

CHAPTER-3 | Exploring Society: India & Beyond

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Chhatrapati Shivaji was born in 1630 into which clan?
A. Shinde
B. Holkar
C. Bhonsle
D. Peshwa (C)

Explanation: Shivaji was born in 1630 into the Bhonsle clan to Shahji and Jijabai.

2. Where and when was Shivaji formally coronated?
A. At Raigad Fort in 1674
B. At Agra Fort in 1666
C. At Pune in 1630
D. At Surat in 1670 (A)

Explanation: Shivaji was coronated at Raigad Fort in 1674 according to Vedic rites.

3. At approximately what age did Shivaji begin his early military campaigns?
A. Twelve years
B. Sixteen years
C. Thirty years
D. Twenty-five years (B)

Explanation: Shivaji began his early military campaigns when he was approximately sixteen years old.

4. Which action helped Shivaji expand his early power around Pune?
A. Abandoning hill forts
B. Depending entirely on Mughal troops
C. Moving permanently to Delhi
D. Capturing neglected and unoccupied forts (D)

Explanation: Shivaji captured neglected forts and strengthened their defences to expand his authority.

5. The term 'Swarajya' is explained as:
A. A sovereign kingdom
B. A Mughal province
C. A religious tax
D. A European trading company (A)

Explanation: Shivaji's vision of Swarajya meant establishing an independent and sovereign kingdom.

6. Why did Shivaji consider a strong navy necessary?
A. To replace all land forces
B. To conquer Central Asia
C. To secure coastal resources and the western coast
D. To assist the Khilji rulers (C)

Explanation: As Shivaji's kingdom expanded towards the western coast, a navy became necessary for coastal security and trade.

7. What was the immediate result of Shivaji's surprise raid on Shaista Khan's camp?
A. Shivaji was captured
B. Shaista Khan was injured and the Mughal forces later retreated
C. The Treaty of Purandar was cancelled
D. Surat became the Maratha capital (B)

Explanation: Shaista Khan was injured, lost some fingers and escaped, while the Mughal forces later withdrew from Maharashtra.

8. Which statement best describes Shivaji's conduct during the sack of Surat?
A. He destroyed every religious place
B. He handed all the treasure to the Mughals
C. He attacked only charitable homes
D. He took wealth but avoided damaging religious places (D)

Explanation: Shivaji obtained wealth from Surat but showed restraint towards religious institutions.

9. Which consequence followed the Treaty of Purandar?
A. Shivaji surrendered a large part of his kingdom, and Sambhaji entered Mughal service
B. Aurangzeb fully accepted Maratha independence
C. The Marathas gained control of Delhi
D. Jai Singh joined Shivaji's navy (A)

Explanation: Under the treaty, Shivaji surrendered several territories, while Sambhaji entered Mughal service.

10. How did Shivaji and Sambhaji escape from house arrest at Agra?
A. By crossing the Yamuna in warships
B. By receiving help from Shaista Khan
C. By hiding in baskets used for gifts of fruits and sweets
D. By openly defeating the palace guards (C)

Explanation: They escaped by hiding inside gift baskets after reducing the guards' suspicion.