

## CHAPTER-2 | Reshaping India's Political Map

QUIZ  
PART-09

1. Which community led peasant revolts in western Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and eastern Rajasthan?

- A. Rajputs
- B. Jats
- C. Ahoms
- D. Marathas (B)

**Explanation:** The Jats rebelled in the 17th century against Mughal taxation and exploitation, often confronting Mughal forces with large numbers of men.

2. How many men did the Jats mobilize during their major revolt against the Mughals?

- A. 5,000
- B. 10,000
- C. 20,000
- D. 50,000 (C)

**Explanation:** The Jats gathered around 20,000 men to confront Mughal troops, though their rebellion was eventually suppressed.

3. Which tribal groups resisted Mughal expansion?

- A. Bhils, Gonds, Santhals, Kochs
- B. Jats and Rajputs
- C. Marathas only
- D. Ahoms only (A)

**Explanation:** Tribes like Bhils, Gonds, Santhals, and Kochs resisted annexation and heavy taxation, often engaging in guerrilla warfare.

4. Rani Durgavati was the queen of which kingdom?

- A. Mewar
- B. Garha (Gond kingdom)
- C. Marwar
- D. Bundelkhand (B)

**Explanation:** Rani Durgavati ruled the Garha kingdom in central India and maintained a strong army to resist Mughal invasion.

5. How large was Rani Durgavati's army?

- A. 5,000 soldiers
- B. 10,000 soldiers and 500 elephants
- C. 20,000 soldiers and 1,000 elephants
- D. 50,000 soldiers (C)

**Explanation:** She commanded 20,000 troops and 1,000 war elephants, showing her significant military capability.

6. How did Rani Durgavati die?

- A. Captured by Mughals
- B. Killed in battle
- C. Suicide to avoid capture
- D. Natural death during the war (C)

**Explanation:** After being wounded in battle against Akbar's general in 1564, she chose to commit suicide rather than be captured, becoming a symbol of resistance.

7. Who unified several Rajput clans to fight Babur at the Battle of Khanwa?

- A. Maharana Pratap
- B. Rana Sanga
- C. Rana Kumbha
- D. Durga Das Rathore (B)

**Explanation:** Rana Sanga led a Rajput confederacy against Babur but was ultimately defeated at Khanwa in 1527.

8. Which Rajput leader refused Mughal suzerainty and fought guerrilla warfare in the Aravalli hills?

- A. Rana Sanga
- B. Durga Das Rathore
- C. Maharana Pratap
- D. Rana Kumbha (C)

**Explanation:** Maharana Pratap continued resistance after the Battle of Haldighati (1576), relying on guerrilla tactics and local tribal support.

9. Durga Das Rathore was a noble from which Rajput region?

- A. Mewar
- B. Marwar
- C. Bundelkhand
- D. Garha (B)

**Explanation:** Durga Das Rathore rebelled to protect Jodhpur's independence during Aurangzeb's reign, limiting Mughal authority in Rajasthan.

10. Why did some Rajput states ally with the Mughals?

- A. Religious pressure
- B. Marriage alliances and diplomacy
- C. To avoid trade restrictions
- D. To gain European support (B)

**Explanation:** Some Rajput kingdoms formed alliances with the Mughals through marriages and diplomacy, while others like Mewar resisted Mughal domination.