DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, PTPS, PATRATU

Chapter- 13 'Delhi Sultanate'

A. Multiple choice question:

Question 1. Who established the Slave dynasty?
(a) Qutubuddin Aibek (b) Iltutmish
(c) Nasiruddin Mahmud (d) Bahram Shah
Answer: (a) Qutubuddin Aibek

Question 2. The literary gem named Mubarak Shah was in the court of:
(a) Ala-ud-din Khalji (b) Iltutmish
(c) Qutubuddin Aibek (d) Ghiyasuddin Balban
Answer: (c) Qutubuddin Aibek

Question 3. Who wrote the accounts of Iltutmish's reign?

(a) Minahaz-us-Siraz (b) Hasan Azmi

(c) Mubarak Shah (d) Bahram Shah

Answer: (a) Minahaz-us-Siraz

Question 4. Razia Sultan was the daughter of-

(a) Qutubuddin Aibek. (b) Ghiyasuddin Balban

(c) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq (d) Iltutmish

Answer: (d) Iltutmish

Question 5. Which of the following statements is not true about Ghiyasuddin Balban?

(a) He was a capable ruler.

(b) His darbar was very disciplined.

(c) He died in 1526 CE.

(d) None of these.

Answer: (c) He died in 1526 CE.

Question 6. The last ruler of the Khalji dynasty was :

(a) Jalaluddin. (b) Khusro

(c) Ala-ud-din. (d) None of these

Answer: (b) Khusro

Question 7. Ghazi Malik took the name of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq and became the Sultan of Delhi in:

(a) 1316 CE (b) 1320 CE

(c) 1325 CE (d) 1330 CE

Answer: (b) 1320 CE

Question 8. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq transferred his capital from Delhi to:

(a) Warangal (b) Madurai

(c) Malwa. (d) Devgiri

Answer: (d) Devgiri

Question 9. Feroz Tughlaq made his position strong by:

(a) conquering new territories

(b) appeasing the nobles, Ulemas and orthodox Muslims

(c) keeping a permanent standing army

(d) adopting kind attitude towards the Hindus.

Answer: (b) appeasing the nobles, Ulemas and orthodox Muslims.

Question 10. Timur Lang invaded India during the reign of:

(a) Feroz Tughlaq (b) Muhammad Tughlaq

(c) Nasiruddin Tughlaq (d) Daulat Khan

Answer: (c) Nasiruddin Tughlaq

Question 11. Sikandar Lodi shifted the centre of power from Delhi to:

(a) Agra (b) Ajmer

(c) Hissar (d) Jaunpur

Answer: (a) Agra

Question 12. Babar established the Mughal rule in India by defeating:

(a) Bahlol Lodi (b) Ibrahim Lodi

(c) Muhammad Ghori (d) Rana Sanga

Answer: (b) Ibrahim Lodi

B. Very Short Answer Type Questions:

Question 1. Who was Yaldoz? Who defeated him?

Answer- Yaldoz was the ruler of Ghazni. Qutubuddin Aibek defeated him.

Question 2. Name the two mosques built by Qutubuddin Aibek.

Answer- (i) Quwwat-ul-Islam mosque in Delhi.

(ii) Answer Dhai Din Ka Jhopra mosque in Ajmer.

Question 3. Who succeeded Qutubuddin Aibek?

Answer: Qutubuddin Aibek's son, Aram Shah, succeeded him.

Question 4. Whom did Qutubuddin Aibek invite to rule Delhi?

Answer: Qutubuddin Aibek invited Iltutmish, his son-in-law, to rule Delhi.

Question 5. On what pretext did Iltutmish not give shelter to Shah of Khwarizm?

Answer: Iltutmish told that Delhi's climate would not suit him.

Question 6..What do you mean by Tanka and Jital?

Answer: Iltutmish introduced silver coins, known as Tanka and copper coins, known as Jital.

Question 7. Why did Iltutmish nominate his daughter, Razia, as his successor?

