

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Class : 7	Subject : HISTORY	Term: FINAL TERM	Max Marks: 80
<ol> <li>Constantine</li> <li>Charlemagne</li> <li>Pope Urban II</li> </ol>	granted special privile	eges to Christians.  ( This Answer is Correct )	<b>Marks</b> : 1
4 . St John			
Q 2:  1 . Byzantine Empir  2 . Constantinople  3 . Ottoman Empire  4 . None	was the capital of the Ea	estern Roman Empire.  ( This Answer is Correct )	<b>Marks</b> : 1
Q 3:  1 . Pashupatastra  2 . Crusade  3 . Moplah rebellion  4 . All		ght between the Christians and the Turks.  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks: 1
Q4:  1. Dharamshala 2. Family 3. Society 4. Monasteries	served as the centres of reliq	gious and secular learning.  ( This Answer is Correct )	<b>M</b> arks: 1
Q 5: Emperor  1. St John  2. Theodosius  3. Constantine  4. Ottoman Turks	made Christianity tl	he official religion of the Roman Empire.  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks: 1

Q6:		_ built the famous Hagia Sophia.		Marks:	1
	<b>1</b> Justinian I		( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . St Paul				
	3 . St John				
	4. Theodosius				
Q7:	<del></del>	_ was the first to encourage non-Jews to become	e Christians.	Marks :	1
	1 . St John				
	2. St Paul		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Charlemagne				
	4. Constantinople				
Q8:	In CE	, Emperor Constantine shifted the capital from Ro	ome to Byzantium.	Marks :	1
	1. 340				
	2. 361				
	<b>3</b> . 330		( This Answer is Correct )		
	4. 303				
Q9:	There were	major kingdoms in sixth-century Arabia.		Marks :	1
	1. 3				
	<b>2.</b> No		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. 2				
	4. 1				
Q 10 :	The people of	were initially hostile to prophet Muhar	mmad.	Marks :	1
	1. Mecca		( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. Persia		_		
	3 . Africa				
	4 . Medina				
Q 11 :	The caliphs ruled	from to 661CE.		Marks :	1
	1 . 622 CE				
	2 . 570 CE				
	3 . 750 CE				
	<b>4.</b> 632 CE		(This Answer is Correct)		

Q 12 :	Prophet Muhammad left Mecca in		Marks:	1
	<b>1</b> . 622 CE	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . 750 CE	_		
	3 . 632 CE			
	4. 661 CE			
Q 13 :	The capital of Umayyids was		Marks:	1
	1. Mecca			
	2 . Istanbul	_		
	3 . Damascus	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Baghdad			
Q 14 :	Umayyids were overthrown by the Abbasids in		Marks :	1
	1. 730 CE			
	<b>2.</b> 750 CE	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . 661 CE	_		
	4. None			
Q 15 :	Who was the famous ruler of the Abbasid Dynasty?		Marks :	1
	1 . Harun al-Rashid	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Ibn Sina	_		
	3 . Al Razi			
	4 . Abu Bakr			
Q 16 :	Who wrote the Arabian Nights?		Marks :	1
	1. Omar Khayyam			
	2 . Harun al-Rashid			
	3. Firdausi	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Ibn Sina	_		
Q 17 :	Muhammad-bin-Qasim captured Sind in		Marks :	1
	<b>1</b> . 712	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. 217	<del></del>		
	3. 721			
	4. 271			

