 - B. Persian
 - C. Turkish
 - D. Greek
225. **The chronicle Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh was written by**
- A. Humayunnama
 - B. My eyes are bigger
 - C. Alamgirnama
 - D. Prithviraj Rasa
- Explanation:**All are biographies except Alamgirnama which is an autobiography on Aurangzeb's first 10 years reign.
226. **THE TERM MEDIVAL DRIVED FROM THE LATIN WORD**
- A. MEDAL
 - B. MADAM
 - C. MEDIUM AEVUM
 - D. ALL OF THE ABOVE
227. **What were the major cities under the control of the chahamanas?**
- A. Delhi
 - B. Ajmer
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. None of these

228. **Nizamuddin Auliya successors was:**
- A. Akbar
 - B. Please want money
 - C. Hazarat Nasiruddin chisht
 - D. Vijay Singh
229. **The lake near Mahoba was dug by ____**
- A. Yashovarman
 - B. Kirtivarman
 - C. Vishnu Varman
 - D. Rajavarman
230. **____ was a fourteenth century chronicler.**
- A. Amir Khusrau
 - B. PM
 - C. Ziauddin Barani
 - D. Abdul Fazal.
231. **The period from A.D.(CE) 700 to 1200 are classified as**
- A. Early Medieval India
 - B. Middle Medieval India
 - C. Later Medieval India
 - D. Both (a) and (c)
232. **'Medieval' stands for something that is in the ____**
- A. First
 - B. Middle
 - C. Last
 - D. none of above
233. **The Mughal Empire was situated in what modern nation?**
- A. Iran
 - B. India
 - C. Saudi Arabia
 - D. Turkey
234. **the British, dutch, french and ____ made the east Indian company**
- A. germany
 - B. portuguese
 - C. italy
 - D. none of the above
235. **Battle of Tarrain between**
- A. Prithviraj-Meds
 - B. Clockwork
 - C. Dahir section
 - D. Prithviraj-Ghori
236. **State True & False Official documents help us understand what the people of the country think**
- A. True
 - B. False
237. **Tulsidas was born in which state?**
- A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Kerala
 - C. Bengal
 - D. Gujarat
238. **Which practice is best associated with the followers of Zen Buddhism?**
- A. meditation
 - B. military training
 - C. human sacrifices
 - D. pilgrimage
239. **archaeological sources includes**
- A. coins, monuments
 - B. Monuments and Inscription
 - C. Monuments and Inscription coins, monuments
 - D. all of the above

240. **The first Islamic government established within India from 1206-1520. Controlled a small area of northern India and was centered in Delhi.**



- A. Tang Dynasty
 B. Delhi Sultanate
 C. Matthew Perry
 D. Qutb Minar
241. **Who were 'Scribes'**
 A. kings and Queens
 B. Soldiers fighting for the king
 C. scribes copied manuscripts by hand.
 D. royal priests
242. **Hostility, antagonism means??**
 A. Travelogue
 B. Anisomosity
 C. Portraits
 D. Substantiate
243. **How did Buddhism arrive in China?**
 A. Monks and Traders
 B. Genghis Khan and the Mongols
 C. Emperor Wendi started Buddhism
 D. Merchants and Artists
244. **The division is made based on days or years or any mathematical calculations**
 A. True
 B. False

245. **(1542-1605) Emperor of the Mughal Empire in India. He is considered to be their greatest ruler. He is responsible for the expansion of his empire, the stability his administration gave to it, and the increasing of trade and cultural diffusion.**



- A. isolation
 B. Akbar the Great
 C. Taj Mahal
 D. Heian Period
246. **What is the 'Bhausahbanchi Bakhar' about?**
 A. Shahji
 B. 2nd Battle of Panipat
 C. Sambhaji
 D. 3rd Battle of Panipat
247. **Some of the names given to India**
 A. Jambudwipa
 B. Hindustan
 C. Sapta Sindhu
 D. All of the above
248. **Humayunnama by Gulbadan Begum is significant to study the reign of Mughal Emperor Humayun is a:**
 A. Autobiography
 B. Chronicles

- C. Biography
D. Indigenous Literature
249. **In 1197 AD Nalanda University was destroyed by —**
- A. Muhammed of Ghor
B. Qutb-ud-din
C. Bakhtiar Khilji
D. Alaptigin
250. **Inscriptions, monuments, and coins what source is this?**
- A. Primary source
B. Secondary source
C. Tertiary source
D. Inscriptions
251. **Princess Meera was a bhakti poet who (pick 2)**
-
- A. was a model for women who wanted to be closer to their chosen god.
B. traveled from China to India.
C. built hundreds of monasteries.
D. wrote hundreds of poems that showed her religious devotion.
252. **Where is St. Francis Church located?**
- A. Madhya Pradesh.
B. Kerela.
253. **Name a book written in Manipravalam language?**
- A. Ramayana
B. leeltiklam
C. Manaktuhah
D. none of above
254. **Who was the founder of Chaluka dynasty?**
- A. Ah. PU Lax NI
B. b. Kertivarman I
C. S. Manglesh
D. d. Adithyavarman
255. **Tulsidas's Ramacharitmanasa is an important literary work to study the cultural history of the medieval period. It is which type of source?**
- A. Chronicles
B. Biography
C. Accounts of foreign travelers
D. Indigenous literature
256. **Understanding yourself will grant you access to Nirvana**
- A. Theravada Buddhism
B. Mahayana Buddhism
257. **The state of enlightenment for Buddhists.**
- A. Nirvana
B. Vishnu
C. Shiva
D. Buddha
258. **History in India has three parts: Hindu, Muslim, British.**
- A. TRUE
B. FALSE

