



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & TOURISM

SRI Y.N. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), NARSAPUR – 534275

Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University

Thrice Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade

Recognized by UGC as "College with potential for Excellence"



HISTORY

FREE COMPETATIVE COACHING

2019-2020

Venu: Nyruthi Block

TIME: 4:00PM TO 5:00PM

The department History and Tourism took an initiative to conduct competitive coaching on History to B.A, B.Com & B.Sc., students to give sufficient knowledge on the subject required for the University and other competitive examinations which helps them in building their future.

Students who attend this program selected for the government sector as well as private sector too.

200 COMPETITIVE BITS

1. From where the Mansabdari system was borrowed?

- A. Afghanistan
- B. Turkey
- C. Mongolia
- D. Persia

Ans: C[Mongolia]

2. The Buland Darwaza was built to mark Akbar's conquest of

- A. Awadh
- B. Malwa
- C. Gujarat
- D. Chittor

Ans: C[Gujarat]

3. Purana Ouila at Delhi was built by

- A. Akbar
- B. Sher Shah
- C. Humayun
- D. Shah Jahan

Ans: B[Sher Shah]

4. What is meant by Mughalai?

- A. Infantry of the Mughals
- B. Very rich food
- C. Royal household

D. Mughal territories from which Chauth was claimed

Ans: D[Mughal territories from which Chauth was claimed]

5. Who among the following was Akbar's teacher?

A. Kabir

B. Abul Fazl

C. Bairam Khan

D. Abdul Latif

Ans: D[Abdul Latif]

6. After his coronation Shivaji assumed the title of

A. Maharaja

B. Peshwa

C. Chhatrapati

D. Samrat

Ans: C[Chhatrapati]

7. Akbar's mausoleum is situated at

A. Sasaram

B. Sikandra

C. Agra

D. Delhi

Ans: B[Sikandra]

8. The Upanishads were translated into Persian by

A. Akbar

B. Dara Shikoh

C. Shah Jahan

D. Jahangir

Ans: B[Dara Shikoh]

9. Akbar established Ibadat Khana at

A. Lahore

B. Delhi

C. Agra

D. Fatehpur Sikri

Ans: D[Fatehpur Sikri]

10. Tulsi Das composed his Ramacharitamanas during the reign of

A. Harsha

B. Alauddin Khalji

C. Akbar

D. Krishnadeva Raya

Ans: C[Akbar]

11. The Sikh gurus who compiled the Guru Granth Sahib was

A. Nanak

B. Har Rai

C. Arjun

D. Bahadur

Ans: C[Arjun]

12. Akbar defeated Hemu in which of the following battle?

A. Battle of Haldighati

B. Second Battle of Panipat

C. Battle of Talikota

D. Third Battle of Panipat

Ans: B[Second Battle of Panipat]

13. The Sayyid dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate is called so because__?

A. Its founder and his successors adopted the title Sayyid

B. Its founder and his successors belonged to the Sayyid tribe of eastern Turkistan

C. Its founder and his successors were descendant of the prophet Muhammad

D. Its founder was a scholar of Islamic theology

Ans: C[Its founder and his successors were descendant of the prophet Muhammad]

14. Which one of the following method of revenue assessment is related to the Vijayanagara Empire?

A. Chauth

B. Ryotwari

C. Rae Rekho

D. Sardeshmukhi

Ans: D[Sardeshmukhi]

15. Who was the in-charge of a pargana?

A. Amin

B. Pattidar

C. Shiqdar

D. Oanungo

Ans: C[Shiqdar]

16. The number of provinces or mandalams in the Chola Empire was

- A.eight
- B. ten
- C. twelve
- D. six

Ans: A[eight]

17. The medieval Indian literary work 'Darbar-i- Akbari' was written by

- A. Muhammad Hussain
- B. Malik Muhammad Jayasi
- C. Abul Fazl
- D. Amir Khusrau

Ans: A[Muhammad Hussain]

18. Which of the following ladies wrote an historical account during the Mughal period?

- A. Gulbadan Begum
- B. Noorjahan Begum
- C. Jahanara Begum
- D. Zebun-nissah Begum

Ans: A[Gulbadan Begum]

19. Who was the first Indian ruler to organize Haj pilgrimage at the expense of the state?

- A. Alauddin Khilji
- B. Feroz Tughlaq
- C. Akbar
- D. Aurangzeb

Ans: C[Aurangzeb]

20. Who among the following witnessed the reigns of eight Delhi Sultans?

- A. Ziauddin Barani
- B. Shams-i-siraj Afif
- C. Minhaj-us-siraj
- D. Amir Khusrau

Ans: D[Amir Khusrau]

21. The portion of the actual produce fixed as state's share under the Zabti System of Mughals was ____?

- A. One-half
- B. One-third
- C. One-fourth
- D. One-fifth

Ans: B[One-third]

22. The foreign traveller who visited India during Vijayanagara period was

- A. Megasthenes
- B. Yuan Chawng
- C. Fa-Hien
- D. Nicolo Conti

Ans: D[Nicolo Conti]

23. The famous historical monument, Atala Mosque, is associated with the

- A. Sultans of Delhi
- B. Mughal rulers
- C. Sharqi rulers
- D. Rohilla rulers

Ans: C[Sharqi rulers]

24. Which one of the following rulers laid the foundation of a new town where the modern city of Agra stands?

- A. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- B. Sikandar Lodi
- C. Akbar
- D. Shahjahan

Ans: B[SikandarLodi]

25. Humayun Nama was written by

- A. Humayun
- B. Mirza Kamran
- C. Bairam Khan
- D. Gulbadan Begum

Ans: D[Gulbadan Begum]

