

CHAPTER-2 | Reshaping India's Political Map

QUIZ PART-08

1. Which community led a major peasant revolt against the Mughals?
- A. Rajputs
B. Jats
C. Ahoms
D. Marathas (B)

Explanation: The Jats in western Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and eastern Rajasthan rebelled against Mughal exploitation in the 17th century.

2. Who was known for guerrilla warfare against the Mughals?
- A. Rana Sanga
B. Durga Das Rathore
C. Maharana Pratap
D. Rani Durgavati (C)

Explanation: Maharana Pratap resisted Mughal suzerainty and fought at the Battle of Haldighati, later conducting guerrilla warfare with the help of Bhils.

3. Rani Durgavati ruled which kingdom?
- A. Marwar
- B. Garha (Gond kingdom)
- C. Mewar
- D. Chittor
- (B)

Explanation: She was the queen of the Garha kingdom in central India and resisted Mughal invasion with an army of 20,000 soldiers and 1,000 elephants.

4. What happened to Rani Durgavati after being wounded in battle?
- A. Captured by Mughals
 - B. Escaped to another kingdom
 - C. Committed suicide to avoid capture
 - D. Surrendered peacefully
- (C)

Explanation: She chose death to avoid capture, becoming a symbol of regional pride and resistance.

5. Which Rajput leader unified several clans and fought Babur at the Battle of Khanwa?
- A. Maharana Pratap
B. Rana Sanga
C. Rana Kumbha
D. Durga Das Rathore
- (B)

Explanation: Rana Sanga led the Rajput confederacy but was defeated by Babur in 1527 at Khanwa.

6. Who refused Mughal suzerainty and became a symbol of Rajput resistance at Haldighati?
- A. Rana Sanga
B. Maharana Pratap
C. Durga Das Rathore
D. Rani Durgavati
- (B)

Explanation: Maharana Pratap resisted Mughal domination and continued guerrilla warfare in the Aravalli hills.

7. Durga Das Rathore was a noble from which region?
- A. Mewar
B. Marwar
C. Bundelkhand
D. Gondwana (B)

Explanation: Durga Das Rathore led a rebellion to protect Jodhpur's independence during Aurangzeb's reign.

8. Which tribal groups resisted Mughal expansion through armed conflict?
- A. Bhils, Gonds, Santhals, Kochs
 - B. Marathas and Rajputs
 - C. Jats and Ahoms
 - D. Sikhs and Parsis

Explanation: Tribes like the Bhils, Gonds, Santhals, and Kochs opposed Mughal annexation and taxation.

9. Mughal control in Rajasthan was limited because:
- A. The terrain was impassable
 - B. Continuous Rajput resistance
 - C. The British supported local rulers
 - D. They had no interest in the region
- (B)

Explanation: Despite military campaigns, Mughal authority in Rajasthan was constrained due to persistent Raiput resistance and alliances.

10. Why did some Rajput states ally with the Mughals?
- A. For religious reasons
B. Through diplomacy and marriage alliances
C. To gain access to Mughal forts only
D. To rebel against other Rajput states
- (B)

Explanation: Some Rajput kingdoms allied with Mughals through diplomatic agreements and marriage to secure autonomy and political advantage