Answer: Iltutmish had no faith in the capacity of his sons to rule. So, he nominated his daughter, Razia, as his successor.

Question 8. How did Balban become the Sultan of Delhi?

Answer: Balban was Nasiruddin Mahmud's Prime Minister as well as the actual ruler after the death of Nasiruddin Mahmud, Balban became the Sultan as he (Nasiruddin Mahmud) did not have any son.

Question 9. Who laid the foundation of Khalji dynasty?

Answer: Jalal-ud-din laid the foundations of Khalji dynasty.

Question 10. Name the north Indian states captured by Ala-ud-din Khalji.

Answer: Gujarat, Ranthambore, Chittor, Malwa and Marwar.

Question 11. Name the south Indian states captured by Ala-ud-din Khalji.

Answer: Devgiri, Warangal and Madurai.

Question 12. What made the life of the Hindus miserable in Ala-ud-din Khalji's reign?

Answer: The Hindus had to pay more taxes than the Muslims.

Question 13. Who founded the Tughlaq dynasty? What did he do to improve the condition of the peasants?

Answer: It was Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq who founded the Tughlaq dynasty. To improve the condition of the peasants, he withdrew some of the taxes imposed on them.

Question 14. Muhammad Tughlaq was a mixture of opposites. Mention two points to support the statement.

Answer: (i) He was a great scholar but lacked common sense.

(ii) He was harsh as well as liberal.

Question 15. What did Feroz Tughlaq do to appease the nobles, Ulemas and the orthodox Muslims?

Answer: He imposed Jazia (a type of tax) on Hindus and granted land as well as high civil and military official positions to the Ulemas.

Question 16. Name the new cities founded by Feroz Tughlaq.

Answer: Hissar, Jaunpur, Ferozabad and Firozepur.

Question 17. Who was Bahlol Lodi?

Answer: Bahlol Lodi was the first ruler of Lodi dynasty. He did not rule like a Sultan but a feudal lord. He never sat on the throne. He was a religious person.

Question 18. What do you known about Sikandar Lodi's religious policy towards the Hindus?

Answer: His religious policy towards the Hindus was very harsh and intolerant. He destroyed temples and constructed mosques in their place. He reimposed Jazia on Hindus.

Question 19. Which action of Ibrahim Lodi displeased the old nobles of his court?

Answer: Ibrahim Lodi replaced the old and senior military officers with young and brave officers to strengthen his military power. This displeased many of the old nobles of his court.

Question 20. Which was the dominant religion during the Sultanate period?

Answer: Hinduism was the dominant religion. It was followed by the majority of people.

Question 21. Name the religions followed by Hindus during the Sultanate period.

Answer: Vaishnavism, Shaivism, Jainism and Buddhism.

Question 22. Who brought Islam to India?

Answer: Mahmud Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori brought Islam to India.

Question 23. Name two local languages which were used in many parts of the Sultanate.

Answer: Bengali and Gujarati.

Question 24. Which two name are associated with the constructions of Qutub Minar in Delhi?

Answer: It was Qutubuddin Aibek who stated to build Qutub Minar in Delhi. As he died quite early, it was completed by Iltutmish.

Question 25. Which is the famous monument of Tughlaqs? Mention one feature of this monument.

Answer: The famous monument of Tughlaqs is the Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq's Tomb. It is octagon i.e. eight sided in shape.

Question 26. Which was the last dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?

Answer. The Lodi dynasty was the last dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate.

Question 27. Name the founder of Tughlaq dynasty.

Answer: Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq.

Question 28. Who invited Babar the ruler of Kabul, to attack India ?

Answe Answer **r**: Daulat Khan, the Governor of Punjab.

Question 29. Who founded the Sayyed dynasty?

Answer- Sayyed Khijra Khan.

Question 30. What is Token Currency ?

Answer- it is one in which the face value of a coin is much higher than it's metallic value.