

**1. Consider the following statements**

1. Alauddin Khilji was the first Muslim ruler to extend his empire right up to the extreme South of India.
2. He was the first ruler of Delhi Sultanate who did not ask for manshur from the Caliph but called himself the deputy of the Caliph.

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

Alauddin Khilji

He was the first Sultan who attacked South India. He sent his confidante and general Malik Kafur against the rulers of the south.

Prataprudra-II of Warangal, Ramachandra Deva, the Yadava king of Devagiri, and Vira Ballala-III the Hoysala king were defeated.

He was the first ruler of Delhi Sultanate who did not ask for manshur (letter of investiture) from the Caliph but called himself the deputy of the Caliph.

Issue : Alauddin Khilji

**2. Consider the following statements**

1. Alauddin Khilji followed the Divine Right Theory of Kingship.
2. He introduced a permanent standing army.

3. He fixed the prices of necessary commodities which were below the normal market rates.

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

**Domestic Policies of Alauddin Khilji**

Ala-ud-din followed the Divine Right Theory of Kingship. ( Statement 1 is correct )

He banned social parties and wine. He introduced a permanent standing army. ( Statement 2 is correct )

He fixed the prices of necessary commodities which were below the normal market rates. ( Statement 3 is correct )

He strictly prohibited black marketing. Revenue was collected in cash and not in kind.

He followed discriminatory policies towards the Hindus and imposed the Jizya, a grazing tax and a house tax on the Hindu community.

Issue : Policies of Alauddin Khilji

**3. Which of the following is the system of branding the horses ?**

- (a) Dagh
- (b) Chehra
- (c) Jizya
- (d) Charai

Answer: A

He introduced Dagh and Chehra during his rule. Dagh is the system of branding the horses and Chehra was related to the biometric information about soldiers.

Issue : Dagh

**4. The term 'Huliya' refers to which of the following?**

- (a) System of branding the horses
- (b) Identity card system for every soldier
- (c) Markets for food grains
- (d) Espionage system

Answer: B

**Huliya or Chehra**

It denotes descriptive rolls of soldiers  
It also has biometric information about soldiers.

It is an Identity card system for every soldier.

Issue : Huliya or Chehra

**5. Which of the following department was introduced by Alauddin Khilji to collect the revenue arrears ?**

- (a) Diwan-i-riyasat
- (b) Diwan-i-mustakhraj
- (c) Shahna-i-mandi
- (d) Diwan-i-Arz

Answer: B

To know about the revenue arrears and collect them, Alauddin Khilji introduced a new department of Diwan-i-mustakhraj.

Issue : Diwan-i-mustakhraj.

**6. Which of the following posts were created by Alauddin Khilji to control the Markets ?**

- 1. Diwan-i-riyasat
- 2. Diwan-i-mustakhraj
- 3. Shahna-i-mandi
- 4. Diwan-i-Arz

Select the correct answer using the code given below

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

Answer: B

Diwan-i-riyasat and Shahna-i-mandi were created by Alauddin Khilji to control the markets.

Issue : Diwan-i-riyasat and Shahna-i-mandi

**7. Consider the following statements**

1. Alauddin was the first sultan of Delhi to have a standing army.
2. The Iqta system introduced by Iltutmish was abolished by Alauddin and the salary was paid to soldiers in cash.

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

Alauddin was the first sultan of Delhi to have a standing army. ( Statement 1 is correct )

The Iqta system introduced by Iltutmish, was abolished by Alauddin and the salary was paid to soldiers in cash. ( Statement 2 is correct )

Issue : Military Reforms

**8. Which of the following Tax was imposed on the looted property during wars ?**

- (a) khams
- (b) Kari
- (c) Jizya
- (d) zakat

Answer: A

**Taxes imposed**

- **Kharaj:** Land tax equal to one-tenth of the produce of the land.
- **Zakat:** two and a half per cent tax on property of muslims
- **Kham:** War Booty tax in which 1/5th was state's share and 4/5th was given to soldiers.
- **Jaziya:** levied on the non-Muslim subjects, particularly the Hindus. Women and children were, however, exempted from the taxes.

Issue : Taxes imposed during Khilji period

**9. Which of the following Tax was imposed on non Muslim subjects ?**

- (a) khams
- (b) Kari
- (c) Jizya
- (d) zakat

Answer: C

**Jizya:** levied on the non-Muslim subjects, particularly the Hindus. Women and children were, however, exempted from the taxes.

Issue : Taxes imposed during Khilji period

**10. Consider the following statements**

1. Alauddin Khilji promoted the architecture and built an entire city called Siri .
2. To restrict the invasion of Mongol, Alauddin adopted blood and iron policy of Balban.

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

The main opponent of Khiljis was Mongol. It tried to put a lot of pressure and attacked the Indian soil several times. To restrict the invasion of Mongol, Alauddin adopted blood and iron policy of Balban. He leads to the construction of protecting walls around Delhi and repaired the forts on the way of Mongols. Khilji posted strong military forces around these forts.

Alauddin was a patron of art and learning. Although he himself was illiterate, he had some great patrons like Amir Khusrau and Mir Hasan Dehvi. He also promoted the architecture and built an entire city called Siri and took to the enlargement of Qutabi mosque.

Issue : Art & Architecture