26. The correct chronological order in which the given monuments were built is

- A. Outab Minar, Buland Darwaza, Gol Gumbaz, Red Fort
- B. Gol Gumbaz, Red Fort, Buland Darwaza, Outab Minar
- C. Outab Minar, Gol Gumbaz, Buland Darwaza, Red Fort
- D. Gol Gumbaz, Buland Darwaza, Red Fort, Outab Minar

Ans: A[Outab Minar, Buland Darwaza, Gol Gumbaz, Red Fort]

27. Which one of the following rulers built the Bibi ka Maqbara?

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Shahjahan
- D. Aurangzeb

Ans: D[Aurangzeb]

28. Humayun restored his Indian kingdom with the help of the ruler of

- A. Arabia
- B. Kabul
- C. Persia
- D. Turkey

Ans: D [Turkey]

29. Banda Bahadur, a Sikh leader who led a revolt against the Mughals after the assassination of Guru Gobind Singh, was captured and executed during the reign of

- A. Bahadur Shah
- B. Aurangzeb
- C. Jahandar Shah
- D. Farrukh Siyar

Ans: D [Farrukh Siyar]

30. Who among the following took greater interest in laying out gardens than others?

- A. Humayun
- B. Babur
- C. Jahangir
- D. Akbar

Ans: B [Babur]

31. Who was the last Mughal emperor?

- A. Shah Alam-II
- B. Akbar-II
- C. Bahadur Shah-II
- D. Ahmad Shah

Ans: C [Bahadur Shah-II]

32. Who was the last Mughal emperor to sit on the peacock throne?

A. Jahandar Shah

B. Muhammad Shah

C. Shah Alam-I

D. Bahadur Shah Zafar

Ans: B[MuhammadShah]

33 Abdul Hamid Lahori is the author of

A. Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh

B. Padshah Nama

C. Alamgir Nama

D. Muntakhab-ul-Lubab

Ans: B[Padshah Nama]

34. Which one of the following was NOT introduced by Shivaji?

A. Land-tax

B. Chauth

C. Sardeshmukhi

D. Pilgrim tax

Ans: D[Pilgrimage tax]

35. Which one of the following indicates the correct chronological order of the Later Mughal Emperors?

A. Bahadur Shah-I, Farrukh Siyar, Jahandar Shah, Muhammad Shah

B. Farrukh Siyar, Bahadur Shah-I, Jahandar Shah, Muhammad Shah

C. Bahadur Shah-I, Jahandar Shah, Farrukh Siyar, Muhammad Shah

D. Jahandar Shah, Bahadur Shah-I, Muhammad Shah, Farrukh Siyar

Ans: C[Bahadur Shah-I, Jahandar Shah, Farrukh Siyar, Muhammad Shah]

36. Who was the Mughal emperor at the time of Ahmad Shah Abdali's invasion of India?

A. Bahadur Shah-I

B. Bahadur Shah-II

C. Shah Alam-I

D. Shah Alam-II

Ans: C[Shah Alam-I]

37. Moti Masjid in the Red Fort, Delhi was constructed by

A. Sher Shah

B. Shahjahan

C. Aurangzeb

D. Bhahadur Shah Zafar

Ans: C[Aurangzeb]

38. In the Delhi Sultanate an administrative unit called Pargana was headed by

A. Shiqdar

B. Barid

C. Ariz

D. Amin

Ans: D[Amin]

39. Who introduced the famous Persian festival of Nauroz?

A. Alauddin Khalji

B. Iltutmish

C. Balban

D. Firuz Tughlaq

Ans: C[Balban]

40. The Delhi Sultanate reached its maximum geographical limits during the reign of.....

A. Alauddin Khalji

B. Qutbuddin Mubarak Shah Khalji

C. Muhammad bin Tughlaq

D. Firuz Tughlaq

Ans: C[MuhammadbinTughlaq]

41. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A. Iltutmish - Invasion of Chengiz Khan

B. Muhammad bin Tughlaq - Invasion of Tarmashirin

C. Firuz Tughlaq - Invasion of Timur

D. Muhammad Shah - Invasion of Nadir Shah

Ans: C[FiruzTughlaq-InvasionofTimur]

42. Who wrote the history of Aurangzeb's reign in total secrecy because of the emperor's opposition to it and what was the name of that historical work?

A. Khafi Khan's Muntakhab-ul-Lubab

B. Mirza Muhammad Kazim's Alamgir Nama

C. Muhammad Saqi's Masir-i-Alamgiri

D. Aquil Khan Razi's Zafar Nama-i-Alamgir

Ans: A[KhafiKhan'sMuntakhab-ul-Lubab]

443. Which of the following revolts during Aurangzeb's period had a peasant agrarian background? The revolt of the.....

A. Rajputs

B. Jats and Satnamis

C. Marathas

D. Sikhs

Ans: B[Jats and Satnamis]

45. Which empire lasted the longest among the following?

A. The Palas

B. The Pratiharas

C. The Rashtrakutas

D. The Senas

Ans:C[TheRashtrakutas]

46. Who founded the Pala Empire?

A. Devapala

B. Dharmapala

C. Dhruva

D. Gopala

Ans:D[Gopala]

47. Who founded the Vikramashila University?

A. Devapala

B. Dharmapala

C. Dhruva

D. Gopala

Ans: B[Dharmapala]

48. Who was the founder of the Sena dynasty?

A. Ballal Sena

B. Hemanta Sen

C. Lakshman Sen

D. Vijay Sen

Ans: B[Hemanta Sen]

49. Who was the author of the book Kitab-i-Yamini?

A. Abul Fazl

B. Abu Nasr Utbi

C. Amir Khusro

D. Firdausi

Ans: B[Abu Nasr Utbi]

