

CHAPTER-2 | Reshaping India's Political Map

QUIZ
PART-07

1. What title did Aurangzeb take after becoming emperor?

- A. Shahenshah
- B. Alamgir
- C. Badshah
- D. Sultan (B)

Explanation: Aurangzeb crowned himself in 1658 and took the title 'Alamgir,' meaning "Conqueror of the World".

2. Which tax did Aurangzeb reimpose on non-Muslims?

- A. Zakat
- B. Jizya
- C. Khiraj
- D. Ush (B)

Explanation: Jizya had been abolished by Akbar, but Aurangzeb reimposed it on non-Muslims, alongside a pilgrimage tax.

3. What was a major reason for the decline of the Mughal Empire after Aurangzeb?

- A. Lack of trade
- B. Continuous wars & drained treasury
- C. Weak army
- D. Foreign invasions only (B)

Explanation: Long wars, especially in the Deccan, depleted the treasury and strained administration, contributing to decline.

4. Aurangzeb imprisoned his father to:

- A. Prevent rebellion
- B. Promote trade
- C. Support regional governors
- D. Introduce revenue reforms (A)

Explanation: Shah Jahan was imprisoned in Agra Fort to secure Aurangzeb's rule and eliminate succession threats.

5. Aurangzeb's religious policies differed from Akbar's in that he:

- A. Encouraged all religions equally
- B. Followed an austere life and banned music/dance
- C. Abolished taxes on all communities
- D. Built syncretic temples (B)

Explanation: Aurangzeb strictly followed Sunni Islam and prohibited practices he considered un-Islamic.

6. Which groups were targeted by Aurangzeb's religious policies besides non-Muslims?

- A. Only Hindus
- B. Sufis and Zoroastrians
- C. Only Sikhs
- D. Only Rajputs (B)

Explanation: His policies also affected Muslims of other sects, including Sufis, and Parsis (Zoroastrians) in India.

7. How long did Aurangzeb rule the Mughal Empire?

- A. 35 years
- B. 49 years
- C. 27 years
- D. 60 years (B)

Explanation: Aurangzeb ruled from 1658–1707, making his reign one of the longest in Mughal history.

8. Aurangzeb's letters in his later years reveal:

- A. Pride in conquests
- B. Regret and loneliness
- C. Desire to expand further
- D. Plans to abolish Jizya (B)

Explanation: His letters reflect regret for imprisoning his father, killing his brothers, and the negative impact of his rule on society.

9. What was a key feature of Aurangzeb's military campaigns?

- A. Focused only on the north
- B. Expansion into the Deccan and suppression of rebellions
- C. Naval conquests in the Bay of Bengal
- D. Reliance on European mercenaries only (B)

Explanation: Constant rebellions in the Deccan required Aurangzeb to conduct long military campaigns, stretching resources.

10. What marked Aurangzeb's legacy?

- A. Only religious tolerance
- B. Military expansion and religious intolerance
- C. Economic prosperity only
- D. Alliance with all regional kingdoms (B)

Explanation: Aurangzeb is remembered for both military expansion and enforcing strict religious policies, which created divisions in the empire.