

**Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission**

# **G.S. Rapid Fire 25000<sup>+</sup> POINTER**

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Edited and Published by A.K. Mahajan for YCT Publications Pvt. Ltd. 12, Church Lane, Prayagraj

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# Indian History & National Movement

## 1. Ancient History of India

### EXAM POINT

#### INDIA'S PREHISTORIC CULTURE

From rock cave of India most paintings are found in–	<b>Bhimbetka</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008</b>
Robert Bruce Foote, who discovered the first archaeological equipment in India, was a–	<b>Geologist</b>	<b>UP Lower (Pre) 2015, UPPCS (J) 2015 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2002</b>
The following sites provides evidence of domestication of animals in the Mesolithic period–	<b>Bagor</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre)-2018</b>
The people of Maharashtra were cremating the dead bodies under the floor, in Chalcolithic era from–	<b>North to South</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997</b>
As per excavation evidences cattle breeding started in–	<b>Mesolithic age</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) G.S.-2006</b>
The cultivation of food grains started in–	<b>Neolithic age</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2005</b>
Large stone monuments have been identified as–	<b>A place for the burial of the dead</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2005</b>
Mound of ash is related to which Neolithic site–	<b>Sanganakallu</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) GS 1<sup>st</sup> 2009</b>
Dogs were cremated in human burials at–	<b>Burzahom</b>	<b>UP Lower (Pre) 2008, UPPCS (J) 2015 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2006</b>
The most ancient evidence of Systematic farming in India is found from place–	<b>Mehrgarh</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1<sup>st</sup> 2010, 2007 UP Lower (Pre) 2004, 2008</b>
The following archaeological site, the Cultural remains from Stone age culture to Harappan civilization are found–	<b>Mehrgarh</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008</b>
The site from where the evidence of ancient most permanent settlement of life is found–	<b>Mehrgarh</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) Spl. G.S. 1<sup>st</sup> 2008</b>
In reference to the Mesolithic period, the place from the evidence of animal husbandry is found–	<b>Adamgarh</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008</b>
The ancient most evidence of paddy cultivation in Ganga valley is found–	<b>Lahuradewa</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008</b>
The ancient most evidence of paddy cultivation in Indian sub-Continent is found from–	<b>Vindhya region</b>	<b>UPUDA/LDA Spl. 2006</b>
The grain used by human beings at first was–	<b>Barley</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997</b>
The following site of middle stone age bone made ornaments are found–	<b>Mahdaha</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) 1<sup>st</sup> Paper 2010 UP RO/ARO (M) 2013</b>
Three human Skeletons from the same grave is found from–	<b>Damdama</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G. S. 2016</b>
From which rock formation of the Vindhya region most of the human skeletons are found–	<b>Lekhahiya</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G. S. 2016</b>
Dadheri is a later Harappan site of–	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) Ist Paper G. S. 2014</b>
Navdatoli excavated by–	<b>H.D. Sankalia</b>	<b>UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008</b>
Navdatoli is located in state–	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) 1<sup>st</sup> G. S. 2009 UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008</b>
Garric Pottery (OCP) was named in–	<b>Hastinapur</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) G. S. 2006</b>
The ancient most evidence of the practice of iron metal is found from the excavation site of India–	<b>Ataranjikhhera</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1998</b>
The contents of the Copenhagen Museum a triangular division of the stone, Bronze and Iron Age was done by–	<b>Thomsen</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010</b>
Archaeological site Sanghol is located in–	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam 2013</b>