50. Who was the author of the book Taj-ul-Maasir?

A. Abul Fazl

B. Jahangir

C. Hasan Nizami

D. None of the above

Ans: C[Hasan Nizami]

51. Which book described the Arab invasion of Sindh for the very first time?

A. Shahnama

B. Baburnama

C. Akbarnama

D. Chachnama

Ans: D[Chachnama]

52. Kandariya Mahadeva Temple of the Medieval India is dedicated to which Lord?

- A. Shiva
- B. Brahma
- C. Vishnu
- D. Ram

Ans: A[Shiva]

53. During the reign of which ruler Moroccan traveler Ibn Battuta visited India?

- A. Aurangzeb
- B. Akbar
- C. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
- D. Alauddin Khilji

Ans: C[Muhammad Bin Tughlaq]

54. Who wrote Tughlaqnama?

- A. Abu Nasr Utbi
- B. Amir Khusrau
- C. Abul Fazl
- D. Hasan Nizami

Ans: B[Amir Khusrau]

55. Famous mosque Adhai Din Ka Jhonpra was built by which of the following ruler?

- A. Qutub-ud-Din-Aibak
- B. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
- C. Alauddin Khilji

D. None of the above

Ans: A[Qutub-ud-Din-Aibak]

56. Who brought the famous Persian painter named Khwaja Abdus Samad to India?

A. Humayun

B. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

C. Akbar

D. Alauddin Khilji

Ans: A[Humayun]

57. Which of the following Sikh Guru compiled the Adi Granth?

A. Guru Nanak

B. Guru Govind Singh

C. Guru Arjan Dev

D. Guru Har rai

Ans: C[Guru Arjan Dev]

58. Who was the founder of Advaita vada or the doctrine of non-dualism?

A. Adi Shankaracharya

B. Surdas

C. Ramanuj

D. Kapil

Ans: A[Adi Shankaracharya]

59. Pushti marg is a Vaishnav sect of the Hinduism was founded by?

A. Shankaracharya

B. Ramanujacharya

C. Vallabhacharya

D. Nimbarkacharya

Ans: C[Vallabhacharya]

60. What is pietra dura?

A. A form of music

B. Pictorial mosaic work using semi-precious stones

C. Armour

D. None of the above

Ans: B[Pictorial mosaic work using semi-precious stones]

61. Who wrote famous book Kitab-ul-hind?

A. Abul Fazl

B. Amir Khusrau

C. Al Biruni

D. Firdausi

Ans: C[Al Biruni]

62. Who said Hanooz Dilli Door Ast?

A. Nizamuddin Aulia

B. Farid

C. Todarmal

D. Firdausi

Ans: A[Nizamuddin Aulia]

63. Which mughal emperor was a good veena player?

A. Aurangzeb

B. Akbar

C. Jahangir

D. Shahjahan

Ans: A[Aurangzeb]

64. Who was the author of famous Persian series of 52 stories Tutiinama?

A. Nakhshabi

B. Amir Khusrau

C. Abul Fazl

D. Hasan Nizami

Ans: A[Nakhshabi]

65. Who propagated the Vaishnava Theology of Dvaitadvaita?

A. Adi Shankaracharya

B. Ramanujacharya

C. Nimbarkacharya

D. Vallabhacharya

Ans: C[Nimbarkacharya]

66. Who has written famous book Padmavat?

A. Nakhshabi

B. Malik Muhammad Jayasi

C. Al Biruni

D. Hasan Nizami

Ans: B[Malik Muhammad Jayasi]

67. Atala Masjid which was built by Sultan Ibrahim is located at?

A. Jaunpur

B. Kanpur

C. Agra

D. Mysore

Ans: A[Jaunpur]

68. The caves and rock-cut temples at Ellora are?

A. Buddhist and Jain

B. Hindu and Muslim

C. Buddhist only

D. Hindu, Buddhist and Jain

Ans: D[Hindu, Buddhist and Jain]

69. Who among the following built the famous Alai Darwaza?

A. Allaudin Khilji

B. Babur

C. Ibrahim Lodi

D. Shahjahan

Ans: A[Allaudin Khilji]

70. Sakhi, Sabad and Ramaini were the notable work of?

A. Tansen

B. Rahim

C. Kabir

D. Tulsidas

Ans: C[Kabir]

71. Hamza-nama paintings were produced during the reign of?

A. Humayun

B. Akbar

C. Jahangir

D. Shahjahan

Ans: B[Akbar]

72. Who built the famous Shalimar bagh of Srinagar?

A. Humayun

B. Akbar

C. Jahangir

D. Shahjahan

Ans: C[Jahangir]

73. Which Mughal ruler constructed A new city called as Din Panah on the bank of Yamuna river?

A. Humayun

B. Babur

C. Jahangir

D. Aurangzeb

Ans: A[Humayun]

74. During the reign of which ruler use of Halo or Divine Lights were started in paintings?

A. Iltutmish

B. Aurangazeb

C. Jahangir

D. Akbar

Ans: C[Jahangir]

75. Mughal paintings were reached its zenith of progress during the reign of?

A. Babur

B. Aurangazeb

C. Jahangir

D. Shahjahan

Ans: C[Jahangir]

76. Bhakta Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal ruler?

A. Akbar

B. Babur

C. Shahjahan

D. Jahangir

Ans: D[Jahangir]

77. Which of the following was not the saint of Varkari sect?

A. Tukaram

B. Namdev

C. Eknath

D. Kabir

Ans: D[Kabir]

78. Surdas was a disciple of which among the following saints?

A. Guru Nanak

B. Guru Ramdas

C. Nimbarkacharya

D. Vallabhacharya

Ans: D[Vallabhacharya]