259. **Ain-i-Akbari was written by**
- Interest
 - Nizamuddin Ahmed
 - Barauni
 - Apple is still
260. **The Hamzanama has how many paintings?**
- 1200
 - 1500
 - 1000
 - 1600
261. **Who extended the Palas territory till pragyajyotishpura (Assam), modern Nepal and parts of Odisha?**
- Gopala
 - Ramapala
 - Dharmapala
 - Devpala
262. **Destroyer of the world**
- Shiva
 - Ganesh
 - Spongebob
 - Buddha
263. **Tamerlane was a Turkish Mongol who conquered lands in Russia and the Mediterranean and then invaded northern India. His Mongolian fighters captured Delhi, stole treasure, took slaves, and killed roughly 100, 000 Hindu prisoners.**
- True
 - False
264. **The followers of Kabir were called ___ ?**
- Kabir panthis.
 - Kabir followers.
 - Kabir data.
 - none of above
265. **What resulted in agricultural changes in the rural society during the medieval period?**
- new varieties of food and beverages arrived in the subcontinent.
 - the agricultural technology and the advancements as well as the results of the improvements to the life of the farmer.
 - The Agricultural Revolution is cited as a cause of the Industrial revolution
 - Improvements in farming machinery included, for example, the moldboard plow and watermill. Later, cotton planting and weaving technology were adopted and improved.
266. **Who was known as Parrot of India**
- Al Perrone
 - prevailing
 - Amir Khusrau
 - Sir Syed
267. **Mongol prince Babur brought an army and cannons to overthrow the Sultanate.**
- True
 - False
268. **Sumo wrestling is believed to part of what religion?**



- Zen Buddhism
- Christianity
- diacem
- Shinto

269. **Genghis Khan was ruthless leader of the** _____
A. Chinese
B. Mongols
C. Tartars
D. Huns
270. **Sant Jnaneshwar took samadhi in the month of _____ ?**
A. Bhadra.
B. Asadha.
C. Chaitra.
D. Karthik.
271. **What is the meaning of Bijak?**
A. The testament book.
B. The seed book.
C. The fruit book
D. none of above
272. **_____ sources are in the form of written documents**
A. Archaeological
B. Literary
273. **WHO USED THE TERM HINDUSTAN TO DENOTE THE GEOGRAPHY**
A. British Raj
B. EMPEROR BABUR
C. Mirza Muhammad Kazim
D. TARICH-I-FIRUS
274. **_____ of Palas was able to control Kannauj for few years.**
A. Gopala
B. Devpala
C. Dharmapala
D. Ramapala
275. **How did the Cholas build their empire?**
A. by invading & Conquering
B. By charging taxes
C. By making peace treaties
D. by building bridges
276. **Guru Nanak was contemporary of _____**
A. Dnyaneshwar
B. Kabir
C. Tulsidas
D. Amir Khusrau
277. **Select the true statement.**
A. Minhaz-e Siraj talks about Razia Sultan.
B. Razia sultan was the first female ruler of India
C. Razia was more able and qualified than all her brothers.
D. All of the above.
278. **In medieval history this year we will read roughly about which thousand years?**
A. 800-1900
B. 700-1750
C. 400-1450
D. none of above
279. **Another word for jaati is _____**
A. Ruler
B. Foreigner
C. Sub-caste
D. none of above
280. **Which of the following ruled during the early medieval period?**
A. Afghans
B. Pratiharas
C. Turks
D. none of above

281. **Later medieval period is from ___ to ___ century CE.**
- A. 13th-18th
 - B. 8th-12th
 - C. 12th-18th
 - D. none of above
282. **a princess, poet, and devoted follower of Krishna**
- A. Mira bye
 - B. X U buried
 - C. Vishnu
 - D. Ganesh
283. **The scientific study of the material remains of the past known as??**
- A. Anthropology
 - B. Archaeology
 - C. Architectures
 - D. Literature
284. **The chronicle Alamgirnama was written by**
- A. Mirza Muhammad Kazim
 - B. Abdul Qadeer without
 - C. Ziauddin Barani
 - D. Minhaj-us-Siraj
285. **Literary works are example of which sources**
- A. Primary sources
 - B. Secondary sources
 - C. Both (a) and (b)
 - D. None of the above
286. **THE WORD MEDIUM AEVUM MEANS**
- A. RELETAING OR BELONGING TO THE MIDDLE AGE
 - B. RELATING OR BEING FOR ANCIENT AGE
 - C. RELATING FOR PEOPLE
 - D. RELATING FOR EVERYONE
287. **India received it's present day name from the**
- A. Turks
 - B. Chinese
 - C. Persians
 - D. Greeks
 - E. British
288. **Which of the following Pratihara king adopted the title 'Adivarah'?**
- A. a. Mahendrapala I
 - B. b. Mihir Bhoja
 - C. S. Rambhadra
 - D. d. Nagapatta I
289. **Calicut became a site of encounter because**
- A. the first explorers from the Americas discovered it.
 - B. sailors from many places shared their culture while they waited months for winds to change.
 - C. it is where the Gupta, Chola, and Mughal emperors met.
 - D. none of above
290. **The first of the slave kings was?**
- A. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
 - B. Alaudeen
 - C. Mahmud Ghazni
 - D. Ilthutmish
291. **St. Francis was pronounced a saint by whom?**
- A. Pope Stephen IX.
 - B. Pope Clement XIV.
 - C. Pope Gregory X.
 - D. Pope Gregory IX.