Q 18 :	The Hindushahi rulers, Jaipal and Anandpal were defeated by		Marks:	1
	1 . Abu Bakr			
	2 . Muhammad Ghori			
	3 . Mahmud of Ghazni	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Muhammad-bin-Qasim			
Q 19 :	Muhammad Ghori defeated this ruler in the Second Battle of Tarain		Marks :	1
	1 . Mahmud of Ghazni			
	2 . Muhammad Ghori			
	3 . Jaichandra			
	4 . Prithviraj Chauhan	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 20 :	In a span of twenty six years, Mahmud of Ghazni invaded India	times.	Marks :	1
	<b>1</b> . 17	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. 20			
	3. 26			
	4. 16			
Q 21 :	was a small kingdom in present day Afghanistan.		Marks :	1
Q 21 :	was a small kingdom in present day Afghanistan.  1 . Punjab		Marks :	1
Q 21 :			Marks :	1
Q 21 :	1 . Punjab	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 21 :	1 . Punjab 2 . Mathura	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 21 :	<ul><li>1. Punjab</li><li>2. Mathura</li><li>3. Ghor</li></ul>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
	<ol> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Mathura</li> <li>Ghor</li> <li>Kanauj</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
	1 . Punjab 2 . Mathura 3 . Ghor 4 . Kanauj  In 1190, Muhammad Ghori conquered	( This Answer is Correct )		
	1 . Punjab 2 . Mathura 3 . Ghor 4 . Kanauj  In 1190, Muhammad Ghori conquered  1 . Afghanistan	( This Answer is Correct )		
	1 . Punjab 2 . Mathura 3 . Ghor 4 . Kanauj  In 1190, Muhammad Ghori conquered  1 . Afghanistan 2 . Multan	(This Answer is Correct)		
	1 . Punjab 2 . Mathura 3 . Ghor 4 . Kanauj  In 1190, Muhammad Ghori conquered  1 . Afghanistan 2 . Multan 3 . Sind			
Q 22 :	<ol> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Mathura</li> <li>Ghor</li> <li>Kanauj</li> <li>In 1190, Muhammad Ghori conquered</li> <li>Afghanistan</li> <li>Multan</li> <li>Sind</li> <li>Punjab</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
Q 22 :	<ol> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Mathura</li> <li>Ghor</li> <li>Kanauj</li> <li>In 1190, Muhammad Ghori conquered</li> <li>Afghanistan</li> <li>Multan</li> <li>Sind</li> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Who was defeated in the First Battle of Tarain?</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
Q 22 :	<ol> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Mathura</li> <li>Ghor</li> <li>Kanauj</li> <li>In 1190, Muhammad Ghori conquered</li> <li>Afghanistan</li> <li>Multan</li> <li>Sind</li> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Who was defeated in the First Battle of Tarain?</li> <li>Prithviraj Chauhan</li> </ol>	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 24 :	Who was defeated by Ghori in the Battle of Chandwar?		Marks:	1
	1 . Prithviraj Chauhan			
	2 . Jaipal			
	3 . Anandpal			
	4 . Raja Jaichandra	( This Answer is Correct )		
	Who was the first rules of the Tambles Durants O		Maula	
Q 25 :	Who was the first ruler of the Tughlaq Dynasty?		Marks :	1
	1 . Khwaja Hazrat Nizam-ud-din Aliya			
	2 . Sheikh Qutb-ud-din Bakhtiyar Kaki			
	3 . Ibrahim Shah			
	4 . Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 26 :	This social group was the ruling class during Sultanate period. Nam	ne the group.	Marks :	1
	1 . Aristocracy	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. Priests			
	3. Townspeople			
	4 . Peasants			
	W/bet.use the majore asimilator in the sulftenate major of selled		Maulea .	4
Q 27 :	What was the prime minister in the sultanate period called?		Marks :	1
Q 27 :	1 . Bakshi		Marks :	1
Q 27 :	Bakshi     Ariz-i-mumalik		Marks :	1
Q 27 :	<ol> <li>Bakshi</li> <li>Ariz-i-mumalik</li> <li>Qazi</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
Q 27 :	Bakshi     Ariz-i-mumalik	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 27 :	<ol> <li>Bakshi</li> <li>Ariz-i-mumalik</li> <li>Qazi</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
	<ol> <li>Bakshi</li> <li>Ariz-i-mumalik</li> <li>Qazi</li> <li>Wazir</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Bakshi</li> <li>Ariz-i-mumalik</li> <li>Qazi</li> <li>Wazir</li> </ol> The was the chief judge and the sultan's advisor on re-			
	<ol> <li>Bakshi</li> <li>Ariz-i-mumalik</li> <li>Qazi</li> <li>Wazir</li> <li>The was the chief judge and the sultan's advisor on red</li> <li>Bakshi</li> </ol>			
	1. Bakshi 2. Ariz-i-mumalik 3. Qazi 4. Wazir  The was the chief judge and the sultan's advisor on results. Bakshi 2. Ariz-i-mumalik	ligious issues.		
Q 28 :	<ol> <li>Bakshi</li> <li>Ariz-i-mumalik</li> <li>Qazi</li> <li>Wazir</li> <li>The was the chief judge and the sultan's advisor on restance.</li> <li>Bakshi</li> <li>Ariz-i-mumalik</li> <li>Qazi</li> <li>Wazir</li> </ol>	ligious issues.  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
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Q 28 :	1. Bakshi 2. Ariz-i-mumalik 3. Qazi 4. Wazir  The was the chief judge and the sultan's advisor on re 1. Bakshi 2. Ariz-i-mumalik 3. Qazi 4. Wazir  The department concerned with military matters during sultanate per 1. Diwan-i-arz	ligious issues.  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
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Q 28 :	1. Bakshi 2. Ariz-i-mumalik 3. Qazi 4. Wazir  The was the chief judge and the sultan's advisor on re 1. Bakshi 2. Ariz-i-mumalik 3. Qazi 4. Wazir  The department concerned with military matters during sultanate per 1. Diwan-i-arz	ligious issues.  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1

