

Online Class Test - CC7 [Akbar and the making of Mughal India]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE
SEMESTER 3

***Required**

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Candidate's details

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Mark only one oval.

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QUESTIONS

Time allowed: 40 minutes.
This paper consists of 20 multiple-choice type of questions.
Each question has 4 alternative responses.
You have to choose the correct response against each question.
Answer all the questions.
All questions carry equal marks.
There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

7. Which of the following statements is not true about Babur?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Babur was a stern disciplinarian and a hard taskmaster.
- He took good care of his 'begs' and was prepared to excuse many of their faults as long as they were not disloyal.
- He was prepared to adopt the same attitudes towards his Afghan and Indian nobles.
- Babur was not educated and had to depend on other scholars to read important documents.

8. What did Babur want to demonstrate by emptying wine jars and breaking wine flasks on the eve of the war against Rana Sanga?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- He wanted to show that he was not an alcoholic any more.
- He did not want his army men to get intoxicated before the war.
- He wanted to demonstrate what a staunch Muslim he was.
- He wanted to demonstrate his intolerance towards drinking of wine, which was brought from the Persian Gulf area.

9. Akbar's 'Four Degrees of Faith'

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- was a part of Din-i-Ilahi.
- was for all the subjects of his empire.
- had features that can be found in sufism.
- was the term used by Heinrich Blochmann for 'sulh-i-kul'.

10. Around 1521 CE, Babur received an embassy from Daulat Khan Lodhi, led by his son, Dilwar Khan, inviting Babur to India, what did Daulat Khan want from Babur?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- He wanted to marry his daughter.
- Daulat Khan wanted Babur to displace Ibrahim Lodhi.
- He wanted Babur's skilled horses.
- Daulat Khan wanted the help of Babur's army general.

11. Which battle in 1526 CE, broke the back of Lodhi power and brought Babur's control in Delhi and Agra?

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- The battle of Kurukshetra
- The battle of Panipat
- The battle of Kabul
- None of the above

12. Who said these words, "from the time I got Kabul (1504 CE) I have never ceased to think of the conquest of Hindustan"? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Shah Ismail
- Babur
- Akbar
- Sher Shah Suri

13. Who among the following Mughal historians were the contemporaries of Akbar? (1) Abul Fazl (2) Badauni (3) Nizam-ud-din Ahmad (4) Muhammad Khan (5) Abdul Hamid Lahori. Select the answer from the codes given below. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1, 2 and 3
- 1, 4 and 5
- 1, 3 and 5
- All of them

14. Which of the following historians in Mughal Age wrote dynastic history within regional framework? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Abul Fazl
- Nizam ud din Ahmad
- Badauni
- Abdul Hamid Lahori

15. Which of the following historians translated Arbi and Sanskrit into Persian language and was also attached with translation of Mahabharata? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Badauni
 Abul Fazal
 Nizam ud din Ahmad
 Gulbadan Begum

16. Akbar 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- gave great respect to light ('nur') which led to spiritual elevation.
 was attracted to the theory of transmigration but rejected its Hindu form of going from one body to another.
 breathed on the cups of water which people brought before him everyday.
 All of the above.

17. Consider the following statements: (1) The Zamindars formed the apex of rural life during the 16th -17th century. (2) They were not allowed to have their own armed forces. (3) They lived in forts. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only 1 and 2 are correct
 Only 2 and 3 are correct
 Only 3 is correct
 Only 1 and 3 are correct

18. Which of the following is / are correctly matched? (i) Kudh-Kasht : Migrant cultivators who came from neighbouring villages to cultivate surplus land. (ii) Pahi-Kasht : resident owner cultivators. (iii) Raiyatis: the general category of cultivators. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only i
- Only iii
- Only ii and iii
- None of the above

19. Consider the following statements about trade during the 16th -17th century: (i) Regional specialization in certain products ensured intra-regional trade. (ii) Bazaras were specialized in carrying bulk goods. (iii) Waterways were also used for transporting goods. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only i and ii are correct
- Only ii and iii are correct
- Only iii is correct
- Only i and iii are correct

20. Consider the following statements: (i) During the 16th and 17th century, about 85 percent of India lived in rural areas. (ii) The foreign travellers who visited India during this period have not written much about the rural people. 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only i is correct
- Only ii is correct
- Both are correct
- Both are incorrect

21. 'Din-i-Ilahi'

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- was wrongly translated by Heinrich Blochmann as Tauhid-i-Ilahi.
- was the term used by Abul Fazl to identify the new religion established by Akbar.
- was mentioned by Badayuni along with Tauhid-i-Ilahi.
- was not mentioned in 'Dabistan-i-Mazahib'.

22. What could be the reasons behind Akbar's promulgation of Din-i-Ilahi in the 1580s? (1) Akbar's brother Mirza Hakim posed a threat to the imperial court at Fatehpur Sikri from Punjab. (2) Akbar wanted to establish a new religion taking ideas from all other existing religions. (3) Uzbek power in Central Asia was gathering strength. (4) In the eastern part of the empire there was a rebellion supported by the ulemas. (5) Akbar wanted complete loyalty from the nobility.

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1,2,3,4,5
- 1,3,4,5
- 2,5
- 1,3,4

23. 'Mazhar'

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- claimed Akbar to be a 'mujtahid' himself.
- claimed Akbar could choose between different interpretations of Islamic laws.
- claimed Akbar to be the Khalifa of Islam.
- None of the above.

24. Mention the book in which Ziya ud Din Barani advised the Muslim ruler not to appoint Hindus to a high position as they were prone to plunge the Empire in danger by engaging in seditious activities? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Tarikh i Firujshahi
- Husratnama
- Fatwa i Jahandari
- None of the above

25. Find out the False statement:- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Rushadnama was written by Chisti Sufi Shaikh Abdul Quddus Gangohi.
- It was written in mixed Prose and Poetry.
- In this book he not only proclaimed his view on Wahadat ul Wujud doctrine but also upheld the compatibility between Hatha Yogi theology and Chisti tradition.
- None of the above.

26. What do you mean by the word Mahadi? 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- New Muslim leader
- Renovator of Islam
- Illuminated disciple of the Prophet
- The perfect preceptor

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