292. **WHO DESCRIBE HINDUSTAN IN 13TH CENTURY IN AREAS OF MORDREN PUNJAB**

- A. TABAQAT-I-NASIRI
- B. HISTORY-I-FIRUS SHAHI
- C. RAMACHARITA MANASA
- D. MINHAIJ-US-SIRAJ

293. **How were the Mongols of the Yuan Dynasty different from the Chinese?**



- A. They spoke a different language
- B. They had different gods
- C. They wore different clothing
- D. All of the above

294. **What aspect of Shinto is evident in this Japanese painting?**



- A. the beauty and power of nature
- B. the importance of sea travel
- C. A) the need for shrines to the gods
- D. A) the desire of humans to control nature

295. **The Turks introduced new musical instruments such as the ___ ?**

- A. Rabab, Sarangi.

- B. Tabla, torn.
- C. Thakil, Timila.
- D. none of above

296. **A PERSIAN WHEEL IS RELATED TO**

- A. MAKING CLOTHES
- B. TRADE
- C. COMMERCE
- D. TRAVEL
- E. IRRIGATION

297. **The Yuan Dynasty was able to create what things from tax money collected from the Chinese?**

- A. Roads
- B. Palaces
- C. Postal System
- D. All of the above

298. **transform yourself through moral conduct and meditation**

- A. Theravada Buddhism
- B. Mahayana Buddhism

299. **Who was the founder of the Mughal Empire?**

- A. Akbar
- B. Babur
- C. Humayun
- D. Aurangzeb

300. **Fossil or Artifact?**



- A. Fossil
B. Artifact
301. **The Mughal Empire fell because Aurangzeb spent the empire's money on war and he showed no tolerance of other religions and tried to force Hindus to convert to the Muslim religion.**
- A. True
B. False
302. **Who founded Agra city?**
- A. Bahlol Lodhi
B. Balban
C. Iltutmish
D. Sikandar Lodhi
303. **GIVE TWO EXAMPLES OF ARCHEOLOGICAL SOURCES**
- A. MONUMENTS
B. PAINTINGS
C. POEMS
D. CHRONICLES
304. **What is considered the medieval period in the world?**
- A. 5th to 20th century
B. 5th to 15th century
C. 8th to 18th century
D. 10th to 14th century
305. **Most literature written during the Gupta Empire was written in Sanskrit.**
- A. True
B. False
306. **Feudalism is**____
- A. electing officials to important government jobs
B. the exchange of land for labor and loyalty
C. how much money someone has
D. a traditional religion
307. **What is the word foreigner in Persian?**
- A. Stranger
B. A foreigner
C. Anyadeshi
D. none of above
308. **What were samurai's given for payment?**
- A. Gold
B. Homes
C. Land
D. none of above
309. **Buddha is a great teacher NOT a god**
- A. Theravada Buddhism
B. Mahayana Buddhism
310. **The Golden Temple was built on the arch and come principle of the ____ ?**
- A. Islamic architecture.
B. Persian Architecture.
C. Mughal Architecture.
D. none of above
311. **The greatest mughal emperor was ____**
- A. Jahangir
B. Akbar
C. Shah Alam
D. None
312. **The Muslim rulers provided political stability for years.**
- A. True
B. False
313. **____ are an old religious sect from the Middle east.**
- A. Khanqas
B. Sufis
C. Question
D. Angry

314. **Who built the Buddhist monastery at Odantapuri, Bihar?**

- A. Ramapala
- B. Dharmapala
- C. Gopala
- D. Devpala

315. **Who wrote the 'Tarik-i-Firuz Shahi'?**

- A. Alberuni
- B. Apple is still
- C. Gulbadan Begum
- D. Ziauddin Barani

316. **Sun temple is located at**

- A. Amritsar
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Kanchipuram
- D. Konark

317. **Dargah means which of these [Can pick more than 1]**

- A. shrine
- B. Tomb
- C. daggers
- D. Sword

318. **During the medieval period many _____ tried to make maps of the Indian subcontinent in different ways.**

