

Competitive Exams: History MCQs (Practice-Test 120 of 130)

1. The Dasavatara Temple at Deogarh is of
 - a. Dvikuta type
 - b. Trikuta type
 - c. Ekayatana type
 - d. Punchayatana type
2. According to Buddhist tradition, who was transformed from a child devourer to a protectress of children?
 - a. Marichi
 - b. Tara
 - c. Hariti
 - d. Pattini
3. In which dynasty's coins is Shiva shown in human form?
 - a. Satavanhana
 - b. Sunga
 - c. Kushana
 - d. Kadamba
4. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Officers)

- a. Samaharta
- b. Sannidhata
- c. Nagarika
- d. Akshapatalik

List-II (Duties in Mauryan Polity)

- a. Treasurer and keeper of stores
- b. Collector General
- c. City Magistrate
- d. Central Accounts a Officer

A B C D

a. 2 1 3 4

b. 2 3 1 4

c. 4 3 1 2

d. 4 1 3 2

5. Who among the following acted as the Prime Minister of Sultan Iltutmish?

- a. Fakhru'l Mulk Isami
- b. Malik Qutbuddin Hasan Ghauri
- c. Nizamul Mulk Muhammad Junaidi
- d. Saifuddin Hasan Qarligh

6. Whose court was adorned by Jayadeva, the author of Gita Govind?

- a. Mihir Bhoja
- b. Amoghvarsha I
- c. Vijayasena
- d. Lakshmanasena

7. Which one of the following did not form a part of the Chola army?

- a. Navy
- b. War-elephants
- c. Chariots
- d. Infantry

8. Who built the famous 'Kailasanatha' temple at Kanchi?

- a. Narasimha Varman II

- b. Nandi Varman II
 - c. Krishna I
 - d. Krishna II
9. Who among the following Chola rulers cooperated with Sailendra Emperor Marvijayottunga-Varman in building a Buddhist vihara at Nagapatam?
- a. Vijayalaya
 - b. Paranataka I
 - c. Rajaraja I
 - d. Rajendra I
10. The perualis of the Chola period represented the
- a. Trunk roads
 - b. Higher judiciary
 - c. Agricultural land
 - d. Village meadows
11. The 'Kurram' of Chola period were
- a. Musicians
 - b. Union of villages
 - c. Royal officers
 - d. Temple artisans
12. Which one of the following titles conferred during the Sultanate period was the highest in official hierarchy
- a. Sipahsalar
 - b. Amir
 - c. Malik
 - d. Khan
13. Qismat-i-Khoti in the Delhi Sultanate period was
- a. Cash payment made by the state to the village headman

- b. Villages assigned to a khot
- c. Cess collected by the village headman from the peasants
- d. Revenue assessed on the village headman by the khots

14. When Qutud-din Aibak died in 1210 AD, who became his immediate successor?

- a. Iltutmish
- b. Taj-ud-din Yildoz
- c. Nasir-ud-din Mahmud

15. Consider the following statements about Zia-ud-din Barani:

- a. He was born in Golkonda.
- b. He was a contemporary of Muhammad Tughluq.
- c. He was the author of Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 2 and 3 only
- d. 1 and 3 only