<b>INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION &amp; CULTURE</b>		
This officer was known as 'Bhagadugha' during Vedic administration– <b>Revenue Collector</b>		UPPCS (Pre) 2023
Eastern boundary of the Harappa culture is indicated by– <b>Alamgirpur</b>		UPPCS (Pre) 2023
Archaeological site of Indus Valley Civilization, the figures or models of boat are found– <b>Mohenjodaro and Lothal</b>		UPPSC (Pre) 2022
Measuring scale of elephant tusk in Harappan context is found from– <b>Lothal</b>		UP RO/ARO (Mains) 2014
The port city of Indus Valley Civilization was– <b>Lothal</b>		UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2016 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
Indus Valley Civilization is located in India– <b>Lothal</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1995
The following river the port area of Lothal was connected through a canal– <b>Bhogava</b>		UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2012
Lothal, a Harappan site is situated in– <b>Gujarat</b>		UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
This animal is NOT engraved on the famous seal of 'Pashupati Shiva' found from Mohenjo-Daro– <b>Bull</b>		UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2005
Most of the Harappan Civilization's seals are made of– <b>Steatite</b>		UP PSC ACF/RFO (Mains) 2020 Paper I
State of India is the Harappan Civilization site Mandi situated in– <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		UPPCS (Pre.) 2021
The following ancient towns is well-known for its elaborate system of water harvesting and management by building a series of dams and channelizing water into connected reservoirs– <b>Dholavira</b>		UPSC (IAS) 2021
Site of Indus Valley Civilization is located in Pakistan now– <b>Harappa</b>		UPPCS (Pre) spl. G.S. 2004
The Harappan people had their maritime contact with– <b>Mesopotamia</b>		TPPSC Group-II Pre-11.11.2016 Paper-I
A ploughed Field was discovered at– <b>Kalibangan</b>		UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2005
Indus civilization is associated with– <b>Proto historic age</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
Indus Valley Civilization was different from Vedic civilization because– <b>It had the facilities of developed urban life style, It had pictographic script, They were unaware of iron &amp; weapons</b>		UPPCS (Mains) Spl. G.S. 2004
The aspect of the following animals is not found on the seals of Harappan civilization– <b>Horse</b>		UPPCS(Mains) spl. G.S. 2004
A Great bath was found from site of Indus civilization– <b>Mohenjo-daro</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1992
The remains of wells inside the houses is found from site of matured Indus civilization– <b>Mohenjodaro</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2004
The figurine of a horned deity inscribed on terracotta is found from– <b>Lothal</b>		UP Lower (Pre) spl. 2008
In context to Harappan civilization, the evidence of rock cut architecture has been found from– <b>Dholavira</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2006
The following town of Harappan civilization was divided in to three parts– <b>Dholavira</b>		UP RO/ARO(Mains) 2013 UPPCS (Mains) GS 1st 2010
The largest Harappan site in India is– <b>Rakhigarhi</b>		UPPCS (Mains) Spl. G.S.2004
Excavation work in Chanhudaro was directed by– <b>E J H Mackay</b>		UP Lower (Pre) 2015
The word Indus Civilization at first used by– <b>Sir John Marshall</b>		UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
The first archaeologist who excavated Harappa, but could not recognize its significance, was– <b>A. Cunningham</b>		UPPCS (Mains) G.S.2006
The followings cast light on Indus valley civilization– <b>Archaeological excavation</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
The main source of knowledge about Harappan civilization is– <b>Archaeological Excavations</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
The maximum Indus sites were located in– <b>Indus valley</b>		UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
Findings from the recent excavations at Harappan site Sanauli– <b>Cremation of human body</b>		UP Lower (Pre) 2004
The idol worship is believed to have started in– <b>Pre-Aryan period</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1992
Site of Harappan civilization is located in Haryana– <b>Banawali</b>		UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator exam 2013
Cotton cultivation for the clothings was started at first in– <b>India</b>		UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2006