- A. cartographers
- B. pictographs
- C. photographers
- D. artists

319. **Who is known as the second founder of the Palas Dynasty?**

- A. Gopala
- B. Devapala
- C. Mahipala I
- D. Dharmapala

320. **Invented within China during the 9th century, this substance was became the dominate military technology used to expand European and Asian empires by the 15th century.**



- A. Malacca Sultanate
- B. Gunpowder
- C. Amritsar
- D. Sengoku period d

321. **Who was Mirabai married to?**

- A. Bhoj Raj
- B. Rana song.
- C. Namdev.
- D. Tipu Sultan

322. **What is the name of this technological change?**



- A. Spinning Wheel
- B. Water Wheel
- C. Bucket Wheel
- D. Persian Wheel

323. **The Gupta Empire was most powerful under Samudra Gupta**

- A. False
- B. True

324. **A ĳital is equal to?**



- A. 3.6 grains of silver
 - B. 1 tanka
 - C. 1 silver coin
 - D. 2 tanka
325. **Through these wars, the English had made other European countries not to challenge them in India.**
- A. Carnatic wars
 - B. Anglo Maratha war
 - C. Anglo Mysore war
 - D. Plassey and Buxar war
326. **Many new dynasties emerged after which century?**
- A. 15th Century
 - B. 7th Century
 - C. 12th Century
 - D. 11th Century
327. **Some changes were brought about in our country from the 8th century up to the 18th century, i.e. the ___ period.:**
- A. medieval
 - B. modern
 - C. historic
 - D. stone

328. **Bhakti movement was started by**

- A. Sufis
- B. Sankara
- C. Sudra
- D. Alvars

329. **A sultan is**

- A. "the holder of power" in Islamic India
- B. a merchant
- C. a person who has put off nirvana in order to teach others
- D. a wise teacher

330. **Rashtrakutas were subordinate to whom?**

- A. Cheras
- B. Cholas
- C. Chalukyas
- D. None of these

331. **Archaeological and Literary sources were the two main sources of Medieval History**

- A. True
- B. False

332. **The Taj Mahal was originally ___**



- A. a museum.
- B. a fortress.
- C. a university.
- D. a tomb (burial site).

333. **....used the term Hindustan to denote the geography, the natural vegetation and the culture of the inhabitants of the subcontinent.**

- A. Babur
B. Akbar
C. Minhaj Us Siraj
D. British Raj
334. **4-Autobiographies are account of people written by whom?**
A. Historians
B. Calligraphists
C. By other people
D. Themselves
335. **Medieval period of Indian history extends from ___ to ___ century CE**
A. 6 to 16
B. 7 to 17
C. 8 to 18
D. none of above
336. **Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was born in ___ in 15 th century CE**
A. Kerala
B. Bengal
C. Punjab
D. Madhya Pradesh
337. **Ain-I-akbari is written by???**
A. Kalhan
B. Abu Fazal
C. Gulbadan begum
D. Chand bardai
338. **___ built the Kailash temple at Ellora.**
A. Amoghavarsha
B. Mihir Bhoj
C. Krishna I
D. Mahendrapala
339. **An individual who delays reaching nirvana in order to help others get there**
A. sultan
B. Mughal
C. bhodisatva
D. pilgrim
340. **What is one way the Gupta emperors benefited from trade?**
A. by collecting Taxes on all Imports & Exports
B. by forcing everyone to build a great wall
C. by invading and conquering
D. none of above
341. **What is Shahi history?**
A. Hasan Nizami
B. Minhaj
C. Marking
D. On the continent
342. **Fossil or artifact?**




- A. Fossil
B. Artifact

343. **___ was the another art form that was encouraged by the medieval kings.**

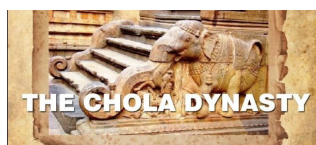
- A. Sculptures
B. Paintings
C. Indigenous literatures
D. Scripts

344. **Who founded Chalisa Dal?**
- A. Qutubuddin Aibak
 - B. Alauddin Khilji
 - C. Iltutmish
 - D. Firozshah Tughlaq
345. **The last significant ruler of Sena Dynasty Lakshmana Sena was defeated by ____**
- A. Mauryas
 - B. Khiljis
 - C. Palas
 - D. Pratiharas
346. **In feudal Japan, who was granted land in exchange for pledging to fight for their lords?**
- A. The first myo
 - B. Emperor
 - C. Farmers
 - D. Samurai
347. **The dynasty founded by Kublai Khan, a Mongol.**
- A. Yuan
 - B. Song
 - C. Tang
 - D. He
348. **Ain-i-Akbari was written by**
- A. Chand Bardai
 - B. Apple is still
 - C. Jahangir
 - D. none of above
349. **loyal devotion to your chosen Hindu god**
- A. bhakti
 - B. Mughal
 - C. Buddhism
 - D. none of above
350. **What religion was popular during the middle ages in China?**
- A. Buddhism
 - B. Song
 - C. Tang
 - D. Christianity
351. **Who has written futuhat-I-firoz shahi???**
- A. Minhaj-us-saraj
 - B. Firuz Shah
 - C. Ziauddin brave
 - D. Chand bardai
352. **Spread along trade routes and is primary Buddhism practiced in Tibet, China, Japan & Vietnam**
- A. Mahayana Buddhism
 - B. Theravada Buddhism
353. **Who is the chronical of "RA-JATARANGINI"**
- A. Kalhan
 - B. Begum gulbadan
 - C. Firuz Shah
 - D. Mirza Muhammad
354. **Bhoja I of Paramara dynasty started a Sanskrit college at ____**
- A. Kanauj
 - B. earth
 - C. Malwa
 - D. Jaipur
355. **Name any two sources to reconstruct the Age of the Mughals.**
- A. Amber
 - B. Diwan-i-Khas
 - C. Diwan-i-Aam
 - D. Kabamama