Q 30 :	The Qutb Minar is meters high.		Marks:	1
	1. 75.2			
	2. 73.5			
	<b>3.</b> 72.5	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . 52.7			
Q 31 :	He built the Alai Darwaza next to Qutb Minar.		Marks:	1
	1 . Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq			
	2 . Firoz Shah Tughluq			
	3 . Sikandar Lodi	_		
	<b>4</b> • Ala-ud-din Khalji	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 32 :	People were expected to do this before the sultan.		Marks:	1
	1 . Khutba			
	2. Iqta	_		
	<b>3</b> . Sijdah	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Khanqah			
Q 33 :	The two religious trends that became popular in this period were	Bhakti and	Marks :	1
Q 33 :	The two religious trends that became popular in this period were  1 . Doha	_	Marks :	1
Q 33 :		Bhakti and  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 33 :	<ul><li>1. Doha</li><li>2. Sufi</li><li>3. Qawwali</li></ul>	_	Marks :	1
Q 33 :	1. Doha 2. Sufi	_	Marks :	1
	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> </ol>	_		
Q 33 :	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> </ol> The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.	_	Marks :	1
	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> <li>The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.</li> <li>Atala Masjid</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> <li>The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.</li> <li>Atala Masjid</li> <li>Jama Masjid</li> </ol>	_		
	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> <li>The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.</li> <li>Atala Masjid</li> <li>Jama Masjid</li> <li>Bara Gumbad</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
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Q 34 :	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> <li>The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.</li> <li>Atala Masjid</li> <li>Jama Masjid</li> <li>Bara Gumbad</li> <li>Alai Minar</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 34 :	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> <li>The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.</li> <li>Atala Masjid</li> <li>Jama Masjid</li> <li>Bara Gumbad</li> <li>Alai Minar</li> <li>He was a famous poet and musician of the Sultanate period.</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 34 :	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> <li>The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.</li> <li>Atala Masjid</li> <li>Jama Masjid</li> <li>Bara Gumbad</li> <li>Alai Minar</li> <li>Amir Khusrau</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 34 :	<ol> <li>Doha</li> <li>Sufi</li> <li>Qawwali</li> <li>Bhavana</li> <li>The rulers of Malwa built this in Mandu.</li> <li>Atala Masjid</li> <li>Jama Masjid</li> <li>Bara Gumbad</li> <li>Alai Minar</li> <li>He was a famous poet and musician of the Sultanate period.</li> <li>Amir Khusrau</li> <li>Firoz Shah Tughluq</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1

Q 36 :	The	battle of Panipat was fought in 1556.		Marks:	1
	1. First				
	2. Second		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Third		_		
	4. Fourth				
Q 37 :		was a Gond queen who died defending her kin	gdom.	Marks :	1
	1 . Rani Durgavati		( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Jodha Bai		_		
	3 . Rani Laxmi Bai	i			
	4. None				
Q 38 :		_, the son of Udai Singh, fought the Mughals.		Marks :	1
	1. Jaswant				
	2 . Daswan				
	3 . Raja Birbal				
	4 . Rana Pratap		(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 39 :	Akbar built the	at Fatehpur Sikri		Marks :	1
	1 . Agra Fort				
	2 Ibadat Khana		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. Humayun's Tor	nb	_		
	4 . Jahangiri Maha	al .			
Q 40 :		_ system was an important feature of the Mughal	I army administration.	Marks :	1
	1. Ahadis				
	2 . Zat				
	3 . Mansabdari		( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Sawar		_		
Q 41 :	The	Mahal is in the Agra Fort.		Marks :	1
	1. Red Fort				
	2 . Humayun's Tor	nb			
	3. Jahangiri		(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Karkhanas		<del></del>		

