

1. Consider the following statements

1. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq was the founder of the Tughlaq dynasty.
2. Ibn Batutah was appointed as the chief Qazi of Delhi by Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq.

Which of the above given statements are correct?

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

Answer: A

Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq (AD 1320-1325)

He was the founder of the dynasty. He strengthened the defence of the North-Western frontier in order to check the Mongol invasions. (Statement 1 is correct)

Ibn Batutah was a traveller from Morocco. He came to India in 1333 and was appointed as the chief Qazi of Delhi by Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq. (Statement 2 is incorrect)

Issue : Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq

2. Who among the following created Diwan-i-Kohi ?

- (a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (b) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
- (c) Firoz Tughlaq
- (d) Nasir-ud-din Mohammed Tughlaq

Answer: B

Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq created an agricultural department, "Diwan-i-Kohi" under the charge of "Diwan-i-Amir-i-Koht" to bring barren (ban jar) land under cultivation.

Issue : Diwan-i-Kohi

3. Consider the following statements

1. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq introduced the Copper/ brass coins which were to pass at the value of the contemporary Silver Tanka.
2. Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq founded the city of Tughlaqabad.
3. The inconvenience to rule the wealthy deccan induced the Sultan to transfer the seat of the government to Daulatabad.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1 and 2 Only
- (b) 1 and 3 Only
- (c) 2 and 3 Only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: B

Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq founded the city of Tughlaqabad. (Statement 2 is incorrect)

Muhammad Tughlaq chose to present bronze coins, which were to have the same worth as the silver coins. Muhammad Tughlaq may have been effective in the approach if he could keep individuals from moulding the new coins. He was not able to do as such and soon the new coins began to be incredibly cheapened in businesses.

(Statement 1 is correct)

The inconvenience to rule the wealthy Deccan induced the Sultan to take step and transfer the seat of the government to Daulatabad (near Pune). The idea might have been practical and reasonable if he had ever thought of shifting the official court of Delhi. But, he wanted to

transport the whole population of Delhi to the new capital. (Statement 3 is correct)

Issue : Reforms of MBT

4. The silver coin introduced by Muhammad Bin Tughlaq was called

- (a) Dinars
- (b) Ayas
- (c) Adali
- (d) None of the above

Answer: D

The silver coin introduced by Muhammad Bin Tughlaq was called Adali .

The Gold coin, which was finely engraved was called "Dinar"

Issue : Coins of Tughlaq

5. An office for poor and deprived individuals established by Firoz Shah Tughlaq is known as

- (a) Diwan-i-Kohi
- (b) Diwan-i-Khairat
- (c) Diwan-i-Bundagan
- (d) None of the above

Answer: B

Firoz Shah Tughlaq

He established an office for poor and deprived individuals called Diwan-i-Khairat.

He established a department of slave known as Diwan-i-Bundagan.

Issue : Diwan-i-Khairat

6. Who among the following established the city of Agra ?

- (a) Bahlul Lodi
- (b) Ibrahim Lodi
- (c) Sikandar Lodi

(d) None of the above

Answer: C

In 1503 , Sikandar Lodi established the city of Agra and in 1506, transferred his capital from Delhi to Agra.

Issue : Sikandar Lodi

7. Consider the following statements

1. Bahlul Lodhi was the founder of the Lodhi dynasty.
2. Battle of Panipat resulted in the rise of Mughal dynasty in India.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

Answer: C

Bahlul Lodhi (AD 1451-1489) was the founder of the Lodhi dynasty. The Lodhi Dynasty under the Delhi Sultanate was the first Afghan Pashtun Dynasty in India who ruled from AD 1451 to 1526.

In the first battle of Panipat (AD 1526), Babur defeated Ibrahim and killed him. He became the master of Delhi and Agra. This puts an end to the Sultanate and the rise of Mughal dynasty in India.

Issue : Lodi dynasty

8. Towns of Fatehabad, Jaunpur and Hissar was established by

- (a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
- (b) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
- (c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- (d) Nasir-ud-din Mohammed Tughlaq

Answer: C

Firoz Shah Tughlaq

Established four new towns, Firozabad, Fatehabad, Jaunpur and Hissar.

Issue : Firoz Shah Tughlaq

9. Which of the following statements are correct ?

1. Kharaj is the land tax which was equal to one-tenth of the produce of the land.
2. Zakat is two and a half per cent tax on property realized from the Muslims.
3. Kham is the tax on booty captured

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1 and 2 Only
- (b) 1 and 3 Only
- (c) 2 and 3 Only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: D

Taxes imposed under Firoz Shah Tughlaq:

1. Kharaj: land tax which was equal to one-tenth of the produce of the land.
2. Zakat: two and a half per cent tax on property realized from the Muslims.
3. Kham: one-fifth of the booty captured (four-fifth was left for the soldiers).
4. Jaziya: levied on the non-Muslim subjects, particularly the Hindus. Women and children were, however, exempted from the taxes.

Issue : Tax system of Firoz Shah Tughlaq

10. Consider the following statements

1. A double dome has two layers and its objective was to lift the height of the monument and also keep its attraction intact.
2. The tomb of Sikandar Lodi was the first example with a double dome.

Which of the above statements are incorrect?

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

Answer: D

The tomb of Sikandar Lodi was the first example with a double dome. (Statement 2 is correct)

The method of making double dome was originally practised in East Asia before it was imported into India.

A double dome has two layers and its objective was to lift the height of the monument and also keep its attraction intact. (Statement 1 is correct)

The problem with the single dome was that if it was erected very high, it left a deep void inside the building. If it was kept low, then it diminished the monumental effect of the building. To shoot both the birds with one arrow, the double dome was devised. In double dome, the dome instead of consisting of one thickness of masonry was composed of two separate shells viz. inner and outer with ample space between them.

Issue : Double dome method