

# Online Internal Examination [Academic Session 2021] - History CC7(H) [Akbar and the making of Mughal India] 24.01.2022

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE  
SEMESTER 3 (HONOURS)

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\* Required

1. Email \*

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Candidate's Details

2. Registration No. (Please don't write registration year): \*

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3. Registration Year: \*

*Mark only one oval.*

2020-2021

2019-2020

2018-2019

2017-2018

2016-2017

4. Candidate's name in CAPITAL letters: \*

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5. Mobile No. (10 digits): \*

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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.

6. Which of the following is incorrect about the 'khudkasht' peasants? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- They owned lands.
- They were not the permanent residents of the village.
- Generally they tilled their lands themselves.
- None of the above.

7. Consider the following statements about the 'pahikasht' peasants: [I] The peasants were mainly immigrants. [II] They generally used to cultivate rented land. Choose the correct option. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Only I is correct.
- Only II is correct.
- Both I and II are correct.
- Both I and II are incorrect.

8. Consider the following statements about the rural society of the 16th and 17th century India: [1] More than 80% people used to live in rural areas. [2] Service providers (like potters , washermen, etc.) in villages were known as 'balutedars' in Maharashtra. [3] The 'balutedars' were forced to provide their services without any kind of payment. Choose the correct option. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Only 1 is correct.
- Only 2 and 3 are correct.
- Only 1 and 2 are correct.
- All the statements are incorrect.

9. Located in the back wall of the Diwan-i-Khas, was the 'jharokha' of the emperor with a panel showing Orpheus playing to the beasts. Here the Diwan-i-Khas of which fort being referred to? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Red Fort
- Agra Fort
- Lahore Fort
- Fatehpur Sikri

10. During Akbar's reign, a group of scholars translated the 'Mahabharata' into Persian from Sanskrit. What is this Persian version called? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sakinat-ul-Auliya
- Razamnama
- Namah-i Khirad-afza
- Anwar-i-Suhayli

11. Which of the following statements is correct?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- The lack of standard coins hindered trade during the 16th and 17th century.
- The arrival of the Portuguese, the Dutch and the English traders led to increased trading activities.
- The absence of money lenders ('sarrafs') had demotivated the traders of the 16th and 17th century.
- None of the above.

12. Which of the following are important source(s) that help us to know about the emergence of Surat as a significant port town during the 17th century? 1 point

[1] The letters of the East India Company's servants from Surat to their employers in England. [2] The account of Dr. John Frayer, surgeon of English Factory at Surat.

*Mark only one oval.*

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- None of the above

13. One of the chief officers in Akbar's government was the 'amalguzar'. What was his responsibility? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- He was responsible for looking after law and order.
- He was responsible for the assessment and collection of land revenue.
- He was in charge of the maintenance of the supplies and weapons.
- He was a security officer with special responsibilities.

14. Who was the 'Mir Bakshi'?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Head of the revenue department.
- An officer in the legal department.
- Head of the military department.
- An officer whose function was to spy on the nobles.

15. Akbar introduced the Mansabdari system in order to

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- organise the nobility as well as the army.
- distribute favours among his supporters.
- create a loyal band of followers.
- maintain balance among the different factions of the nobility.

16. Akbari administrative system used the title Diwan-i-Ala in preference to Wazir because

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- the Diwan was in-charge of the income and expenditure.
- the Wazir was no longer the principal advisor to the ruler, but an expert in revenue affairs.
- sometimes several persons were required to discharge the duties of the Wazir.
- in order to emphasise the importance of the revenue functions of the Wazir.

17. Muhammad Khvandamir was asked by \_\_\_\_\_ to write an account of his reign. 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Humayun  
 Aurangzeb  
 Shah Jahan  
 Jahangir

18. Consider the following statements: [1] 'Ain-i-Akbari' was initially a part of the 'Akbarnama'. [2] 'Ain-i-Akbari' contains the statistical account of the 'subas' of the empire. [3] The 'Akbarnama' and the 'Ain-i-Akbari' were a means to convey the authority of Akbar to imperial officials and the court. [4] The writing style of the 'Akbarnama' is different from that of the 'Ain-i-Akbari'. Which of the following are true? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

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

19. Consider the following statements about the 'mansabdari' system: [1] 'Mansabdars' were paid in 'jagirs'. [2] 'Mansabdars' were assigned dual ranks. [3] 'Sawar' represented the original rank of the 'mansabdars'. [4] 'Zat' denoted additional rank of the 'mansabdars'. Identify the false statement(s). 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1,2  
 3,4  
 4  
 1

20. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 'Chini Khana' - small blind or real niches containing bottles or flower vases.
- 'Parchin Kari' - pietra dura
- 'Munabbat Kari' - arch netting pendentives
- 'Ayina Kari' - mosaic of mirror pieces

21. Consider the following statements about Akbar's religious policy: [1] S.A.A. Rizvi's view that Akbar was hostile to the Sunni orthodoxy has been rejected by other historians. [2] Iqtidar Alam Khan points out that Akbar's religious attitude changed from 1601. Which of the following is true? 1 point

Rizvi's view that Akbar was hostile to the Sunni orthodoxy has been rejected by other historians. [2] Iqtidar Alam Khan points out that Akbar's religious attitude changed from 1601. Which of the following is true?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

22. Akbar was against

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 'faqihan-i taqlidi'
- 'insan-i-kamil'
- 'wahadat-ul-wujud'
- 'muhabbat-i kul'

23. Consider the following statements about the 'Mahzar': [1] Satish Chandra says documents like the 'Mahzar' was not a new feature to medieval Indian polity. [2] Satish Chandra agrees with Nurul Hasan's view that through the 'Mahzar' Akbar attempted to challenge the legal supremacy of the Ottoman Sultans. Which of the following is incorrect? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Only 1
- Only 2
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

24. The 'Vrindavan Documents' contain information about 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- Akbar's religious grants to temples.
- Indo-Islamic architecture of the Mughal period.
- a 'fathnama' issued by Akbar in 1568.
- the mansabdari system of governance.

25. Which of the following is not found in Humayun's tomb? 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- 'hasht bihisht' plan
- 'bangala'
- double dome
- 'chahar bagh'

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