<b>RIGVEDIC AND POST VEDIC PERIOD</b>		
Mantra famous as Gayatri Mantra is found in text at first–	<b>Rig-Veda</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2013, UPAPO 2015 UPPSC BEO Re-exam 2006 UPPSC Tax Inspector Exam 1997
There is similarity in Rig-Veda and Avesta. Avesta is associated with region–	<b>Iran</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2004
The most ancient veda is–	<b>Rig-Veda</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2009-10 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1995
In Vedas, Sabha and Samiti are called as the two daughters of Prajapati–	<b>Atharva Veda</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> paper 2009
Vajasaneyi is a–	<b>Samhita of Shukla Yajurveda</b>	UPPCS (Pre) 2018
The basic script of Rig-Veda was–	<b>Dev Nagari</b>	UPPCS (Pre) spl G.S.2004
Collection of the followings is based on Rig-Veda–	<b>Sam Veda</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1997
The early mention about Ayurveda (the science of life) is found in–	<b>Atharva Veda</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1994
Rig-Vedic religion was–	<b>Polytheistic</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2014
The people during Rig-Vedic period believed basically in–	<b>Sacrifices and rituals</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1993
The word Gotra occurs for the first time in–	<b>Rig Veda</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2005
The maximum number of the Mantras in Rig Veda belongs to–	<b>Agni</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2010
In which Vedic Epic the word 'Varna' is found at first–	<b>Rig-Veda</b>	UP LOWER (Pre) 2014-15
The epic which mention about Purusha Medha Yajna is–	<b>Shatpath Brahmana</b>	UPPCS (Pre) spl.G.S. 2008
Gopath Brahmana is associated with–	<b>Atharva Veda</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) 2014
The word Yava referred in Rig-Veda is applied for which agro product–	<b>Barley</b>	UPPCS (Mains) spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> paper 2008
The following river is called as Mate-tama, Devi-tama, and Nadi-Tama in Rig-Veda–	<b>Saraswati</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2008
The famous battle of 'Ten Kings' as described in the Rigveda was fought on the bank of–	<b>Parushni</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> paper 2008 BPSC (Pre) 1997-98, PCS (J) 2022 (12.02.2023)
Nishka during ancient India stands for–	<b>Gold jewelry</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005
The term Nishka, which meant an ornament in the Vedic period, was used in later times to denote a–	<b>Coin</b>	UPPCS(Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2007
In this Upanishad Yama Nachiketa conversation on spiritual knowledge is found–	<b>Kathopanishad</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999 UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2006
The most mentioned river in early Vedic literature is–	<b>Indus</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
An inscription of 14th century B.C. which describes the Vedic Gods, has been found in–	<b>Boghaz-Koi</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2016
Manu Smriti is basically related to–	<b>Law</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2007
Following was considered as valuable asset during Rigvedic period–	<b>Cow</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Re-exam. G.S. 2015
This animal was called Aghanya during Vedic period–	<b>Cow</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008 UP UDA/LDA Spl. (Pre) 2010 UPPCS(Pre)GS Ist 2017
The national motto of India, 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below the Emblem of India is taken from–	<b>Mundakopanishad</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Spl. G.S. 2004 MPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1994 UPPCS (Pre ) G.S.1991 UPPCS Kanoongo exam. 2014
Vedic text talks about Salvation–	<b>Upanishad</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2003
Upanishadas are texts on–	<b>Philosophy</b>	UPPCS (pre) G.S. 2002 UP Lower (Pre)1998
In following Upanishad there is earliest mention about pessimism–	<b>Maitrayani</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl.2006
Reference of which of the following rivers in Rig-Veda establish the Aryans relation with Afghanistan–	<b>Kubha, Krumu</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010
Where should be the location of Vedic river Kubha–	<b>Afghanistan</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
Reference of which of the following rivers in Rig-Veda indicates that Afghanistan was a part of early Vedic territory–	<b>Kubha &amp; Suvastu</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006

The following Vedic deity was believed to be their priest–	<b>Brihaspati</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2013
The following is described as God of war in Rig Veda–	<b>Indra</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2011
The most of Rigvedic suktas are devoted to–	<b>Indra</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2002
The following was the most popular God of the early Vedic Aryans–	<b>Indra</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
The name of which of the following Vedic deity is not mentioned in Bogazkoi inscription–	<b>Agni</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006, UPPCS (J) 2015
Boghazkoi is important because–	<b>Name of the Vedic deities and Goddess is mentioned on the inscriptions found there</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
The following inscriptions tells about the Aryan's movement from Iran to India–	<b>Boghazkoi</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2009
The following were regarded as the hub of Aryan culture during the later Vedic Period–	<b>Kuru, Panchal</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2007
The following official during post Vedic era was not included in Ratnin–	<b>Sthapati</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
In Vedic rituals Hota is associated with–	<b>Rig-Veda</b>	UP RO/ARO (Mains) 2013
The term 'Aryan' denotes–	<b>A superior race</b>	UPPCS(Pre) GS 2007
Meaning of the word Arya in classical Sanskrit–	<b>A great person</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 1998
The following is the ancient most musical instrument–	<b>Veena (Lute)</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
King Ashwapati during Upanishad period was the ruler of–	<b>Kaikaya</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1999
Name the tribe which does not belong to the Panchajana of Rigvedic Aryans–	<b>Kikkat</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2009
Sarga, Pratisarga, Vamsa, Manvantars and Vansanucharita are the indicators of–	<b>Puranas</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Re-Exam G.S. 2015
The no. of Puranas is–	<b>18</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2009
The following is considered to be the first law-giver of India–	<b>Manu</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
The following had not participated in Dasharagya battle–	<b>Gandhari</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
The word Kausheya stands for–	<b>Silk</b>	UPPCS (Mains) spl. G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
The following epics the measurement of Sacrificial altars are given–	<b>Shulva Sutra</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam 2013
The basis of untouchability during Vedic age was–	<b>Occupation</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam 2013
Rig-Veda is a–	<b>Collection of Verses</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) exam 2016
<b>POLITICAL CONDITION DURING 6<sup>th</sup> CENTURY BC EMERGENCE OF MAHAJANAPADAS MAGADH EMPIRE</b>		
Champa was the capital of which Mahajanapada–	<b>Anga</b>	UP RO/ARO (Mains) 2014
The names of 16 Mahajanapadas are mentioned in nearly in 600 BCE–	<b>Anguttara Nikaya</b>	UPPCS (Mains) spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2008 UPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008
Which Buddhist epics provide information about 16 Mahajanapadas during 6 <sup>th</sup> century BC–	<b>Anguttara Nikaya</b>	UPPCS (Pre) spl. G.S. 2004
The remains of which ancient city have been found at the Kumrahar site–	<b>Pataliputra</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2011
Which early ruler of Magadha had murdered his father for his coronation and later assassinated by his son for the same–	<b>Ajatashatru</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2007,2011
During the following ruling period the authority of Magadh expanded in Malwa region–	<b>Shishunag</b>	UP Lower (Pre) spl. 2008
Magadha ruler was known as 'Aparaparashuram'–	<b>Mahapadmananda</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. (Pre) 2010
Depiction of which God is found on Yaudheya coins–	<b>Kartikaya</b>	UPPCS (Mains) spl. 1 <sup>st</sup> G.S.2008
The city plan of ancient Shravasti is in shape–	<b>Crescentic</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2010
In sixth century B.C. Suktimati was the capital of–	<b>Chedi</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2011
The capital of North Panchal, according to Mahabharata, was located at–	<b>Ahichatra</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.2006
The name of Ujjain during ancient period was–	<b>Avantika</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2009
Inscriptional evidences reveal that a canal was excavated on the order of Nanda King, in–	<b>Kalinga</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999