79. Who established Chishti order in India?

A. Baba Farid

B. Nizamuddin Aulia

C. Al biruni

D. Moinuddin Chishti

Ans: D[Moinuddin Chishti]

80. Who built the famous Charminar of Hyderabad?

A. Krishndev Rai

B. Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah

C. Nadir Shah

D. Aurangzeb

Ans: B[Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah]

81. Who was famously known as the Tuti-e-Hindustan?

A. Utbi

B. Nakhshabi

C. Amir Khusarau

D. Tansen

Ans: C[Amir Khusarau]

82. Name of the Bengali poet who was conferred with the title of Gunraj Khan in the Sultanate period?

A. Maladhar Basu

B. Rahim

C. Chaitanya

D. Jaydeva

Ans: A[Maladhar Basu]

83. During the reign of which Pallava ruler Ratha temples at Mahabalipuram were built?

A. Narasimhavarman I

B. Adivarman

C. Nadivarman

D. None of the above

Ans: A[Narasimhavarman I]

84. The seven pagodas of Mahabalipuram are a witness to the art patronised by the?

A. Chola

B. Pallavas

C. Pandyas

D. Kaktiya

Ans: B[Pallavas]

85. Which Tamil poet wrote Ramayana in Tamil language?

A. Kamban

B. Kapilar

C. Pulamaipithan

D. Perumal Rasu

Ans: A[Kamban]

86. Brihadeeshwara Temple which was built by Raja Raja Chola I is dedicated to?

A. Vishnu

B. Shiva

C. Brahma

D. None of the above

Ans: B[Shiva]

87. Which noted scholar wrote Vikramankadevacharita?

A. Kalhan

B. Bilhana

C. Kalidas

D. Jaydeva

Ans: B[Bilhana]

88. Which of the following saint wrote Sri-Bhasya?

A. Ramanuja

B. Vallabh

C. Tukaram

D. Eknath

Ans: A[Ramanuja]

89. Who was the supreme body in the Britain at the time of commencement of the Government of India Act- 1858?

- (a) Queen Victoria
- (b) The British Parliament
- (c) Government of Britain
- (d) None of these

Ans: B [The British Parliament]

90. Who started the Indian Reforms Association?

- (a) Narayan Guru
- (b) Swami Vivekananda
- (c) Krishna swami Aiyar
- (d) Keshav Chandra Sen

Ans: D [Keshav Chandra Sen]

91. Who was the monarch of Britain at the time of commencement of the Government of India Act, 1858?

- (a) William IV
- (b) Victoria
- (c) Edward VII
- (d) George V

Ans: B [Victoria]

92. When was The Government of India Act 1858 passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom?

- (a) August 2, 1858
- (b) June, 1857

(c) January, 1858

(d) December, 1857

Ans: A[August 2, 1858]

93.As per government of India Act-1858, how many members were appointed to assist the Secretary of State for India?

(a) 10

(b) 15

(c) 13

(d) 14

Ans: B[15]

94.Why Simon commission was established?

A. To enquire into the working of the Government of India Act, 1919 and to suggest further reforms in the system of administration.

B. To enquire into the working of the Marley-Minto reforms.

C. To declare India as republic state

D. None of these

Ans: A[To enquire into the working of the Government of India Act, 1919 and to suggest further reforms in the system of administration]

95.Which of the following statement is not correct about Simon Commission?

A. The activities of Swaraj party had induced the British Government to review the working of the diarchy system introduced by the Montague- Chelmsford reforms.

B. The British Government appointed the Simon commission in Nov., 1927.

C. Simon commission was opposed because its all members were the English.

D. Lala Lajpat Rai was died during the protest of Simon commission.

Ans: D[Lala Lajpat Rai was died during the protest of Simon commission]

96. Which of the following is not matched correctly?

- A. Nehru report :1929
- B. 14 points of M. Ali Jinnah: 1929
- C. Second round table conference:1931
- D. Communal award:1932

Ans: A[Nehru report :1929]

97. Which of the following statement is not correct about Poona pact?

- A. It was signed between Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Ambedkar
- B. It was signed on January 23, 1932
- C. It was signed in yarvada jail in Puna
- D. This act increased the number of seats reserved for depressed class from 71 to 147.

Ans: B[It was signed on January 23, 1932]

98. When was Gandhi-Irvin Pact taken place?

- A. September 23, 1932
- B. March 15, 1933
- C. March 5, 1931
- D. February 10, 1930

Ans: C[March 5, 1931]

99.The Kailasa temple is one of the largest rock-cut ancient Hindu temple located at Ellora was built by?

- A.KrishndevRai
- B.KrishnaI

- C.Nadivarman
- D. Rajendra Chola

Ans: B[Krishna I]

100. Which Sanskrit poet wrote famous book Geet Govinda?

- A.Jayadeva
- B.Kalidas
- C.Panini
- D. None of the above

Ans: A[Jayadeva]

101. Adilabad fort and the city of Jahanpanah was built by?

- A.AlauddinKhalji
- B.GhiyasuddinTughlaq
- C.MuhammadbinTughluq

- D. None of the above

Ans: C[Muhammad bin Tughluq]

102. What is the correct meaning of Khanqah?

- A.Aformofmusic
- B.Aformofveen
- C.TheplacewhereSufiMysticslived
- D. None of the above

Ans: C[The place where Sufi Mystics lived]

103. Who among the following was first initiated disciple of Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi?

- A.Todarmal
- B.Tansen
- C.Birbal
- D. Mansingh

Ans: C[Birbal]

