

Chapter 4

The Delhi Sultanate

Questions and Answers

I. Choose the correct Answer:

Question 1.

..... laid the foundation of the 'Mamluk' dynasty.

- a) Mohammad Ghori
- b) Jalal-ud-din
- c) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- d) Iltutmish

Answer:

- c) Qutb-ud-din Aibak

Question 2.

Qutb-ud-din shifted his capital to Delhi from

- a) Lahore
- b) Poona
- c) Daulatabad
- d) Agra

Answer:

- a) Lahore

Question 3.

..... completed the construction of the Qutb-Minar.

- a) Razia
- b) Qutb-ud-din -Aibak
- c) Iltutmish
- d) Balban

Answer:

- c) Iltutmish

Question 4.

..... laid the foundation of the city Tughluqabad near Delhi.

- a) Muhammad-bin -Tughluq
- b) Firozshah Tughluq

- c) Jalal -ud-din
- d) Ghiyas -ud-din

Answer:

- d) Ghiyas-ud-din

II. Fill in the Blanks

Question 1.

.....was the founder of the Tughluq dynasty.

Answer:

Ghiyas – ud- din – Tughlaq

Question 2.

Muhammad-bin-Tughluq shifted his capital from Delhi to.....

Answer:

Devagiri

Question 3.

.....patronized the famous Persian poet Amir Khusru.

Answer:

Ghiyas – ud – din – Balban

Question 4.

Quwwat-ul-Islam Masjid in Delhi was built by

Answer:

Qutb – ud – din Aibak

Question 5.

The threat of Mongols under Chengizkhan to India was during the reign of

Answer:

Itutmish

III. Match the following:

A	B
1. Tughril KhanA	a) Governor of Kara
2. Ala-ud-din	b) Jalal-ud-din Yakut

3. Bahlol Lodi	c) Governor of Bengal
4. Razia	d) Governor of Sirhind

Answer:

A	B
1. Tughril Khan	c) Governor of Bengal
2. Ala-ud-din	a) Governor of Kara
3. Bahlol Lodi	d) Governor of Sirhind
4. Razia	b) Jalal-ud-din Yakut

IV.State true or false:

1. Qutb-ud-din Aibak died of a mysterious fever.

Answer:

False

2. Razia was an able and brave fighter.

Answer:

True

3. The Turkish nobles chose Iltutmish, son of Aibak, as Sultan after the death of Aibak.

Answer:

False

4. Firoz Shah Tughluq refused to accept an invitation from a Bahmani Prince to intervene in the affairs of the Deccan.

Answer:

True

V.Match the statement with the reason.Tick (✓) the appropriate Answer:

Question a)

Assertion:(A) : Balban maintained a cordial relationship with Mongols

Reason (R) : The Mongol ruler, a grandson of Chengiz Khan, assured that Mongols would not advance beyond Sutlej.

a) R is the correct explanation of A.

- b) R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A and R are wrong.
- d) A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer:

- a) R is the correct explanation of A.

Question b)

Find out the correct pair:

- 1. Hoysala – Devagiri
- 2. Yadavas – Dwarasamudra
- 3. Kakatias – Warrangal
- 4. Pallavas – Madurai

Answer:

- 3. Kakatias – Warrangal

Question c)

Find out the wrong statement /statements:

- 1. After Ghori's death in 1206, his slave Qutb-ud-din Aibak proclaimed himself the ruler of the Turkish territories in India.
- 2. Razia established the department of spies to gather intelligence about the conspirators and the trouble makers against her rule.
- 3. Balban built forts to guard his empire against the Mongol attack.
- 4. Ibrahim Lodi was defeated by Babur in 1526.

Answer:

- 2. Razia established the department of spies to gather intelligence about the conspirators and the trouble makers against her rule.

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences:

Question 1.

Name the land granted to army officials in lieu of a regular wage.

Answer:

Iqta the land granted to army officials in lieu of a regular wage.

Question 2.

Who founded the city of Agra?

Answer:

Sikandar Lodi founded the city of Agra.

Question 3.

Name the ruler who established Muslim rule in India in 12th century A.D. (CE).

Answer:

Muhammad Ghori established Muslim rule in India in 12th Century A.D. (CE).

Question 4.

Write a note on Chahalgani.

Answer:

Chahalgani or the Forty was the Turkish nobility organized by Iltutmish with a select group of 40 nobles in order to counter the attack of Mongols.

Question 5

How did Ala-ud-din Khalji consolidate the Delhi Sultanate?