Kalinga ruler Kharvela was associated with–	<b>Chedi dynasty</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> paper 2015
The fable of Udayan-Vasavadutta is associated with–	<b>Kaushambi</b>	UP Lower (Pre) spl. 2008
Matsya Mahajanapada of 6 <sup>th</sup> century B.C. was located in–	<b>Rajasthan</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2017
<b>RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS</b>		
On the banks of which river did Mahavira Swami attained enlightenment–	<b>Rijupalika</b>	UPPSC RO/ARO (Mains) 2017
The founder of Ajivaka sect was–	<b>Goshala Maskariputra</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
The following propounded that, "it is the fate which decides everything, nothing is in the hands of human being"–	<b>Ajivikas</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2006
The early Jain epics were written in following language–	<b>Ardha-Magadhi</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2006
Jain Acharyas were known as–	<b>Teerthankar</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
Kundalpur was the birth place of–	<b>Swami Mahavira</b>	UPPCS (Pre) spl G.S. 2004
The following places is regarded as the ‘Siddha kshetra’ due to its connection with Parshvanath–	<b>Sammeda Shikhar</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2002 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2002
Jain Teerthankar Parshvanath was associated with the following place–	<b>Varanasi</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2016
The originator of the Jain religion is–	<b>Rishabh Dev</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.2010
The followings was not a Jain Teerthankar–	<b>Nathmuni</b>	UPPCS (Mains) Spl. G.S.2004
Yapaniya was a sub-sect of–	<b>Jainism</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010
Shwetambar Agam was finally edited at the Jain Council of–	<b>Vallabhi</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> paper 2008
The first follower of Swami Mahavir Jain is–	<b>Jamali</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008
The first disciple of Lord Mahavir was–	<b>Jamali</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005
Prabhasgiri is a pilgrimage site for whom–	<b>Jain</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Spl G.S. 2008
The doctrine of three jewels, proper knowledge, proper realization and proper character belongs to the religion, is–	<b>Jain</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2004
Basic thought of Jainism is–	<b>Non Violence</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
The following religion does not believe in universal devastation of the world–	<b>Jainism</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2014
This religion got the patronage of Rashtrakuta rulers–	<b>Jainism</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) G.S. 2010
The following kings was the patron of Jainism–	<b>Kharvel</b>	UPPCS {Kanungo} exam. 2014
The following is not included in ‘Ananta Chatustaya’ of Jainism–	<b>Infinite peace</b>	UPPCS Asst. Forest Conservator officer 2015
Buddha was born at–	<b>Lumbini</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2002
Gautam Buddha’s mother belonged to–	<b>Koliya dynasty</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008
Lumbini was the birth place of Gautama Buddha, is confirmed by an inscription of–	<b>Ashoka</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2007
The place where Buddha died is located presently in–	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2015 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2011
The following was the last person initiated into his religion by Gautam Buddha–	<b>Subhadra</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2013
Buddha attained Mahaparinirvan in the Republic of the–	<b>Mallas</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2005
The events of Buddha’s life is known as Mahabhinishkraman–	<b>His departure from home</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2014
Buddha had delivered maximum sermon at–	<b>Shravasti</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2011
Who had delivered his first sermon in Sarnath–	<b>Mahatma Buddha</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
The first sermon delivered by Buddha in Sarnath is known by–	<b>Dhamma chakra pravartan</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992
To which Buddha’s sermons are related–	<b>Purity and sanctity of demeanour</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
In Indian art which event of Buddha’s life is depicted by ‘The Deer including the Chakra’–	<b>First preach</b>	UPPCS(Mains) G.S.2002
In Bodhgaya, Mahatma Buddha made two Banjaras his preceptor by teaching him. Which of the following were two Banjaras–	<b>Mallik and Tapassu</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Dharm Chakra was enacted–	<b>In Sarnath</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2015 UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008