104. Quwwat-ul-Islam mosque was built by which ruler?

- A.Iltutmish
- B.QutubuddinAibak
- C.MuhammadbinTughluq
- D. Aurangzeb

Ans: B[Qutubuddin Aibak]

105. Gangaikonda Cholapuram was built during medieval India and was erected as the capital of the Cholas by?

- A. Rajendra Chola I
- B. Gajendra Chola
- C. Vikram Chola
- D. Rajendra Chola III

Ans: A [Rajendra Chola I]

106. Who among the following was named as Zinda Pir or Living Saint in Mughal period?

- A. Babur
- B. Akbar
- C. Jahangir
- D. Aurangzeb

Ans: D [Aurangzeb]

107. Bishandas a famous portrait painter was resided in the court of?

- A. Babur
- B. Humayun
- C. Jahangir
- D. Aurangzeb

Ans: C [Jahangir]

108. Which ruler of India issued Mahzarnama to take all the religious matters into his own hands?

- A. Iltutmish
- B. Akbar
- C. Nadir Shah
- D. Shahjahan

Ans: B [Akbar]

109. Who founded the faith on a ritual-free, simple "Sat Shri Akal" or the worship of God and truth?

- A. Dadu Dayal
- B. Guru Nanak
- C. Sri Chaitanya

D. Guru Govind Singh

Ans: B[Guru Nanak]

110. Who among the following had given the doctrine of Advaita or Monism?

A. Sankara

B. Saivaite Nayanmars

C. Vashnavaites Alvars

D. Tukaram

Ans: A[Sankara]

111. Who preaches Visishtadvaita?

A. Tulsidas

B. Saivaite Nayanmars

C. Sankara

D. Ramanuja

Ans: D[Ramanuja]

112. Who was the disciple of Vallabhacharya?

A. Tulsidas

B. Surdas

C. Tukaram

D. Ramanuja

Ans: B[Surdas]

113. Which of the following dynasties under the Saivaite Nayanmars and Vashnavaites Alvars preached the Bhakti cult?

A. Pallavas, Pandyas and Cholas

B. Pallavas, Kaktyas and Cholas

C. Pallavas, Pandyas and Cheras

D. Rashtrakutas, Pandyas and Cholas

Ans: A[Pallavas, Pandyas and Cholas]

114. Which of the following statement is correct definition of Nirguna?

A. It is the concept of a formless God.

B. It is the concept of a formless Guru.

C. It is the concept of spirituality.

D. None of the above

Ans: A[It is the concept of a formless God]

115. Which of the following is an intensely emotional form of Hinduism that flourished from the sixteenth century, mainly in Bengal and eastern Orissa?

A. Gaudiya Sampradaya

B. Krishna cult of Vallabhacharya

C. Shiva cult of Vallabhacharya

D. None of the above

Ans: A[Gaudiya Sampradaya]

116. Which of the following sect is emphasised on nirguni Bhakti – devotion to a divine without Gunas (qualities or form),but it accepts both nirguni and saguni forms of the divine?

A. Sikhism

B. Shaivism

C. Vaishnavism

D. All of the above

Ans: A[Sikhism]

117. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was an ascetic Hindu monk and social reformer in 16th century was from:

- A. Bihar
- B. Assam
- C. Orissa
- D. Bengal

Ans: D[Bengal]

118. Sri Ramanuja Acharya was an Indian philosopher and is recognized as the most important saint of-----

- A. Sri Vaishnavism
- B. Sri Vaishavism
- C. Nirguna
- D. Sikkhism

Ans: A[Sri Vaishnavism]

119. What the term 'Bhakti' refers to?

- A. Bhakti is derived from the root bhaj, which means "divide.
- B. Bhakti is derived from the root bhaj, which means collaboration.
- C. Both A & B
- D. Only B

Ans: A[Bhakti is derived from the root bhaj, which means "divide]

120. Which of the following are the basis tenants of Bhakti Movement?

- A. Ideas was the Bhakti movement—devotion to God. Bhakti to God was accepted as salvation.

B. Ideas was the Bhakti movement—devotion to God with the help of priest. Bhakti to God was accepted as damnation.

C. Spiritual sessions in meeting places known as zawiyas, khanqahs, or tekke

D. Described as the interiorization, and intensification of human faith and practice.

Ans: A[Ideas was the Bhakti movement—devotion to God. Bhakti to God was accepted as salvation]

121. Which of the following text introduces bhakti marga (the path of faith/devotion) as one of three ways to spiritual freedom and release?

A. Vedas

B. Vedanta

C. Brahamans

D. Bhagwat Gita

Ans: D[Bhagwat Gita]

122. The movement started with.....and.....

A. the Saiva Nayanars

B. the Vaisnava Alvars

C. Nirguna Saints

D. Both A & B

Ans: D[Both A & B]

123. Which of the following concept the Bhakti movement of Hinduism saw two ways of imaging the nature of the divine (Brahman)?

A. Nirguna and Saguna

B. Shaivism

C. Sikhism

D. Jainism

Ans: A[Nirguna and Saguna]

124. The Saivaite Nayanmars and Vashanavaite Alwar preached the Bhakti Cult under which of the following rulers?

- A. Pallavas, Pandyas and Cholas
- B. Pallavas, Cheras and Rashtrakutas
- C. Pallavas, Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdoms
- D. Cheras & Pandavas

Ans: A[Pallavas, Pandyas and Cholas]

125. Who was among the following Bhakti saints gave a new orientation of Hinduism through his doctrine of Advaita or Monism?