Q 42 :	Akbar suggested a religious path called the		Marks:	1
	1 . Diwan-i-Aam			
	2 . Ain-i Akbari			
	3 . Dahsala			
	4. Din-i-llahi	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 43 :	was a system of granting land on conditions	of service.	Marks :	1
	1 . Slave system			
	2 . Communalism			
	3 . Feudalism	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Capitalism			
Q 44 :	St Paul helped spread in the Roman Empire.		Marks :	1
	1 . Christianity	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Buddhism	_		
	3 . Hinduism			
	4 . Jainism			
Q 45 :	How many crusades were fought?		Marks :	1
	1.8	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. 10	_		
	3.9			
	4. 7			
Q 46 :	lived in Monasteries.		Marks :	1
	1 . Sadhus			
	2. Monks	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Saints			
	4 . All			
Q 47 :	The is the holy book of the Christians.		Marks :	1
	1 . Gurugranth Sahib			
	2. Vedas	_		
	3. Bible	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4. Puranas			

Q 48 :	Prophet Muhammad listed p	orinciples of Islam.		Marks:	1
	1. 10				
	2. 3				
	<b>3.</b> 5		( This Answer is Correct )		
	4.6				
Q 49 :	What was the capital of the Abbasids?			Marks :	1
	1. Damascus				
	2 . Baghdad		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Medina		_		
	4 . Samarkand				
Q 50 :	Who wrote the Rubaiyat?			Marks :	1
	1. Abu Bakr				
	2. Usman				
	3 . Omar Khayyam		( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Firdausi				
Q 51 :	Prophet Muhammad was born in			Marks :	1
	1. 570 BCE				
	<b>2.</b> 570 CE		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . 622 CE				
	4 . 661 CE				
Q 52 :	In 1258, who captured Baghdad and ende	d the Abbasid rule?		Marks :	1
	1 . Ottoman Turks		_		
	2 . Mongols		( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Mughals				
	4. Greeks				
Q 53 :	Mahmud died in			Marks :	1
	1. 1300				
	<b>2.</b> 1030		(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. 1031				
	4 . 1130				

Q 54 :	When did Muhammad Ghori conquer Multan?		Marks:	1
	1 . 1178			
	<b>2.</b> 1175	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. 1190			
	4 . 1191			
Q 55 :	When did the First Battle of Tarain take place?		Marks:	1
	1 . 1192			
	<b>2.</b> 1191	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3. 1194			
	4 . 1111			
Q 56 :	Who wrote the Shah Namah?		Marks :	1
	1 . Firdausi	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Al-Biruni			
	3 . Omar Khayyam			
	4. None			
Q 57 :	was a system of granting lands to nobles	s in lieu of service in sultanate period.	Marks:	1
Q 57 :	was a system of granting lands to nobles  1 . Feudalism	s in lieu of service in sultanate period.	Marks :	1
Q 57 :		s in lieu of service in sultanate period.  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 57 :	1 . Feudalism		Marks :	1
Q 57 :	1 . Feudalism  2 . Iqtadari		Marks :	1
Q 57 :	<ul><li>1 . Feudalism</li><li>2 . Iqtadari</li><li>3 . Iqtadars</li></ul>		Marks :	1
	<ul><li>1 . Feudalism</li><li>2 . Iqtadari</li><li>3 . Iqtadars</li><li>4 . Iqta</li></ul>			
	<ol> <li>Feudalism</li> <li>Iqtadari</li> <li>Iqtadars</li> <li>Iqta</li> </ol> The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year			
	<ol> <li>Feudalism</li> <li>Iqtadari</li> <li>Iqtadars</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year</li> <li>1190</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Feudalism</li> <li>Iqtadari</li> <li>Iqtadars</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year</li> <li>1190</li> <li>1293</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Feudalism</li> <li>Iqtadari</li> <li>Iqtadars</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year</li> <li>1190</li> <li>1293</li> <li>1139</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 58 :	<ol> <li>Feudalism</li> <li>Iqtadari</li> <li>Iqtadars</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year</li> <li>1190</li> <li>1293</li> <li>1139</li> <li>1193</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 58 :	<ol> <li>Feudalism</li> <li>Iqtadari</li> <li>Iqtadars</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year</li> <li>1190</li> <li>1293</li> <li>1139</li> <li>1193</li> <li>Ahmad Shah of Gujarat founded</li></ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 58 :	<ol> <li>Feudalism</li> <li>Iqtadari</li> <li>Iqtadars</li> <li>Iqta</li> <li>The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year</li> <li>1190</li> <li>1293</li> <li>1139</li> <li>1193</li> <li>Ahmad Shah of Gujarat founded</li> <li>Aurangabad</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 58 :	1 . Feudalism  2 . Iqtadari 3 . Iqtadars 4 . Iqta  The Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque was built in the year 1 . 1190 2 . 1293 3 . 1139  4 . 1193  Ahmad Shah of Gujarat founded 1 . Aurangabad 2 . Amritsar	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1

