

Chapter - 2 | Reshaping India's Political Map

QUIZ-01

1. Which dynasty was the first to establish the Delhi Sultanate in 1206?

- A. Khiljis
- B. Tughlaqs
- C. Mamluks (Slave dynasty)
- D. Lodis (C)

Explanation: The Delhi Sultanate was established by the Mamluks (or Slave dynasty) after the defeat of Prithviraj Chauhan in 1192.

2. Who expanded the Delhi Sultanate southward and plundered several kingdoms?

- A. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- B. Ala-ud-din Khilji
- C. Babur
- D. Akbar (B)

Explanation: Ala-ud-din Khilji's slave general Malik Kafur led campaigns south, helping finance the Sultanate through plunder.

3. What problem arose from Muhammad bin Tughlaq's introduction of token currency?

- A. Encouraged counterfeiting
- B. Increased agricultural productivity
- C. Improved trade with Central Asia
- D. Reduced army expenditure (A)

Explanation: Token currency led to confusion and counterfeiting, causing economic decline.

4. Which tax was imposed on non-Muslims by some Delhi Sultans?

- A. Zakat
- B. Jizya
- C. Token Tax
- D. Bhog (B)

Explanation: Jizya was a tax on non-Muslims, sometimes causing economic and social pressure to convert to Islam.

5. Which empire was founded by Harihara and Bukka after rejecting Delhi's authority?

- A. Mughal Empire
- B. Bahmani Sultanate
- C. Vijayanagara Empire
- D. Lodi Dynasty (C)

Explanation: Harihara and Bukka established the Vijayanagara Empire in the 14th century in southern India.

6. The famous 'musical pillars' are located in which temple?

- A. Konark Sun Temple
- B. Vitthala Temple, Vijayanagara
- C. Belur Temple
- D. Qutub Minar Mosque (B)

Explanation: The Vitthala temple in Hampi is known for its monolithic musical pillars, producing different notes when struck.

7. Which battle marked the end of the Delhi Sultanate and the beginning of Mughal rule?

- A. Second Battle of Panipat
- B. Battle of Talikota
- C. First Battle of Panipat
- D. Battle of Haldighati (C)

Explanation: Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi at the First Battle of Panipat in 1526, ending the Delhi Sultanate.

8. Who was the Mughal emperor known for religious tolerance and abolishing Jizya?

- A. Aurangzeb
- B. Akbar
- C. Babur
- D. Shah Jahan (B)

Explanation: Akbar promoted sulh-i-kul ('peace with all'), appointed Hindus in high offices, and abolished jizya.

9. Rani Durgavati is remembered for:

- A. Expanding the Mughal Empire
- B. Leading an army and sacrificing her life to avoid capture
- C. Writing Baburnama
- D. Establishing the Vijayanagara Empire (B)

Explanation: She valiantly defended her kingdom against Akbar's general in 1564 and took her life to avoid capture.

10. Which Mughal emperor ruled for almost 49 years and expanded the empire to its greatest extent?

- A. Akbar
- B. Aurangzeb
- C. Shah Jahan
- D. Jahangir (B)

Explanation: Aurangzeb ruled from 1658 to 1707, conquering the Deccan but also facing multiple rebellions, which strained the empire.