Gautam Buddha's first sermon delivered in–	<b>Sarnath</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) GS 1<sup>st</sup> 2004</b>
The entry of women as a Bhikshuni into Buddhist Sangh was allowed by Gautam Buddha at–	<b>Vaishali</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) GS 2010</b>
The following wanted to head the Sangha during the lifetime of Buddha–	<b>Devadatta</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999</b>
'The world is unstable and transient' is related to–	<b>Buddha</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) GS 1992</b>
Tripitaka is–	<b>Collection of sermons of Buddha</b>	<b>UP Lower (Pre) 2003-04</b>
The following Buddhist texts the rule of Sangha are found–	<b>Vinaya pitaka</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) GS 1996</b>
Milinda Panho is a–	<b>Pali text</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) GS 1996</b>
Milinda Panho is in dialogue form between king Milind and a Buddhist monk. The monk was–	<b>Nagasena</b>	<b>UP Lower (Pre) 2002</b>
The first Buddhist council was organized–	<b>During the reign of Ajatshatru</b>	<b>UPPCS (Main) GS 1<sup>st</sup> 2010 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2009, 2001, 1998, 1997</b>
Saptarni cave is situated–	<b>In Rajgriha</b>	<b>UP RO/ARO (Pre) 2014</b>
Fourth Buddhist council was concluded in patron of–	<b>Kanishka</b>	<b>UP RO/ARO (M) 2013</b>
The first Buddhist meet take place in–	<b>Rajgrih</b>	<b>UP UDA/LDA (Mains) 2010 UPPCS (Pre) GS 2000</b>
Who had chaired the third Buddhist meet–	<b>Moggaliputta tissa</b>	<b>UP Lower (Pre) 2002</b>
The Second Buddhist Council held in–	<b>Vaishali</b>	<b>UP RO/ARO (M) 2014</b>
According to the Mahavansha who went to the Himalayan region after the third Buddhist meet–	<b>Majjhima</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) GS 2006</b>
The future Buddha in Mahayana Buddhism is considered by–	<b>Maitreya</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) GS 2009</b>
In the context of Indian history which of the following is the future Buddha who will descend to protect the world–	<b>Maitreya</b>	<b>UPSC IAS (Pre) 2018</b>
Book Visuddhimagga is related to sect–	<b>Hinyana</b>	<b>UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006</b>
The name of the Buddhist philosopher who first proposed the principle of Shuyavad is–	<b>Nagarjuna</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) GS 1998</b>
The following scholars established the Vajrayana sect of Buddhism in Tibet–	<b>Padmsambhava</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) 2006</b>
Jainism and Buddhism both Sect believed that–	<b>Theory of karma and reincarnation are true</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996</b>
Buddha statue at Sarnath in 'Bhumi sparsh mudra' is related to–	<b>Gupta period</b>	<b>UP UDA/LDA Spl. (Pre) 2010</b>
The following initiated the Idol worship in the country–	<b>Buddhist</b>	<b>UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008</b>
The following period Buddha statue in standing posture were made–	<b>Kushan period</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992</b>
The founder of Vikramashila Vihara was–	<b>Dharmapal</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2016</b>
The stupas site not connected with any incident of Buddha's life is–	<b>Sanchi</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) Spl. G.S. 2008 UPPCS (Main) 1<sup>st</sup> G.S. 2011</b>
From excavation of which Stupa, the remains of Sariputra is found–	<b>Sanchi</b>	<b>UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006</b>
The following sacred place is located on the bank of river Niranjana/Phalgu–	<b>Bodha Gaya</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2012</b>
The following is known as the 'Light of Asia'–	<b>Gautam Buddha</b>	<b>UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Paper 2010</b>
Jeevaka, a famous physician during Gautam Buddha period was associated with whose court–	<b>Bimbisar</b>	<b>UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2006</b>
During which reign Buddha visited Kaushambi–	<b>Udayin</b>	<b>UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2010</b>
Upadhyaya Atisha who played a significant role in propagation of Buddhism in Tibet belonged to which monastery–	<b>Vikramashila</b>	<b>UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006</b>
The following was the last person converted by Buddha–	<b>Subhadda</b>	<b>UP RO/ARO (Pre) Exam, 2016</b>
The time of the Mahaparinirvana of Buddha was about–	<b>483 BC</b>	<b>UPPSC Ass. Forest Conservator Exam. 2013</b>
What does Tri-Ratna indicate in Buddhism–	<b>Buddha, Dhamma, Sangha</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. Spl. 2004 UPPSC RO/ARO (Pre) 2017</b>
Bamiyan in Afghanistan was famous for–	<b>Buddha statue</b>	<b>UPPCS (Mains) Spl. G.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Paper 2008</b>
In Ardhanarishwar Idols Shiva And Parvati is the symbol of–	<b>Sum of God and his Shakti</b>	<b>UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997</b>