Q 60 :	This was the language of administration in the Sultanate period.		Marks:	1
	1. Urdu			
	2 . Bengali			
	3 . Arabic			
	4. Persian	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 61 :	was Akbar's regent.	_	Marks:	1
	1 . Bairam Khan	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2 . Adil Shah			
	3 . Rani Durgavati			
	4 . Udai Singh			
Q 62 :	Who looked after the needs of the royal household.		Marks :	1
Q 02 .	1 . Mir Bakshi			
	2 . Diwan			
	3 . Khan-i-saman	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Diwan-i-Aam			
Q 63 :	Red was used to construct the buildings of Fatehp	our Sikri	Marks :	1
Q 63 :	Red was used to construct the buildings of Fatehp  1 . Sandstones	our Sikri  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 63 :			Marks :	1
Q 63 :	1 . Sandstones		Marks :	1
Q 63 :	1 . Sandstones 2 . Diamonds		Marks :	1
Q 63 :	<ol> <li>Sandstones</li> <li>Diamonds</li> <li>Sapphires</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
	<ul><li>1 . Sandstones</li><li>2 . Diamonds</li><li>3 . Sapphires</li><li>4 . Rubies</li></ul>			
	<ol> <li>Sandstones</li> <li>Diamonds</li> <li>Sapphires</li> <li>Rubies</li> </ol> Who wrote a biography of Akbar called the Akbarnama.			
	<ol> <li>Sandstones</li> <li>Diamonds</li> <li>Sapphires</li> <li>Rubies</li> <li>Who wrote a biography of Akbar called the Akbarnama.</li> <li>Tulsidas</li> </ol>			
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Q 64 :	<ol> <li>Sandstones</li> <li>Diamonds</li> <li>Sapphires</li> <li>Rubies</li> <li>Who wrote a biography of Akbar called the Akbarnama.</li> <li>Tulsidas</li> <li>Surdas</li> <li>Mian Tansen</li> <li>Abul Fazl</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 64 :	<ol> <li>Sandstones</li> <li>Diamonds</li> <li>Sapphires</li> <li>Rubies</li> <li>Who wrote a biography of Akbar called the Akbarnama.</li> <li>Tulsidas</li> <li>Surdas</li> <li>Mian Tansen</li> <li>Abul Fazl</li> <li>When did Akbar die?</li> </ol>	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 64 :	<ol> <li>Sandstones</li> <li>Diamonds</li> <li>Sapphires</li> <li>Rubies</li> <li>Who wrote a biography of Akbar called the Akbarnama.</li> <li>Tulsidas</li> <li>Surdas</li> <li>Mian Tansen</li> <li>Abul Fazl</li> <li>When did Akbar die?</li> <li>1506</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1

