



## **CSE PRELIMS 2020**

### **TEST - I (MEDIEVAL INDIA)**

1. Consider the following statements:

1. Mahavira started Jainism in sixth century BCE.
2. According to Jaina teachings, the cycle of birth and rebirth is shaped through Karma.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only                      b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2      d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans. B**

- ❖ The basic philosophy of Jainas was already in existence in North India before the birth of Vardhaman, who came to be known as Mahavira, in the 6th century BCE.
- ❖ According to Jaina tradition, Mahavir was preceded by 23 other teachers or Teerthanker - literally, those who guide men and women across the river of existence. Rishabhanatha (Adinatha) is first teerthanker, Parshwanath is 23rd.
- ❖ According to Jaina teachings, the cycle of birth and rebirth is shaped through Karma.

2. Which of the following is INCORRECTLY matched?

- | <b>Traveller</b>    | <b>Country</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a) Al-Biruni        | : Persia       |
| b) Ibn Battuta      | : Morocco      |
| c) Duarte Barbosa   | : Portugal     |
| d) Francois Bernier | : France       |

**Ans. A**

Al-Biruni from Uzbekistan wrote book Kitab-ul-Hind.

3. Consider the following statements

1. Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya started Chisiti Silsila in India.
2. Practice of Sufism includes yoga and music.

Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?

- a) 1 only

- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans. B**

Shaikh Muinuddin Sijzi started Chisiti Silsila in India.

4. Fifth preceptor, Guru Arjan Devji compiled Adi Granth Sahib. Teachings of which of the following were included in Adi Granth?

- 1. Kabir            2. Mirabai
- 3. Baba Farid    4. Raidas

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- d) 1 and 4 only

**Ans. B**

❖ Fifth preceptor, Guru Arjan Dev Ji compiled Guru Nanak's hymns along with those of four other successes and other religious poets like Baba Farid, Ravidas and Kabir in Adi Granth Sahib.

5. Consider the following three dynasties of Vijayanagar Kingdom

- 1. Suluvas            2. Sangama
- 3. Tuluva

Arrange above dynasties in order of their succession.

- a) 1-2-3            b) 2-3-1
- c) 3-2-1            d) 2-1-3

**Ans. D**

❖ The first dynasty in Vijayanagar Kingdom was Sangama dynasty exercise control till 1485.

They were supplanted by Saluvas military commanders who remained the power till 1503, when they were replaced by Tuluvas.

6. Which of the following is INCORRECTLY matched?

- | <b>Book</b>        | <b>Author</b>     |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Humayun Nama :  | Humayun           |
| b) Jahangir Nama : | Jahangir          |
| c) Alamgir Nama :  | Muhammad<br>Kazim |
| d) Badshah Nama :  | Lahori            |

**Ans. A**

❖ Humayun Nama was written by Gulbadan Begum.

7. Consider the following statements about Cholas dynasty taxation system

1. Vetti was the most frequently mentioned tax.
2. It was not taken in cash, but in the form of forced labour.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only                      b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2            d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans. C**

8. Who were known as *bandagan* in the early Delhi sultanate?

- a) Reliable governors and administrators.
- b) Landed chieftains as governors.
- c) Appointing aristocrats.
- d) Special slaves purchased for military services.

**Ans. D**

❖ Delhi sultans, especially Iltutmish, favored their special slaves for military service, called bandagan in Persian.

9. Consider the following statements about Delhi sultanate

1. There were four types of taxes.
2. Tax on cultivation was called *iqta*.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only  
b) 2 only  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans. D**

❖ There were three types of taxes (1) on cultivation, (2) on cattle and (3) on houses.

Tax on cultivation called kharaj.

10. Consider the following statements about Delhi sultanate

1. Alauddin Khalji and Muhammad Tughlaq both paid their soldiers salaries in cash.
2. The military commanders were called muqtis.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only

- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans. C**

**11.** Consider the following statements about Mansabdars

1. Those who joined Mughal service were enrolled as mansabdars.
2. Mansabdars received their salaries as revenue assignments called jagirs.
3. Mansabdars worked as administrator of their jagirs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only            b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 2 only    d) All of the above

**Ans. C**

Mansabdars did not reside in or administer of their jagirs. They only had right to the revenue.

**12.** Consider the following statements

1. Abul Fazal wrote a three-volume history of Akbar reigns, titled Akbar Nama.
2. Ain-i Akbari, the third volume, deals with Akbar's administration, household, army, the revenues and the geography of his empire.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans. D**

❖ Ain-i Akbari also provide rich detail about the traditions and culture of the people living in India.

The first volume dealt with Akbar ancestors and the second volume recorded the events in his reign.

**13.** Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

<b>Tribes</b>	<b>Region</b>
1. Khokhar	Punjab
2. Langahs	Multan and Sind
3. Arghuns	Jharkhand
4. Gaddis	Western Himalayas

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a) 1 only            b) 2 and 3 only

c) 1 and 2 only d) 3 only

**Ans. D**

❖ Langahs and Arghuns were found in Multan and Sind.

**14.** Consider the following statements about Delhi sultanate.

1. The Banjaras were the most important trader-nomads.
2. Sultan used the Banjaras to transport grain to the city market.
3. Their caravan was called tanda.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only      b) 2 only  
c) 1 and 2 only      d) All of the above

**Ans. D**

**15.** Consider the following texts:

1. Sursagara
2. Surasaravali
3. Sahitya Lahiri
4. Shrikrishna Geetavali

Which of the above is/are written by Surdas?