356. **The land to the east of Indus came to be called Hindustan by the**
- A. Greeks
 - B. Persians
 - C. Arabs
 - D. Both 2 and 3
357. **Which of the following Pratiharas ruler defended western India from the Arab invasions?**
- A. Amoghavarsha
 - B. Nagabhatta I
 - C. Mihir Bhoj
 - D. Mahendrapal
358. **Who founded the Mughal Dynasty in India?**
- A. Babur
 - B. Akbar
 - C. Genghis Khan
 - D. Gandhi
359. **A person who travels to religious holy sites.**
- A. pilgrim
 - B. sultan
 - C. Chandra Gupta
 - D. bodhisattva
360. **What was one of the difficulties faced by the historians while understanding manuscripts?**
- A. Not able to understand the unclear handwriting
 - B. Not having a printer
 - C. Not having a proper pen
 - D. none of above
361. **The Rashtrakuta dynasty was founded by:**
- A. Danti Durga
 - B. Mahmud of Ghazni
 - C. Muhammad watch
 - D. Prithvi Raj Chauhan
362. **What was the important state revenue???**
- A. Land revenue
 - B. Economical revenue
 - C. Political revenue
 - D. Zabt
363. **Land for the maintenance of school**
- A. Devdana
 - B. Vellanavagai
 - C. Shallabho
 - D. hallucination
364. **Mirabai's brilliant poetry is known as what?**
- A. A lot of people.
 - B. Phraseology.
 - C. word:
 - D. Bhajans.
365. **What is a clan?**
- A. A church
 - B. group of families who have the same ancestor
 - C. a group of farmers working together.
 - D. none of above
366. **Paper was not used extensively as it was expensive in the medieval period.**
- A. True
 - B. False
367. **The Delhi sultanates were replaced by the ____**
- A. British empire
 - B. Mughal rulers
 - C. Turkish rulers
 - D. None of the above

368. **Urdu was originally known as ___ ?**
- Zaban-e-Marathi.
 - Zaban-e-Hindavi.
 - Zaban-e-Islami.
 - Zaban-e-Mughli.
369. **What is archaeology?**
- The study of the past by examining artifacts and fossils.
 - Reading history books
 - Studying dinosaurs
 - The study of the past by examining text-books
370. **Who wrote the Danasagara and Adbhuta Sagara?**
- Hemanta Sena
 - Vijaya Sena
 - Ballal Sena
 - Lakshmana is a year old
371. **The Pala kingdom was founded by ___**
- Ramapala
 - Mahendrapala
 - Dharmapala
 - Gopala
372. **What is the name of the picture given below?**
- 
- Stone inscription
 - Copper plate inscription
 - Rock inscription
 - Both a and b
373. **Which Veda has the reference to a name of a king named Bharat?**
- Samveda
 - Atharvaveda
 - Yajurveda
 - Rigveda
374. **Who was the chronicler during Raziya Sultan's regime?**
- Bridle opened
 - Ibn Battuta
 - Minhaj-i Siraj
 - none of above
375. **Who is a 'Cartographer'?**
- A research scientist
 - Someone who makes maps
 - To chef
 - A person who excavates
376. **The Muslims during the medieval period called the subcontinent ___**
- Hindustan
 - India
 - Indians
 - none of these
377. **During the era of the lord-vassal (Feudalism) society in Japan, which group of people actually ruled Japan and truly held power?**
- the emperors
 - the samurais
 - the shoguns
 - the artisans