- A. Ramanuja
- B. Sankara
- C. Guru Nanak
- D. Chaitanya

Ans: B[Sankara]

126. Who was the founder of the Bhakti Movement in Maharashtra in 13th Century?

- A. Namadev
- B. Ekanatha
- C. Tukaram
- D. Gnanadeva

Ans: D[Gnanadeva]

127. Bhakti Saint who was contemporary of Sivaji?

- A. Namadev

- B. Ekanatha
- C. Tukaram
- D. Gnanadeva

Ans: C[Tukaram]

128. Which of the following is related to the concept of Nirgunabrahman?

- A. Advaita
- B. Visisthadvaita
- C. Both A & B
- D. Neither A nor B

Ans: A[Advaita]

129. Who among the following propagated Dvaita or dualism of Jivatma and Pramatma in Kannada region?

- A. Mirabai
- B. Nimbarka
- C. Vallabhacharya
- D. Madhav

Ans: D[Madhav]

130. Who among the following Bhakti Saint said that “Abide pure amidst the impurities of the world”?

- A. Vallabhacharya
- B. Madhav
- C. Guru Nanak
- D. Chaitanya

Ans: C[Guru Nanak]

131. What is the name of the The collection of hymns of Alvar Saints?

A. Divya Prabandha

B. Tamil Veda

C. Kabir Wani

D. Granthawali

Ans: A[Divya Prabandha]

132.Which of the following is/are the compositions of Kabir?

A. Bijak & Sakhi Granth

B. Kabir Granthawali& Anurag Sagar

C. Only B

D. All of the above

Ans: D[All of the above]

133. Vishvambhara Mishra was the original name of:

A. Guru Nanak

B. Chaitanya Maha Prabhu

C. Shankaracharya

D. Kabir

Ans: B[Chaitanya Maha Prabhu]

134. Who among the following Bhakti Saints scored a triumph over the Saivas in public debate at the court of Krishna Deva Raya of Vijyanagar?

A. Guru Nanak

B. Chaitanya Maha Prabhu

C. Shankaracharya

D. Vallabhacharya

Ans: D[Vallabhacharya]

135. Kabir was a disciple of:

A. Ramananda

B. Ramanujana

C. Shakracharya

D. None of the above

Ans: A[Ramananda]

136. Find out the features of Bhakti Movement:

I. Condemnation of rituals, ceremonies and blind faith

II. Rejection of idol worship by many saints

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

A. I only

B. II only

C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

Ans: C[Both I and II]

137. Which of the following Bhakti Cult preached under the Pallavas, Pandyas and Cholas?

A. Saivaite Nayanmars

B. Vashnavaita Alvars

C. Both A & B

D. Advaita

Ans: C[Both A & B]

138. Which of the following aspect of Bhakti Movement was common with Sufism?

- A. Monotheism or belief in one God
- B. Equality and brotherhood of man
- C. Rejection of rituals and class Division
- D. All of the Above

Ans: D[All of the Above]

139. Which of the following Bhakti Reformers influenced by the preaching of Sufi teachers?

- A. Ramananda
- B. Kabir
- C. Nanak
- D. All of the above

Ans: D[All of the above]

140. The concept of Sagunabrahmana was the outcome of which concept of Bhakti Movement?

- A. Nirgunabraman
- B. Vaishnavism
- C. Shaivism
- D. None of the above

Ans: A[Nirgunabraman]

141. Who among the following propagated Dvaita or dualism of Jivatma and Paramatma?

- A. Vallabhacharya

B. Madhava

C. Merabai

D. Nimbarka

Ans: B[Madhava]

142. Which saint and reformer of Bengal who popularized the Krishna Cult?

A. Vallabhacharya

B. Madhava

C. Chaitanya

D. Nimbarka

Ans: C[Chaitanya]

143. Who wrote a commentry of Bhagvat Gita called Gnaneswari?

A. Gnandeva

B. Namadev

C. Ekanath

D. Both A & B

Ans: A[Gnandeva]

144. Who among the following preached gospel of love?

A. Gnandeva

B. Namadev

C. Ekanath

D. Kabir

Ans: B[Namadev]

145. Which of the following Bhakti saint of Maharashtra responsible for creating a background for Maratha nationalism and also opposed all social distinctions?

A. Gnandeva

B. Namadev

C. Ekanath

D. Tukaram

Ans: D[Tukaram]

146. Who exhorted people to give up selfishness, falsehood and hypocrisy and to lead a life of truth, honesty and kindness?

A. Vallabhacharya

B. Guru Nanak

C. Kabir

D. Nimbarka

Ans: B[Guru Nanak]

147. Which of the following region was influenced by the preaching of Bhakti Saints Nimbarka and Vallabhacharya?

A. Kannada Region

B. Telugana Region

C. Tamilian Region

D. Maratha Region

Ans: B[Telugana Region]

148. Who among the following composed the Hindi version of Ramayana?

A. Tulsidas

B. Valmiki

C. Ramananda

D. Kabir

Ans: A[Tulsidas]

149. What is the literal meaning of Bhakti?

A. Salvation

B. Prayer

C. Offer words of praise

D. None of the above

Ans: A[Salvation]

150. Which Bhakti saint believes that through love and devotion, song and dance, a devotee can feel the presence of God?

A. Gnanadev

B. Chaitanya

C. Namadeva

D. Ekanatha

Ans: B[Chaitanya]

151. Who said that, the religion was highly practical and sternly ethical?

A. Chaitanya

B. Namadeva

C. Guru Nanak

D. Kabir

Ans: C[Guru Nanak]

152. Which Bhakti saint opposed cast distinctions and sympathetic towards lower caste in the 6th century AD?

- A. Gnanadev
- B. Chaitanya
- C. Namadeva
- D. Ekanatha

Ans: D[Ekanatha]

153. Which of the following cult was popularised by Chaitanya?

- A. Shiva Cult
- B. Krishna Cult
- C. Eknathwad
- D. All of the above

Ans: B[Krishna Cult]

154. Who among the following was/were not disciples of Ramananda?

- A. Kabir & Raidas
- B. Sena & Sadhana
- C. Dhanna & Naraharai
- D. Tulsidas & Mirabai

Ans: D[Tulsidas & Mirabai]

155. Who among the following Bhakti Saint emphasised the essential oneness of all religion by describing Hindus and Muslims 'as pots of the same clay'?