The following is not included in prasthantrayi–	<b>Bhagawat</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997
The following deities is shown with plough in the arts–	<b>Balaram</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2007
In which chapter (Kand) of Ramayana there is mention about first meeting of Lord Ram and Hanuman–	<b>Kishkindha kand</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2004
The ancient most mention about Devaki's son Krishna is found in–	<b>Chhandogya Upanishad</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2008
Who started the worship of Vasudeva Krishna at first–	<b>Abhiras</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997
The Types of homage (Constancy) in Bhakti sect is–	<b>9</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2010
You have authority over Karma and not on result. It is said in–	<b>Gita scriptures</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992
The followings give importance to enlightenment, constancy and karma (deeds) as means for the salvation–	<b>Bhagawad Gita</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper, 2005
Which incarnation of Vishnu is depicted as restoring the earth from sea–	<b>Boar</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. (Pre) 2010
The ancient most archival evidence of Bhagawat Sect is found from–	<b>Besnagar inscription of Heliodorous</b>	UPPCS (Main) Spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2008
On the coins of the following rulers the image of Sankarshana and Vasudeva is depicted–	<b>Agathocles</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2017
Who were the Nayanars–	<b>Followers of Shaivism</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) 2014 UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2006
Sankhya philosophy was propounded by–	<b>Kapil</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2010 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1998
Theory of Karma is associated with–	<b>Mimansa</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997
Propounder of Yoga philosophy is–	<b>Patanjali</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2002, 2009 UP Lower (Pre) Spl, 2002
Nyaya philosophy was propagated by–	<b>Gautama</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005 UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2005
The following is the distinctive features between a Nastika and Astika system in India–	<b>Belief in the authenticity of the Vedas</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2005
<b>MAURYAN EMPIRE</b>		
The following Rock Edict of Ashoka speaks of religious synthesis–	<b>Rock Edict – XII</b>	UPPCS Pre 2022
How many years after his coronation did Emperor Ashoka conquered Kalinga–	<b>Eight years</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
The following is NOT one of the nine Nandas as described in Mahabodhivamsa–	<b>Mahanandin</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
According to Arthashastra 'Seetadhyaksh' was associated with–	<b>Agriculture</b>	UP PSC ACF/RFO (Mains) 2020 Paper I
The inscription of which one of the following kings gives the information that Sakyamuni Buddha was born at Lumbini–	<b>Ashoka</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2011 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2010
Rummindei pillar edict of Ashoka is associated with–	<b>Birth place of Buddha</b>	UPPCS (Main) Spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2008
The ancient most, inscripational evidence mentioning the birth place of Shakyamuni Buddha has been obtained in–	<b>Rummindei</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2008
Who deciphered Brahmi script at first–	<b>James Prinsep</b>	UPPCS (Main) Spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
Ashoka inscriptions were first deciphered by–	<b>James Prinsep</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2006
Who were called Sarthavaha–	<b>Mercantile convoy</b>	UPPCS (Main) Spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2008
Rajukas were–	<b>Officials in Maurya Empire</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
The following Mauryan official was in-charge of weight & measurement–	<b>Pautavadyaksha</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2012
The rulers of which dynasty had established diplomatic relations with the far western countries like Syria–	<b>Maurya</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2009
The followings was associated with revenue collection in Mauryan council of ministers–	<b>Samaharta</b>	UP Lower (Spl.) 2008 UPPCS (Pre) History, 1997
According to Arthashastra 'Sita land' meant–	<b>Land ploughed by tribals</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2013