378. **Several copper-plate grants issued during the later chola period?**



- A. 12th to 13th
 B. 14th to 16th
 C. 10th to 13th
 D. 11th to 15th
379. **Who among the following had written Majma-ul-Bahrain?**
- A. Dara Shikoh Show Answer
 B. Inayat Khan
 C. Abdur Hameed Lahori
 D. Muhammad Kzim
380. **WHO WAS IBN BATTUTA**
- A. HE WAS AN MOORISH TRAVELER WHO CAME TO INDIA IN THE REIGN OF MAHUMMAD BIN TUGHLAQ
 B. HE WAS AN ARAB TRAVELER WHO CAME TO INDIA IN THE REIGN OF JAHANGIR
 C. HE WAS AN TURKISH TRAVELER WHO CAME TO INDIA IN THE REIGN OF KRISHNADEVARAYA OF VIJAYNAGARA EMPIRE
 D. none of above
381. **A type of archaeological source**
- A. Monuments
 B. coins
 C. inscriptions
 D. all of the above
382. **Aryabhata's book of astronomy proposed the theory (pick as many as you think are correct)**
- A. Earth was round
 B. Earth revolved around the sun
 C. Earth rotates (spins) on an axis
 D. Earth was flat
 E. The Sun and stars revolved around the Earth
383. **jital**
- A. an association
 B. A section
 C. A coin
 D. an economic institution
384. **who was the court poet of Mahmud Ghazni**
- A. Utbi
 B. firdausi
 C. Nizami
 D. Joke
385. **The chronicle Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh was written by**
- A. Mirza Muhammad Kazim
 B. Abdul Qadeer without
 C. Ziauddin Barani
 D. Minhaj-us-Siraj
386. **When did the medieval period start?**
- A. 900 A.D.
 B. 780 A.D.
 C. 700 A.D.
 D. 1100 A.D.
387. **Tawarikh was written in which language?**
- A. Arabic
 B. Sanskrit
 C. Persian
 D. Hindi

388. **How did isolationism impact China?**

- A. China fell behind technologically
- B. China created new technology faster than the rest of the world
- C. China fell and no longer exists
- D. China grew rich and powerful during isolation

389. **Forest dwellers were sometimes pushed out of their lands with the spread of agricultural settlements.**

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

390. **The bhakti movement reached Maharashtra for ____**

- A. Bengal
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Goa
- D. Gujarat

391. **Z Henghe**

- A. was great Mongol leader and conquered much of central Asia
- B. was the greatest Ming emperor and built the Forbidden Palace
- C. defeated the Mongols in China and ruled the Ming dynasty
- D. was a great explorer and brought an international reputation to China

392. **What is the correct order of the dynasties from first to last?**

- A. yuan, tang, song, Ming
- B. tang, song, yuan, Ming
- C. tang, song, Ming, yuan
- D. none of above

393. **Which of the following was NOT an invention of the Chinese?**

- A. Paper
- B. Magnetic Compass
- C. Gunpowder
- D. Columns

394. **The Persian wheel was used in field of**

- A. Combats
- B. Weaving
- C. Irrigation
- D. Education

395. **The samurai's role in Japanese culture was to follow the Code of ____, which emphasized honor, bravery, and absolute loyalty to one's lord.**

- A. seppuku
- B. Kamikaze
- C. Haiku
- D. samurai level

396. **Mahayana Buddhists**

- A. view Buddha as a teacher, but not a god; focused on meditation and good behavior.
- B. worship Buddha as a god; believed the 8-fold path was too hard to do before reaching nirvana.

397. **Satavahana kingdom reached its zenith between A.D. 106-130 A.D. and declined in the third century, Under whose rule was the zenith reached?**

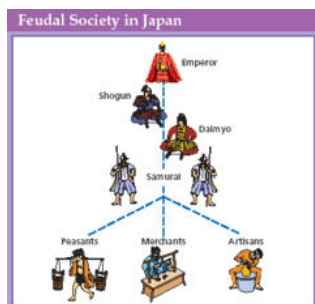
- A. Get up
- B. Ganga

- C. Satakarni .
D. Gautamiputra Satakarni
398. **Which of the following empires was involved in the Tripartite Struggle for Northern India? 1. Rashtrakutas 2. Pratiharas 3. Palas** Choose the correct option from the codes listed below:
- A. 1 and 2
B. 1 and 3
C. 2 and 3
D. 1, 2 and 3
399. **What was the head of the military department under the Mughal known as?**
- A. Wazir
B. Mir Bakshi
C. Qazi
D. Wakil
400. **what is the meaning of correspondence**
- A. letters especially of official or business letters
B. something we use
C. its a thing
D. all of the above
401. **The traveller who wrote detailed information of his travels under the title Rihla (The Travelogue).**
- A. Abdur Razzak
B. Sunday Paes
C. Ibn Batutah
D. Nico Conti
402. **___ is a science of systematic collection and study of coins**
- A. Epigraphy
B. Numismatics
403. **The chronicle Tabaqat-i-Nasiri was written by**
- A. Mirza Muhammad Kazim
B. Abdul Qadeer without
C. Ziauddin Barani
D. Minhaj-us-Siraj
404. **Preserver of the World**
- A. Vishnu
B. Ganesh
C. Shiva
D. Buddha
405. **In feudal Japan, who was at the top of the social structure, but in reality had little power?**
- A. The first myo
B. Emperor
C. Farmers
D. Shoguns
406. **Hindu Temple Built India: 1050 CE**



- A. Sengoku period d
B. Brihadeshwara Temple
C. porcelain
D. Maratha Empire

407. **Period of Japanese history dominated by powerful regional families shogun. A strict chain of command and land ownership governed the land instead of a strong central Emperor.**



