Rulers and Buildings

Question 1.

Humayun's tomb was built:

- (a) Between 1571 and 1671
- (b) Between 1545 and 1556
- (c) Between 1562 and 1571

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Between 1562 and 1571

Question 2.

Kandariya Mahadeva temple built in:

- (a) 1000
- (b) 999
- (c) 1099

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 999

Question 3.

Qutb Minar has:

- (a) 2 storeys
- (b) 5 storeys
- (c) 7 storeys

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 5 storeys

Question 4.

The Kandariya Mahadeva temple dedicated to:

- (a) Ganesh
- (b) Shiva
- (c) Ram

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Shiva

Question 5.

World famous Taj Mahal was built by:

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Babur
- **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) Shah Jahan

Question 6.

The Rajarajeshvara temple located in:

- (a) Thanjavur
- (b) Pondicherry
- (c) Agra

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Thanjavur

Question 7.

Akbar's architects were inspired from:

- (a) Babur
- (b) Alauddin Khilji
- (c) Taimur

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Taimur

Question 8.

Chahar Bagh was not constructed in:

- (a) Kashmir
- (b) Jaipur and Lucknow
- (c) Agra and Delhi

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Jaipur and Lucknow

Question 9.

Which one was not built by Shah Jahan?

- (a) Taj Mahal and Moti Masjid in Agra
- (b) Red Fort and Jama Masjid in Delhi
- (c) Qutb Minar

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Qutb Minar

Question 10.

Qutb Minar built by Iltutmish in the year:

- (a) 1229
- (b) 1250
- (c) 1300

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 1229

Question 11.

How did kings win the praise at their subjects?

- (a) By making structure for their use.
- (b) By distributing wealth
- (c) By distributing grains and foods
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) By making structure for their use.

They won the praise of their subjects by making structures for their use and comfort such as temples, mosques, tanks, wells, caravanserais and bazaars.

Question 12.

Who had constructed Hauz-i Sultani?

- (a) Sultan Iltutmish
- (b) Raziyya
- (c) Qutubuddin Aybak
- (d) Ghiyasuddin Balban

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Sultan Iltutmish

Sultan Iltutmish won universal respect for constructing a large reservoir just outside Dehli-i-Kuhn(a) It was called the Hauz-i-Sultani or the King's Reservoir.

Question 13.

The Agra fort was built by whom?

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Babar

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Akbar

The Agra fort was built by Akbar, the Agra Fort required 2,000 stone-cutters, 2,000 cement and lime-makers and 8,000 labourers.

Question 14.

Why were the baolis constructed?

- (a) To provide a place for bathing for royals
- (b) To fulfil the water demands
- (c) For rain water harvesting
- (d) For entertainment of royals.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) For rain water harvesting

The baolis were constructed for rain water harvesting, they were large stepped-wells attached to buildings.

Question 15.

The Qutub Minar was constructed by whom?

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Humayun
- (d) Qutbuddin Aybak

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Qutbuddin Aybak

Qutb Minar was constructed by Qutbuddin Aybak he had this constructed around 1199.

Ouestion 16.

What were the elements of Mughal `Chahar bagh garden?

- (a) It consist of four gardens divided into four quarters by artificial channels
- (b) It consist of three gardens divided into four quarters by artificial channels
- (c) It consist of ten gardens divided into four quarters by artificial channels
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) It consist of four gardens divided into four quarters by artificial channels Mughal Chahar baghs consist of four gardens. These gardens are placed within rectangular walled enclosures and divided into four quarters by artificial channels.

Ouestion 17.

What is the special feature of Fatehpur Sikri, Akbar's capital?

- (a) Building show the influence of the architectural style of British.
- (b) Building show the influence of the architectural style of Gujarat and malwa.
- (c) Building show the influence of the architectural style of Mughal style.
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Building show the influence of the architectural style of Gujarat and malw(a) In Fatehpur Sikri many of the buildings show the influence of the architectural styles of Gujarat and Malwa.

Question 18.

Which temple was built by Rajarajadeva?

- (a) Rajarajeshvara temple
- (b) Minakshi temple
- (c) Kandariya Mahadev Temple
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Rajarajeshvara temple

Rajarajadeva build Rajarajeshvara temple in Thanjavur.

Question 19.

Who constructed the Kandariya Mahadev Temple?

- (a) king Raman
- (b) King Dhanush
- (c) king Dhangadeva
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) king Dhangadeva

The king Dhangadeva constructed Kandariya Mahadeva temple in 999.

Question 20.

Where was the Rajarajeshvara temple constructed?

- (a) Thanjavur
- (b) Kota
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Madras

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Thanjavur

Rajarajadeva build Rajarajeshvara temple in Thanjavur.

Match the following

1.

Column I	Column II
1. Shikhara	(a) Delhi
2. The Chahar bagh garden	(b) The top most point of the temple
3. Throne balcony in the diwan-i am	(c) 1643
4. Taj Mahal	(d) River front garden

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column I	Column II	
: I Sniknara	(b) The top most point of the temple	
2. The Chahar bagh garden	(d) River front garden	
3. Throne balcony in the diwan-i am	(a) Delhi	

4. Taj Mahal	(c) 1643	
Fill in the blanks		
1. Large stepped-wells	were known as	
▼ Answer		
Answer: Baolis		
2 destroyed	Somnath temple.	
▼ Answer		
Answer: Sultan Mahmu	ıd	
3. The Agra fort was bu	uilt by	
▼ Answer		
Answer: Akbar		
4. The Kandariya Maha	deva temple was constructed by	
▼ Answer		
Answer: Dhangadeva		
5. Dhangadeva belongs	s to dynasty.	
▼ Answer		
Answer: Chandela		
6. The Rajarajeshvara time.	temple at Thanjavur had the tallest amongs	st temples of its
▼ Answer		
Answer: Shikhara		
7. Qutb Minar was cons	structed in	
▼ Answer		
Answer: 1229		
8. Sultan Mahmud dest	troyed the great temple of	

▼ Answer
Answer: Somnath
9. Image of chief diety was kept in the
▼ Answer
Answer: Garbhgriha
10 style of architecture is reflected by South Indian Temples.
▼ Answer
Answer: Dravidian