In which of the following edicts of Ashoka, the names of South Indian states are mentioned– <b>2<sup>nd</sup> major rock edict</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 2016, 2005
Turamaya, contemporary to Ashoka was the ruler of– <b>Egypt</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2012
In which year Chandragupta Maurya defeated Seleucus– <b>300 BC</b>	UP RO/ARO (M) 2014
Ptolemy Philadelphus, with whom Ashoka had established diplomatic relation was the ruler of– <b>Egypt</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2006
The following can be compared with 'The Prince' of Machiavelli– <b>Arthashastra by Kautilya</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1994
Other name of Chanakya was– <b>Vishnugupta</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2006, UPAPSO 2002
Kautilya was the prime minister of– <b>Chandragupta</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2002, 2006
The following is seventh organ of the state as per Saptanga theory– <b>Mitra</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Re-Exam. G.S. 2015
Kautilya's Arthashastra is a– <b>A book on principles of administration</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2012
According to the following historians Dhamma propagated by Ashoka in his edicts was state religion– <b>Fleet</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
The ancient form of modern Devanagari script is– <b>Brahmi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
Who established the monarchy in ancient India based on tri-principles of tolerance, liberty and compassion– <b>Ashoka</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
Which ruler had built the Sanchi Stupa– <b>Ashoka</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
Brahmi script deciphered at first was inscribed on– <b>Pillars</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
Bulandibagh was the ancient place in– <b>Pataliputra</b>	UPPCS (Main) Spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
The doors of famous education centre of Taxila during Mauryan period were open for– <b>Brahmin, Kshatriya and Vaishya community</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Penal laws during Mauryan period were– <b>Quite Harsh</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
The following has mentioned about the meeting of Sendrocottus (Chandragupta Maurya) and Alexander the great– <b>Justin</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2008
Kalsi is famous for– <b>Ashokan edicts</b>	UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008
The first Indian Empire was established by– <b>Chandragupta Maurya</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2002
Which ruler had conquered Malwa, Gujarat and Maharashtra for the first time– <b>Chandragupta Maurya</b>	UPPSC (Pre) G.S. 1991
During whose reign Deimachus came to India– <b>Bindusara</b>	UPPSC (Pre) G.S. 2000
What were the head of mines called in Arthashastra– <b>Akaradhyaksha</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam 2013
<b>INDIA DURING POST-MAURYAN PERIOD</b>	
'Milind Panho' is in the form of a dialogue between King Milind and Buddhist Saint. The concerned saint was– <b>Nagasena</b>	UPPCS (Pre) 2023
In whose tenure did the Mathura School of Sculpture started– <b>Kushanas</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
Which Ruler engraved human figure of Lord Buddha in his gold coin for the first time– <b>Kanishka I</b>	UP PSC ACE/RFO (Mains) 2020 Paper I
The following inscriptions has earliest reference of word 'Bharatvarsh' (Bharadvash)– <b>Hathigumpha inscription of Kharvela</b>	UP PSC ACE/RFO (Mains) 2020 Paper I
The following inscriptions gives the information about two Ashwamedha Yajnas performed by the King Pushyamitra Shunga– <b>Ayodhya inscription</b>	UPPCS (Pre) 2018
The following Kings is credited to have issued gold coins for the first time– <b>Vima Kadphises</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2009
The following had circulated the gold coins in India for regular use– <b>Vima Kadphises</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2015
The following had circulated the gold coins in regular during ancient India– <b>Kushanas</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2004
The following was the ancient most dynasty– <b>Satavahana</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2003
The most powerful dynasty of South India in post mauryan period was– <b>Satavahana</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
Satavahanas capital was located at– <b>Amaravati</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2005