Answer:

1. Alauddin, the nephew of Jalal – ud – din, and governor of Kara invaded and plundered south regions and returned with huge wealth.
2. He killed the ruler Jalal – ud – din with the support of nobles and commanders and declared himself as the Sultan of Delhi in 1296 and consolidated the Delhi Sultanate.

Question 6.

List out the contributions of Firoz Shah Tughluq.

Answer:

- Firoz – shah Tughlag created charities for poor Muslims.
- He built mosques, colleges, and hospitals.
- He adopted many humanitarian measures.
- He banned inhuman punishments and unrecognized taxes.
- He promoted agriculture by constructing many canals, gardens, and cities.

VII. Answer the following:**Question 1.**

Write about the invasion of Timur in 1398.

Answer:

- Timur was a ruler of Samarkand in Central Asia. He saw the weakness of India.
- So he raided India in December 1398 and plundered Delhi, Punjab, etc.
- He carried huge wealth as gold, silver, jewels, and Indian carpenters and masons to work on monuments in Samarkand.

VIII HOTS:

Question 1.

How would you evaluate Muhammad-bin-Tughluq as Sultan of Delhi?

Answer:

- Muhammad – bin Tughlag the sultan of Delhi was a “mixture of opposites”.
- He was a learned man and a person of cruelty.
- He dreamt of making the whole Indian empire. He introduced various plans.
- But his plans were failed.

Change of Capital:

- He shifted his capital from Delhi to Devagiri. Then he returned again to Delhi.
- He found Delhi empty and many people left.

Tax in Doabregion:

Tughlug increased land tax in the Doab region. So the peasants were revolted against the Government.

Token Currency:

- Due to inadequacy in silver and stock of coins, Tughlaq issued a Token Currency in copper.
- This led the state to become bankrupt.

X. Student Activity:

Question 1.

Match the Father with Son

1. Qutb – ud – din – Aibak	a) Rukn-ud-din-Firuz
2. Iltumish	b) Kaiqubad
3. Ghiyas – ud – din	c) Ala-ud-din

4. Khalji Kingdom	d) Sikandar Lodi
5. Bahlol Lodi	e) Aram Shah

Answer:

1. Qutb – ud – din – Aibak	e) Aram Shah
2. Iltumish	a) Rukn-ud-din-Firuz
3. Ghiyas – ud – din	b) Kaiqubad
4. Khalji Kingdom	c) Ala-ud-din
5. Bahlol Lodi	d) Sikandar Lodi

Important Questions and Answers

I. Choose the Correct Answer:

Question 1.

Qutb – ud – din Aibak was died while playing

- a) Hockey
- b) Kabaddi
- c) Polo
- d) Wrestling

Answer:

- c) Polo

Question 2.

Malik Kafar invaded Madurai in

- a) 1300 A. D
- b) 1310A.D
- c) 1320A.D
- d) 1330 A. D

Answer:

- b) 1310 A. D

Question 3.

The other name of Devagiri was

- a) Daulatabad
- b) Aurangabad
- c) Allahabad
- d) Nagpur

Answer:

a) Daulatabad

Question 4.

which Marocco traveller visited India during the period of Muhammed bin

- a) Ibn – Battuta
- b) Abdur Razzaq
- e) Marcopolo
- d) Nicolo Conti

Answer:

a) Ibn – Battuta

Question 5.

Muhammed – bIn – Tughlag Issued token currency in

- a) Gold
- b) Silver
- c) Copper
- d) Iron

Answer:

e,) Copper

Question 6.

Feroz Shah Tughiug laid out how many new gardens?

- a) 500
- b) 1000
- c) 1200
- d) 1500

Answer:

c) 1200

Question 7.

The Jauhar system was followed among

- a) Mughal women
- b) Rajput women
- c) Tribal women
- d) Marathi Women

Answer:

b) Rajput women

Question 8.

The last ruler in Delhi Sultanate was

- a) Ibn Battuta
- b) khizz Khan
- c) Ibrahim Lodi
- d) Rajput

Answer:

e) Ibrahim Lodi

Question 9.

.....founded the TUghluh Dynasty

- a) Ibn Bauuta
- b) Abdur Razak
- c) Marco polo
- d) Gliyas – ud – din Thughlaq

Answer:

d) Gliyas – ud – din Thughlaq

Question 10.

Sultanate was formed In Madurai In the year

- a) A.D 1334
- b) A.D 1332
- c) A.D 1336
- d) A.D 1330

Answer:

a) A.D 1334

II. Fill in the Blanks:

1.is a Persian term used for the slaves purchased for military service.

