DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, PTPS, PATRATU

Chapter- 12 'Turkish invasions in North India'

A. Multiple choice question:

1. The Turks were originally recruited as:

a) Kings

b) Guards/soldiers by the Caliph

c) Traders

d) Farmers

Answer: b) Guards/soldiers by the Caliph

2. Muhammad Ghori wanted to

a) Only plunder wealth

b)) Visit temples

c) Conquer and establish an empire in India

d) Fight with Rajputs only for fun

Answer: c) Conquer and establish an empire in India.

3. The political instability in North India was mainly due to:

a) Foreign attacks

b) Frequent wars among Rajput rulers

c) Natural calamities

d) Economic crisis

Answer: b) Frequent wars among Rajput rulers

4. Which of the following was NOT a reason for the success of Turkish invasions?

a) Caste system and social discrimination

b) Disunity among Indian rulers

c) Strong central power in India

d) Superior Turkish army and horses

Answer: a) Caste system and social discrimination

5. In which year did Mahmud Ghazni attack the Somnath Temple?

a) 1000 CE b) 1025 CE

c) 1191 CE d) 1192 CE

Answer: b) 1025 CE

6. Muhammad Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan in the:

a) First Battle of Tarain

b) Second Battle of Tarain

c) Battle of Khanwa

d) Battle of Panipat

Answer- b) Second Battle of Tarain

7. The foundation of the Muslim empire in India was laid by:

a) Mahmud Ghazni

b) Muhammad Ghori

c) Qutubuddin Aibak

d) Iltutmish

Answer: b) Muhammad Ghori

8. Indian society during this period was mainly based on:

a) Equality. b) Caste system

c) Democratic principles d) Tribal system

Answer: b) Caste system

9. Mahmud Ghazni belonged to:

a) Turkey b) Ghazni (Afghanistan)

c) Persia d) Baghdad

Answer: b) Ghazni (Afghanistan)

10. Mahmud Ghazni invaded India 17 times in:

a) 5 years b) 11 years

c) 27 years. d) 20 years

Answer: c) 27 years

11. Which of the following places of north India was not plundered by Mahmud Ghazni?

a) Nagarkot. b) Kanauj

c) Delhi d) Mathura

Answer: c) Delhi

12. In his own country, Mahmud Ghazni is remembered as a:

a) plunderer b) great builder

c) great patriot d) learned man

Answer: b) great builder

13. Muhammad Ghori could not conquer:

a) Gujarat b) Kanauj

c) Benaras d) Nagarkot

Answer: a) Gujarat

14. After defeating Prithviraj Chauhan in the second battle of Tarain Muhammad Ghori took over:

a) Delhi b) Ajmer

c) both (a) and (b) d) Kanauj

Answer: c) both (a) and (b)

15. Who wrote Kitab-Al-Hind ?

a) Al-Biruni b) Firdausi

c) Tulsidas d) Abul Fazl

Answer: a) Al-Biruni

B.Very Short type Question- Answers

Question 1. Who was Mahmud Ghazni?

Answer: Mahmud Ghazni was the governor of an independent province. He conquered Ghazni in Afghanistan and started a new lineage of rulers called Ghaznavis.

Question 2. When did Mahmud Ghazni ascend to the throne?

Answer: Mahmud Ghazni ascended to the throne in 998 CE.

Question 3. Why did Mahmud Ghazni decide to invade north-west India?

Answer: The Gurjara-Pratihara empire in north-west had become weak due to frequent battles with Pallavas and Rashtrakutas. So, Mahmud Ghazni decided to invade this region.

Question 4. How was Mahmud Ghazni's attack on Somnath Temple the most destructive one?

Answer: Mahmud broke the idol of Somnath and looted property worth 20 million rupees.

Question 5. Why did Mahmud Ghazni decide to invade north-west India?
Answer: The Gurjara-Pratihara empire in north-west had become weak due to frequent battles with Pallavas and Rashtrakutas. So, Mahmud Ghazni decided to invade this region.

Question 6. What was the opinion of some historians about Mahmud's objectives?
Answer: According to some historians, the main objective of Mahmud Ghazni was to propagate Islam and gain popularity among Muslims.

Question 7. Why did Muhammad Ghori put in his territories under

Qutubuddin Aibak?

Answer- Muhammad Ghori did not have a child of his own. Therefore he put his territories under Qutubuddin Aibak who was his trusted slave and general.

Question 8. The elephants were not a much help during the war. Why?
Answer: The elephants were not of much help during the war as many times, they turned their wrath on their own forces.

Question 9. Whom did Muhammad Ghori defeat to occupy Kanauj and Benaras?
Answer: Muhammad Ghori defeated king Jaichand to occupy Kanauj and Benaras.

Question 10. Who was Firdausi? How did he praise Mahmud in his book Shahnama ?

Answer- Firdausi was a famous poet. He wrote Shahnama in which he praised the steps that Muhammad Ghazni took to propagate Islam and to build up Ghazni as a great empire.