- A. Kabir
- B. Tulsidas
- C. Ramananda
- D. Raidasa

Ans: A[Kabir]

156. Which Bhakti saint preached the concept of Visitadvaita?

A. Sankara

B. Ramanuja

C. Madhava

D. Nimbarka

Ans: B[Ramanuja]

157. Who among the following was born into a Rathore royal family of Kudki district of Pali, Rajasthan and was a 16th-century Hindu mystic poet and devotee of A. Krishna?

A. Ramananda

B. Mirabai

C. Tukaram

D. Kabir

Ans: B[Mirabai]

158. Which of the following Bhakti Saints Krishna is a yogi and lover?

A. Ramananda

B. Tukaram

C. Mirabai

D. Kabir

Ans: C[Mirabai]

159. Who was the the founder of the Ramanandi Sampradaya, the largest monastic Hindu renunciant community in modern times?

A. Ramananda

B. Tukaram

C. Mirabai

D. Kabir

Ans: A[Ramananda]

160. Which ascetics of the Yoga school of Hindu philosophy influenced the Ramananda?

A. Kabirpanthi

B. Krishna Cult

C. Nathpanthi

D. None of the above

Ans: C[Nathpanthi]

161. Who among the following was the reformer and philosopher from Ramanandi Sampradaya in the lineage of Jagadguru Ramanandacharya renowned for his devotion to the Lord Shri Rama?

A. Ramananda

B. Tukaram

C. Valmiki

D. Tulsidas

Ans: D[Tulsidas]

162. Which Bhakti Saints writings influenced Hinduism's Bhakti movement and his verses are found in Sikhism's scripture Adi Granth?

A. Ramananda

B. Kabir

C. Mirabai

D. Tukaram

Ans: B[Kabir]

163. Who among the following Bhakti Saints was part of the egalitarian, personalized Varkari devotionalism tradition?

A. Ramananda

B. Kabir

C. Mirabai

D. Tukaram

Ans: D[Tukaram]

164. Who was the writer of Rukmini Swayamwar Hastamalak, which was comprised 764 owees and based on a 14-shlok Sanskrit hymn with the same name by Shankaracharya?

A. Ramananda

B. Eknath

C. Mirabai

D. Tukaram

Ans: B[Eknath]

165. Which Bhakti Saints venerated in Sikhism, as well as Hindu warrior-ascetic traditions such as the Dadupanthis and the Niranjani Sampraday that emerged in north India during the Islamic rule?

A. Ramananda

B. Eknath

C. Mirabai

D. Namdeva

Ans: D[Namdeva]

166. Who among the following Bhakti Saints was responsible for founding many *punyakshetras* along the length and breadth of India, by taming avatars of Parvati and imprisoning her essence in Sri Chakras?

- A. Shankaracharya
- B. Ramanada Saraswati
- C. Tulsidas
- D. Valmiki

Ans: A[Shankaracharya]

167. Who wrote Dasa Sloki, which deals with three realities (tri-tattava) —Brahma (Krishna), soul (Chit) and matter (Achet)?

- A. Nimbarka
- B. Ramanuja
- C. Madhva
- D. Vallabhacharya

Ans: A[Nimbarka]

168. Who wrote a commentary on the Brahma sutras refuted Shari Kara and offered an interpretation based on the theistic ideas?

- A. Nimbarka
- B. Ramanuja
- C. Madhva
- D. Vallabhacharya

Ans: B[Ramanuja]

169. Which of the following Bhakti sect founded by Birbhan and their religious *granth* is revered like the *Granth* of the Sikhs?

- A. Pothi

- B. Satnamis
- C. Vaishnavism
- D. Shaivism

Ans: B[Satnamis]

170. Which of the following Bhakti Saints poem is compiled in Sur Sagar, Sahitva Ratna and Sur Sarawali?

- A. Sur Das
- B. Kabirdas
- C. Tulsidas
- D. Kalidasa

Ans: A[Sur Das]

171. Who among the following Bhakti Saints blended that the philosophical monist of the past with stress on Bhakti, the poetry and dignity of Valmiki's Ramayana with the devotional fervour and humanism of Bhagvata?

- A. Sur Das
- B. Kabirdas
- C. Tulsidas
- D. Kalidasa

Ans: C[Tulsidas]

172. Who wrote Shiksha Ashtak which was called as the cream of the Shastras?

- A. Mirabai
- B. Tulsidas
- C. Kabir
- D. Chaitanya

Ans: D[Chaitanya]

173. Which Bhakti Saints known as Sri Gauranga, was a popular Vaishnava saint and reformer from Bengal?

A. Chaitanya

B. Mirabai

C. Sankaracharya

D. Kabir

Ans: A[Chaitanya]

174. Who strongly opposed sectarianism and rites and insisted on adoption of Hindi in place of Sanskrit?

A. Chaitanya

B. Ramanuja

C. Sankaracharya

D. Ramananda

Ans: D[Ramananda]

175. Which Bhakti Saint did not believe in the qualified monism of Ramanuja and emphasised the doctrine of duality, based mainly upon the Bhagavata Purana?