Answer:

Bandagen

2. The Muslim slaves were posted as in India.

Answer:

Governors

3. Mamluk is an Arabic word which means

Answer:

Slave

4. The general of Alauddin Khalji was

Answer:

Bakhtiar Khali

5. in Delhi Mosque is considered as the oldest Mosque in India.

Answer:

Quwwat-ul-Islam Masjid

6. laid the foundation for Qutb-Minar.

Answer:

Qutb-ud-din-Aibak

7. Iltutmish grantedto the members of his army.

Answer:

Iqtas

8. The Iqta holder is called theorA.D.

Answer:

Iqtadar, Muqti

9.abolished the forty systems.

Answer:

Balban

10., grandson of Chengizkhan is a Mongol viceroy in Iran.

Answer:

Hulagu Khan

11. Ala-ud-din established a system of forcedof food grains for Delhi.

Answer:

procurement

12.was another name of Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq.

Answer:

Jauna Khan

13. The new Daulatabad declared as an independent state as

Answer:

Bahmani

14.besides the Delhi city, was the province suffered most by Timur's raid.

Answer:

Punjab

15. The representative of Timur was

Answer:

Khizr Khan

III. Match the following:

Question

1. Qutb – ud – din – Aibak	a) 1290- 1320
2. Iltumish	b) 1206 – 1210
3. Ghiyas – ud – din	c) 1210-1236
4. Khalji Kingdom	d) 1266 – 1287

Answer:

1. Qutb – ud – din – Aibak	b) 1206 – 1210
2. Iltumish	c) 1210-1236
3. Ghiyas – ud – din	d) 1266 – 1287
4. Khalji Kingdom	a) 1290- 1320

IV. State true or false:

Question 1.

Whizzer khan founded the Sayyid Dynasty

Answer:

True

Question 2.

Muslim rule was established in India by Muhammad Qasim

Answer:

False

Question 3.

The First battle of Panipat was fought in the year 1526 A. D

Answer:

True

Question 4.

The sack of chittor was held in 1303 A. D

Answer:

True

V.Match the statement with the reason.Tick (✓) the appropriate Answer:

Question 1.

Assertion (A): Turkish Nobles conspired against Razia and got her murdered.

Reason (R): Razia made an Ethiopian slave Jalaluddin Yakut as her personal attendant,

- a) R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A and R are wrong.
- d) A is wrong and R is correct.

Answer:

- a) R is the correct explanation of A.

Question 2.

Find out the wrong pair

- 1. Jauhar – Rajput women
- 2. Balban – The forty
- 3. Razia – Qutbminar
- 4. Iltutmish – Iktas

Answer:

- 3. Razia -Qutbminar

Question 3.

1. Balban abolished the forty
 2. Iltutmish organized the forty
 3. Razia was killed by the forty
- a) 1,2,3 correct
 - b) land 2
 - c) 2 and 3
 - d) land 3 correct

Answer:

- a) 1, 2, 3 correct

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences:**Question 1.**

How Iltutmish saved Delhi Sultanate from the attack of Mongols?

Answer:

Iltutmish averted the impending danger by refusing to provide shelter to Khwarezm Shah Jalaluddin, the enemy of Chengizkhan, and saved Delhi Sultanate from the attack of Mongols.

Question 2.

What is Jauhar?

Answer:

- Jauhar is the old custom of Rajput women.
- In this custom, the men would go out and die on the battlefield and women would burn themselves on a pyre.

Question 3.

Why did Tughlaq want to change his capital?

Answer:

- Muhammad Tughluq wanted to extend his kingdom in the whole of India. So he chooses Devagiri as capital.
- Tughluq wanted to save his capital from the frequent invasions of Mongols. So he wanted to change his capital to Devagiri, the central place of India.

Question 4.

Write a note on Razia.

Answer:

- Razia was the first Sultana and daughter of Iltutmish. She was an able and brave fighter.
- She successfully faced the Mongol invasion.

VII. Answer the following:

Question 1.

Examine the rule of Balban.

Answer:

- Balban ascended the throne in 1266 A.D.
- He abolished the forty.
- He established the department of spies.
- He maintained a cordial relationship with the Mongols.
- He built forts to guard his empire.
- Balban patronised the Persian poet Amir Khusru.

Question 2.

Explain the features of Indo – Saracenic architecture with examples.

Answer:

- The Persian architecture with Indian decoration is known as Indo – Saracenic architecture.
- Mosques and Madrasas looked as different with lines from the Koran made a distinct appearance.
- Qutb – minar – Alai – Darwaza, Quwat – ul Islam Masjid, Mothi – ki – masjid, the tombs of Iltutmish, Balban, and the forts of Daulatabad and Firozabad were all constructed in this style.