- A. Majapahit Kingdom
 B. Feudal Japan
 C. King Sejong
 D. Qing Dynasty
408. **St. Francis Xavier was born in ___ ?**
 A. Germany.
 B. England.
 C. Spain.
 D. Italy.
409. **What great project connected major rivers in China?**
 A. Grand Canal
 B. Great Wall
 C. Great River
 D. The Chinese Dam
410. **Overthrew the Mongol leaders.**
 A. Tang
 B. Ming
 C. Yuan
 D. Song
411. **Cholas gained importance in**
 A. north India
 B. east India
 C. south India
 D. west India
412. **Who is Marco Polo?**
 A. A European that visited and lived in China during the Yuan dynasty.
 B. Emperor of the Sui dynasty, reuniting China after the Han dynasty.
 C. Ruthless leader of the Mongols, creating the largest land empire.
 D. Key engineer in building the Forbidden City of the Ming dynasty.
413. **Theravada Buddhists**
 A. view Buddha as a teacher, but not a god; focused on meditation and good behavior.
 B. worship Buddha as a god; believed the 8-fold path was too hard to do before reaching nirvana.
414. **Kabir was the disciple of?**
 A. Sankaran
 B. Ramananda
 C. Ramanuja
 D. Meera bhai
415. **Which of these was NOT a reason the Mughal Empire was successful**
 A. technology and manufacturing grew
 B. tolerance of Hindus
 C. peace and prosperity
 D. winning a war against the Mongols
416. **Which country heavily influenced Japanese culture?**
 A. China
 B. India
 C. Korea
 D. Russia
417. **What is an artifact?**
 A. A dinosaur bone
 B. The physical remains of something that was once alive

- C. A preserved leaf
D. A manmade object of historical interest
418. **A religious way of life that rejects worldly pursuits**
A. bhakti
B. structure
C. monasticism
D. none of above
419. **the British called the dyed cotton clothes** ____
A. just dyed cotton clothes
B. chimp
C. Clammaker
D. all of the above
420. **Kabir Mate** ____ **Bhakti Sant and Dohas from Home**
A. remaining
B. Tulsidas
C. Shankaracharya
D. Mirbahi
421. **Which Mughal Emperor was defeated by Sher Shah Suri?**
A. Akbar
B. Humayun
C. Babur
D. Aurangzeb
422. **After the decline of the Palas, which dynasty established its rule in Bengal?**
A. Sena Dynasty
B. Gaur Dynasty
C. Ilyas Dynasty
D. Ganesh Dynasty
423. **A number of ____, ____, ____, and ____, changes took place during this age**
A. economic
B. political
C. social
D. cultural
424. **The Name Bharatavarsha is also mentioned in**
A. Rig Veda
B. Sama Veda
C. Atharva Veda
D. none of above
425. **The last invasion of Mahmud of Ghazi was to the temple city of ____**
A. Dehli
B. Banaras
C. Somnath
D. Multan
426. **Who is he?**




- A. Tulsidas
B. Shankaracharya
C. Kabir
D. Ramdev baba

427. **masulipatnam was known for its** ____
- A. cotton clothes
 - B. dyed cotton clothes
 - C. dyed silk clothes
 - D. all of the above
428. **8 Fold Path is too tough, therefore you can just worship Buddha, to access Nirvana.**
- A. Mahayana Buddhism
 - B. Theravada Buddhism
429. **Who was the Calligraphists?**
- A. Write official accounts.
 - B. Are specialised in art and paintings
 - C. Are specialised in the art of beautiful hand-writing
 - D. Illustrate manuscripts.
430. **St. Francis Assisi and his friends rebuilt which church, and made it their base?**
- A. The Church of Portiuncola.
 - B. St. Peter's Church
 - C. The Church of Winchester.
 - D. St. Paul's Church.
431. **What is the meaning of Autobiography**
- A. ALL OF THESE
 - B. THE SIMPLE BOOK
 - C. A BOOK OF PEOPLE WHICH WRITEN BY OTHER
 - D. a book about a person life written by that person
432. **Shogun were**____
- A. military leaders
 - B. warriors
 - C. landowners
 - D. farmers
433. **Who is considered a puppet ruler?**
- A. Shoguns
 - B. Samurai
 - C. Daimyos
 - D. Emperors
434. **When did Marco Polo Visited Southern India**
- A. 10 century
 - B. 11 century
 - C. 12 century
 - D. 13 century
435. **Is a coin a archaeological sources??**
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Maybe
 - D. None of these
436. **THE HISTORY IS DIVIED INTO**
- A. ANCIENT MEDIEVAL MODERN
 - B. MEDIEVAL MODERN ANCIENT
 - C. MODERN ANCIENT MEDIEVAL
 - D. ALL OF THE ABOVE
437. **INDIA WAS KNOWN AS HIND OR HINDUSTAN AROUND**
- A. 11TH CENTURY
 - B. 13TH CENTURY
 - C. 14TH CENTURY
 - D. 17TH CENTURY
438. **The travellers wrote travelogues when they visited India during the medieval period.**
- A. True
 - B. False