A. Madhava

B. Ramananda

C. Vallabhacharya

D. Chaitnaya

Ans: A[Madhava]

176. Who wrote Vedanta-Parijatasaurabha, a commentary on the Brahma Sutra, in simple language?

- A. Nimbarka
- B. Ramanuja
- C. Madhva
- D. Vallabhacharya

Ans: A[Nimbarka]

177. Who began the Achintayabhedabhedavada School of theology?

- A. Chaitanya
- B. Mirabai
- C. Tulsidas
- D. Surdas

Ans: A[Chaitanya]

178. Which of the following Bhakti Saint popularised Vaishnava cult in Gujarat?

- A. Chaitanya
- B. Narasi
- C. Tulsidas
- D. Sankar Dev

Ans: B[Narasi]

179. Who among the following Bhakti Saint created Vinaya-Patrika and Kavita-Vali?

- A. Chaitanya
- B. Shankar Dev

C. Tulsidas

D. Narasi

Ans: C[Tulsidas]

180. Who wrote biography of Chaitanya?

A. Krishnadasa Kaviraja

B. Namadeva

C. Shankar Dev

D. Both A & B

Ans: A[Krishnadasa Kaviraja]

181. Rudra Sampradaya School was founded by:

A. Ramananda

B. Vallabhacharya

C. Narasi

D. Chaitanya

Ans: B[Vallabhacharya]

182. Which Bhakti Saint propounded Suddhadvaita Vedanta (Pure non-dualism) and philosophy called Pustimarga (the path of grace)?

A. Ramanuja

B. Ramananda

C. Vallabhacharya

D. Narasi

Ans: C[Vallabhacharya]

183. Consider the following statement (s) about Bhakti Movement

I. The leader of the bhakti movement focusing on the Lord as Rama was Ramananda.

II. Sri Ramanuja Acharya was an Indian philosopher and is recognized as the most important saint of Sri Vaishnavism.

Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct?

Code:

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Both I & II

D. Neither I nor II

Ans: C[Both I & II]

184. Which of the following causes Bhakti Movement in India?

A. Caste Division

B. Untouchability

C. Ritualism

D. All of the above

Ans: D[All of the above]

185. Which among the following rulers of the Chola Empire conquered the Maldives during his regime ?

A. Raja Raja Chola I

B. Rajendra Chola

C. Kulothunga Chola I

D. Vikrama Chola

Ans: A [Raja Raja Chola I]

186. Who among the following built the Alai Darwaza?

A. Akbar

B. Jahangir

- C. Allauddin Khilji
- D. Humayun

Ans: C [Allauddin Khilji]

187. Bhakti saint Ramanujacharya was devotee of which god?

- A. Krishna
- B. Rama
- C. Vishnu
- D. Shiva

Ans: C [Vishnu]

188. Who among the following are known as King Makers in Indian History?

- A. Sayyid Brothers
- B. Hussain Brothers
- C. Hassan Family
- D. Tardi Begh

Ans: A [Sayyid Brothers]

189. Which among the following Mughal painters is credited for painting Siberian Crane and the Dodo for the first time?

- A. Abu al-Hasan
- B. Bishandas
- C. Farrukh Beg
- D. Ustad Mansur

Ans: D [Ustad Mansur]

190. Babur, the founder of the mighty Mughal Empire traced his lineage from :

- A. Timur from paternal line and Chengiz Khan from Maternal Line
- B. Chengiz Khan from Paternal Line and Timur from Maternal line
- C. Chagatai Turks from paternal and maternal side.
- D. Mongoloids from paternal and Maternal side

Ans: A [Timur from paternal line and Chengiz Khan from Maternal Line]

191. Which among the following was a unit of Mughal Empire for the purpose of Administration and Revenue Collection?

- A. Paraganas
- B. Subahs
- C. Parautis
- D. Grama

Ans: B [Subahs]

192. Vaikuntaperumal Temple at Kanchipuram was built by _____?

- A. Narsimhavarman II
- B. Nandivarman II
- C. Parmesvaravarman II
- D. Parmesvaravarman I

Ans: B [Nandivarman II]

193. Who among the following written Manmaul Bahrain?

- A. Aurangzeb
- B. Akbar
- C. Darashikoh
- D. Abu Fazal

Ans: C [Darashikoh]

194. The buildings in Fatehpur Sikri are built by using mostly which of the following?

- A. Fired bricks
- B. red stone
- C. Marble
- D. sand stone

Ans: B [red stone]

195. Famous painter Ustad Mansur was patronized by which Mughal emperor?

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Shah Jahan
- D. Shah Alam

Ans: B [Jahangir]

196. Which dynasty was ruling in Delhi and was defeated by Babur when he invaded India?

- A. Slave dynasty
- B. Tughlaq dynasty
- C. Khilji dynasty
- D. Lodhi dynasty

Ans: D [Lodhi dynasty]

197. During medieval history of India, who were called 'Dastar – Bandan'?

- A. Sufi saint
- B. Ulema

- C. Khan
- D. Malik

Ans: B [Ulema]

198. Tarikh-i Mubarak Shahi is composed by which of the following authors?

- A. Muhammad Bihamad Khani
- B. Mir Muhammad Masum
- C. Amir Khusrau
- D. Yahya ibn Ahmad Sahrindi

Ans: D [Yahya ibn Ahmad Sahrindi]

199. Mahmud led an expedition to Thanesar in which of the following years?

- A. 1010 A.D.
- B. 1014 A.D.
- C. 1020 A.D.
- D. 1025 A.D.

Ans: B [1014 A.D.]

200. Masud I was the son of which of the following kings?

- A. Alaptagin
- B. Mahmud of Ghazni
- C. Subuktagin
- D. Baha-ud-Dawlah Ali

Ans: B [Mahmud of Ghazni]