- a) 1 only  
b) 1 and 2 only  
c) 1, 2 and 3 only  
d) All of the above

**Ans. C**

❖ Shrikrishna Geetavali is written by Tulsidas.

*...Lead with Edge...*

**16.** Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

- | <b>Sufi saint</b> | <b>Region</b>     |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Bada Farid     | Punjab            |
| 2. Bandanawaz     | Gisudaraz Jaunpur |
| 3. Qutbuddin      | Kaki Delhi        |
| Bakhtiar          |                   |

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- a) 1 only      b) 2 and 3 only  
c) 1 and 3 only      d) 3 only

**Ans. C**

❖ Bandanawaz Gisudaraz was from Gulbarga.

17. Consider the following Mughal emperors-

1. Farrukhsiyar
2. Jahandar Shah
3. Muhammad Shah

Arrange above emperor in order of their succession.

- a) 1-2-3                      b) 2-3-1  
c) 3-2-1                      d) 2-1-3

**Ans. D**

❖ Mughal emperor after Aurangzeb

- Bahadur Shah I (1707-12)
- Jahandar Shah (1712-1713)
- Farrukh Siyar (1713-1719)
- Muhammad Shah (1719-48)
- Ahmad Shah (1748-54 A.D.)
- Alamgir II (1754-1759 A.D.)
- Shah Jahan III (1759-60 A.D.)
- Akbar Shah II (1806-1837 A.D.)
- Bahadur Shah II (1837-57 A.D.)

18. Arab traveler Sulaiman visited India during the reign of

- a) Pala king Dharmapal
- b) Rastrakutas king Gobind II
- c) The Pratihara king Bhoja
- d) Pala king Devapala

**Ans. A**

*...Lead with Edge...*

- ❖ Arab merchant, Sulaiman who visited India during the middle of ninth century wrote an account of Pala rulers.
- ❖ Pala rulers were patrons of Buddhism. Dharmapala revived the Nalanda University and also donated 200 villages to run it.
- ❖ He contributed to learning by founding the Vikramsila University located on the banks of Ganga in Magadha.

During their reign Buddhist scholars Santarakshita and Dipankara were sent to Tibet and many Buddhists flocked to Nalanda and Vikramsila too.

19. Consider the following statements with respect to Delhi Sultanate

1. Iltutmish is regarded as the real founder of Sultanate in North India.
2. Turkan-i-Chehilgani was formed by Iltutmish.
3. Capital of Sultanate during the reign of Iltutmish was Lahore.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1,2 and 3

**Ans. B**

20. Which of the following statement is NOT correct about Akbar?

- a) Coronation of Akbar took place at Kalanaur in Punjab after the death of Humayun.
- b) Islam Shah appointed Hemu the Wazir with the title of 'Vikramajit'.
- c) Akbar appointed Bairam khan as 'wakil' of the Kingdom.
- d) Bairam khan rebelled against Akbar when dismissed from his office

**Ans. B**

❖ Afghan king Adil Shah appointed Hemu as wazir with the title of Vikramajit and entrusted the task to expelling the Mughals from India.

21. Which of the following is INCORRECT about the Sufi movement in India?

- a) During Medieval time, the Sufis were organized in 16 'silsilas'.
- b) The Chishti silsila was established in India by Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti.
- c) Some of the verses of Farid-ud-Din are incorporated in 'Adi Grantha' of Sikhs.
- d) Hamid-ud-Din Nagori was famous saint of Suharwardi silsila in India.

**Ans. A**

Sufis were organized in 12 orders or silsilas during 12th century AD. The silsilas were generally lead by a prominent mystic called as 'pir'.

22. The 'Khuts' and 'Muqaddams' during Sultanate period were the designation meant for

- a) Revenue officers
- b) Market Control officers
- c) Landlords
- d) Military officers

**Ans. C**

**23.** Consider the following statements with respect to Treaty of Purandher

1. This treaty was signed between Shivaji and Raja Jai Singh in 1665.
2. Shivaji was granted, a mansab of 5000 by Mughal Emperor.
3. Shivaji will join personally in any Mughal Campaign.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only                      b) 1 and 2 only  
c) 1 and 3 only              d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans. C**

**24.** Consider the following statements about Sher Shah Suri's reforms

1. Sher Shah Suri divided his kingdom into "Sarkars" headed by 'Shikqdars'.
2. The first rupee made of copper was introduced by him.
3. Instead of Jagir system he introduced 'Qabuliyat', an agreement between peasant and government for land.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only                      b) 1 and 2 only  
c) 1, 2 and 3                d) 3 only

**Ans. D**

- ❖ Sher Shah Suri divided his kingdom into 47 Sarkar's and which are further divided into Pargana's. Each Pargana is headed by Shikqdars.
- ❖ The Rupee which Sher Shah Suri introduced was made up of silver and not of copper

Sher Shah Suri introduced Qabuliyat system which was an agreement between peasant and government for the land.

**25.** Consider the following pairs with respect to Mughal Administration

**Designation**

**Concerned**

**Department**

1. Diwan-e-Khalsa    Weight and Measurement
2. Diwan-e-Sadat    Religious matter
3. Diwan-e-Bayutat    Factory

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- a) 1 only                      b) 1 and 2 only  
c) 2 and 3 only              d) 1,2 and 3

**Ans. C**



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