439. **Charminar is situated in**
- A. Delhi
 - B. Rajasthan
 - C. Assam
 - D. Hyderabad
440. **Name the two types of sources**
- A. Autobiography
 - B. Archaeology
 - C. Indigenous literature
 - D. Literary
 - E. Biography
441. **What religion did rulers of the Gupta Empire practice?**
- A. Hinduism
 - B. Buddhism
442. **The India period extended from ___ central till ___ century**
- A. 13 till 18 century
 - B. 8 till 13 century
 - C. 8 till 18 century
 - D. 3 till 13 century
443. **What policy does the Chinese emperor adopt after the Zeng He's voyages?**
- A. Expansionism
 - B. Expedition
 - C. Exploration
 - D. Isolationism
444. **'Medieval' is the term derived from the ___ word.**
- A. French
 - B. Latin
 - C. German
 - D. Greek
445. **Which empire was able to conquer because they had gunpowder weapons?**
- A. Chola Empire
 - B. Mughal Empire
 - C. Gupta Empire
 - D. none of above
446. **Samurai Were ___**
- A. Military leaders
 - B. warriors
 - C. landowners
 - D. farmers
447. **The Mughal Empire originated in the region of ___**
- A. Delhi
 - B. Deccan
 - C. Punjab
 - D. Kerala
448. **During the reign of Akbar, painting was organized in one of the imperial establishments called ___ ?**
- A. Factories.
 - B. Kothis.
 - C. Nirman Shalas.
 - D. Aatiyas.
449. **This invention of the Song Dynasty was kept secret so others didn't learn how to make it**



A. Porcelain

- B. Pretzels
C. Pottery
D. Paint
450. **The Puranas refer to ___ as the country was ruled by a tribe called Bharata**
- A. Sapta Sindhu
B. Jambudwipa
C. Indiarvarsha
D. none of above
451. **Who made this map and in what year?**
- 
- A. Mohamed-i-Hameed, 1543
B. Nain Singh, 1312
C. Al-Idrisi, 1154
D. Al-Idrisi, 1156
452. **ibn Battuta wrote the book named as:**
- A. a trip
B. in India medieval period
C. British in india
D. India is freedom
453. **What is feudalism?**
- A. A system where lords allow people to work on their land in exchange for service
B. Where people are elected to power
C. Where everybody has the same amount of power
D. Where peasants work as warriors
454. **Ruler that built the Taj Mahal for his wife to serve as a tomb.**
- A. Akbar
B. Shah Jahan
C. Babur
D. none of these
455. **Consider the following statements about Dharmapala:1. A tripartite struggle occurred between the Pala, Pratihara, and Rashtrakuta dynasties during his reign.2. He was intolerant of other religions and suppressed them.3. He founded Vikramasila university. Choose the correct option from the codes listed below:**
- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 1 and 3 only
C. 2 only
D. 1, 2 and 3
456. **The period between 8th century CE to 18th century CE is**
- A. Ancient period
B. Medieval period
C. Modern period
D. none of above
457. **What is the sanskrit name of the river Indus??**
- A. Chenab
B. Ravi
C. son of illusion
D. Ganga
E. Sindhu
458. **type of Buddhism that believes in bodhisattvas**
- A. Mahayana Buddhism
B. Theravada Buddhism

459. **What was the most important trade route to the Yuan Dynasty?**



- A. The Silk Road
B. The Ivory Route
460. **What did the term 'Hindustan' mean when it was used in the thirteenth century by Minhaj-i-Siraj,**
- A. the areas of Punjab, Haryana
B. Ganga and Yamuna region
C. North India
D. the areas of Punjab, Haryana and the lands between the Ganga and Yamuna.
461. **Archives are places where ___ are kept.**
- A. Scripts
B. Archeological findings
C. Manuscripts
D. none of above
462. **The interaction of the Turks with the Indians resulted in formation of a new composite culture called ___ ?**
- A. Indo-Sufi culture.
B. Indo-Turkish culture.
C. Indo-Islamic culture.
D. none of above
463. **In which language was Kalhana's Rajatarangini written?**
- A. Prakrit
B. degeneration
C. Pali
D. Sanskrit

464. **Moti Masjid, built by Shah Jahan, is located in which of the following Indian cities?**

- A. Delhi
B. Lahore
C. Agra
D. Hyderabad
465. **Who compiled hymns of various preachers into the Adi Granth Sahib?**
- A. Guru Nanak.
B. Guru Arjan Dev.
C. Papa Fred
D. none of above
466. **Hindus of the Gupta period disapproved of music and dancing.**
- A. False
B. True
467. **medieval period is divided into ___ periods**
- A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2
468. **What does the name 'Rajput' mean?**
- A. Son of a vaishya
B. Son of an emperor
C. Son of a ruler
D. none of above
469. **Pick the odd one out**
- A. Temples
B. Tools
C. Weapons
D. Biographies
- Explanation:** Biographies are literary sources of History ___ the rest are archaeological sources!

470. **During the ___ hindustan became synonymous to india.**
- A. British Raj
 - B. Mughals
 - C. Muhammad watch
 - D. Emperor babur
471. **The word 'Hindustan' is used for India, the modern nation, but it was used in different manners by different persons in the medieval period.**
- A. True
 - B. False