Q 66 :	The Roman Emp	ire declined in		Marks:	1
	1 . 1542				
	2 . 1452				
	<b>3</b> . 1453		( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . 1534		_		
Q 67 :	The	occupied the lowest rung among the peasants	in feudal system.	Marks :	1
	1. Peasants				
	2. Lords				
	3 . Vassals				
	4. Serfs		( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 68 :		and Diocletian saw Christians as rebels because	they refused to worship Roman	Marks :	1
	Gods.				
	1. Charlemagne				
	2. Visigoths				
	3 . Franks		<b>1</b> (T) A		
	4 . Nero		( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 69 :	The Kaaba is loca	ated in		Marks :	1
	1. Mecca		(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. Medina				
	3 . Syria				
	4 . Iraq				
Q 70 :	Bayt al-Hikmah w	vas founded by		Marks :	1
	1 . Aristotle				
	2 . Al Razi				
	3 . Ibn Sina				
	4. Harun al-Rashi	d	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 71 :	Who conquered (	Constantinople and renamed it as Istanbul?		Marks :	1
	1. Mongols				
	2. Greeks				
	3 . Mughals				
	4 . Ottoman Turks		( This Answer is Correct )		

Q 72 :	He wrote Kitab-ul-Hind.		Marks :	1
Q 12.	1. Jaipal			·
	2 . Al-Biruni	( This Answer is Correct )		
	3 . Firdausi			
	4 . Chandbardai			
Q 73 :	This became the power centre of the Sultanate.		Marks :	1
	1 . Punjab			
	2 . Mewar			
	3. Delhi	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Gujarat			
Q 74 :	Battle of Chandwar was held in the year		Marks :	1
	<b>1</b> . 1194	( This Answer is Correct )		
	2. 1192			
	3 . 1174			
	4 . 1170			
Q 75 :	The culture that developed because of the intermingling of the India	ans and the Turks is called	Marks :	1
Q 75 :	The culture that developed because of the intermingling of the India  1. Traditional culture	ans and the Turks is called	Marks :	1
Q 75 :		ans and the Turks is called	Marks :	1
Q 75 :	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> </ol>	ans and the Turks is called  ( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 75 :	1 . Traditional culture		Marks :	1
Q 75 :	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
Q 75 :	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> </ol>		Marks :	1
	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> </ol> The department that looked after royal correspondence was called			
	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> <li>The department that looked after royal correspondence was called</li> <li>Diwan-i-arz</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> <li>The department that looked after royal correspondence was called</li> <li>Diwan-i-arz</li> <li>Diwan-i-wizarat</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 76 :	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> <li>The department that looked after royal correspondence was called</li> <li>Diwan-i-arz</li> <li>Diwan-i-wizarat</li> <li>Diwan-i-insha</li> <li>Diwan-i-risalat</li> </ol>	( This Answer is Correct )		
	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> <li>The department that looked after royal correspondence was called</li> <li>Diwan-i-arz</li> <li>Diwan-i-wizarat</li> <li>Diwan-i-insha</li> <li>Diwan-i-risalat</li> </ol> Qutb-ud-din Aibak built the in Ajmer.	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1
Q 76 :	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> <li>The department that looked after royal correspondence was called</li> <li>Diwan-i-arz</li> <li>Diwan-i-wizarat</li> <li>Diwan-i-insha</li> <li>Diwan-i-risalat</li> <li>Qutb-ud-din Aibak built the in Ajmer.</li> <li>Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque</li> </ol>	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 76 :	<ol> <li>Traditional culture</li> <li>Assimilation</li> <li>Composite culture</li> <li>All</li> <li>The department that looked after royal correspondence was called</li> <li>Diwan-i-arz</li> <li>Diwan-i-wizarat</li> <li>Diwan-i-insha</li> <li>Diwan-i-risalat</li> </ol> Qutb-ud-din Aibak built the in Ajmer.	( This Answer is Correct )	Marks :	1

Q 78 :	This ruler of Gwalior wrote Man Kautuhal, a book on music.		Marks:	1
	1 . Sultan Ahmed Shah			
	2 . Sultan Husain Shah			
	3 . Raja Man Singh Tomar	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Raja Ratan Singh			
Q 79 :	The Mughal Empire was divided into		Marks :	1
	1 . Sarkars			
	2 . Parganas			
	3 . Panchayat			
	4. Subas	( This Answer is Correct )		
Q 80 :	Who was Akbar's revenue minister?		Marks :	1
	1 . Bairam Khan			
	2 . Adil Shah			
	3 . Raja Todar Mal	( This Answer is Correct )		
	4 . Sher Shah Suri			