The following place was the capital of Satavahanas–	<b>Paithan</b>	UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008
Simuka was the founder of–	<b>Satavahana dynasty</b>	UPPCS (Main) Spl. G.S. I <sup>st</sup> 2008
The date of Sarnath Buddhist image inscription of Kanishka is–	<b>81 A.D.</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2014
In which year the coronation of Kushan ruler Kanishka took place–	<b>78 AD</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
Shaka Samvat begins from–	<b>78 AD</b>	UP RO/ARO (M) 2013
The king of Kalinga Kharvel was related to–	<b>Chedi dynasty</b>	UPPCS (Pre) spl.G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
On which coins the image of Buddha is inscribed–	<b>Kanishka</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010
In north and north-west India, Copper Coins circulated in Bulk by–	<b>Kushanas</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005
The ancient most example of inscription in poetic style is found in–	<b>Rudradaman of Kathiawad edict</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997
The followings was not associated with Kanishka's court–	<b>Vishakhadatta</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> 2005
The following was not associated with the court of Kanishka–	<b>Patanjali</b>	UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008
The followings provided patronage to Charaka–	<b>Kanishka</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> 2008 UPPSC AE 2008
Who rejuvenated the Sudarshan lake without forced labour–	<b>Rudradaman I</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2014
In literary history of India the names of Panini and Patanjali are well known. During which dynasty they emerged–	<b>Shunga</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010
Vikrama Samvat started in–	<b>57 BC</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992
The difference of how many years is there between Vikram and Shaka Samvat–	<b>135 years</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2006
The following had offered four Ashwamedha Yajnas–	<b>Pravarsen I</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> 2011
Patanjali, the author of Mahabhasya was contemporary to–	<b>Pushyamitra Shunga</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2011
The inclination of the followings king was towards Jainism–	<b>Kharavela</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2006
For which of the followings ruler the term 'Eka Brahmin' used–	<b>Gautamiputra Shatakarni</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) Exam 2016
The inscription of Hathigumpha is the source of information about which King–	<b>Kharvela</b>	UPPCS (Pre)-2018
<b>FOREIGN INVASION DURING ANCIENT INDIA</b>		
The following did not come to India with Alexander–	<b>Deimachus</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Re-Exam G.S. 2015
The women of which Indian tribe or kingdom had taken up arms against Alexander, after a large number of its soldiers had been killed or wounded in the battle field–	<b>Massaga</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. Ist Paper 2013
The following addressed our country as India–	<b>Greek</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Name that brave Indian ruler who was defeated by Alexander on the Jhelum river bank–	<b>Puru (Porus)</b>	UP RO/ARO (M) 2013
The following Indo-Greek ruler had circulated lead coins–	<b>Strato II</b>	UPPCS Kanoongo Exam, 2014
<b>SANGAM PERIOD</b>		
The followings Tamil epics is considered as 'Laghu Veda'–	<b>Kural</b>	UP RO/ARO (M) 2013
The author of Shilapddikaram was–	<b>Illango</b>	UPPCS (Mian) G.S. 2002
Third Sangam was organized–	<b>Madurai</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2006
Which Empire was not in Sangam period–	<b>Pallava</b>	UP UDA/LDA (M) 2010
<b>HISTORY OF SOUTH INDIA (CHOLA, CHALUKYA, PALLAVA)</b>		
The following King did send two naval expeditions to Ceylon in 642 AD–	<b>Narasimha Verman I</b>	UPPCS RO-ARO (Mains) 2016
Name the chola ruler who conquered northern Sri Lanka–	<b>Rajraja I</b>	UPPCS (Pre) I <sup>st</sup> G.S. 2014
The Chola king who freed Sri Lanka completely and married his daughter with Singhly Prince–	<b>Kulothunga I</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2012
During which regime, a delegation of 72 traders sent to China–	<b>Kulottunga I</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992 UPPSC Poly. Lecturer 2021
The following Chola ruler is credited for the construction of an artificial lake named as Cholagangama–	<b>Rajendra</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 2016 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2009

Gangaikonda-cholapuram established by–	<b>Rajendra I</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Spl. G.S. I <sup>st</sup> Paper 2008
Chola rulers who managed to established Bay of Bengal as Chola lake, was–	<b>Rajendra I</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Spl. G.S. 2008
The famous bronze image of Nataraja is an excellent example of–	<b>Chola art</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> 2006
The following institutions belonged to foreign trade–	Nānādesis	UPPCS (Pre)-2018
In which South Indian kingdom, village administration was excellent–	<b>Chola</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
The rulers of the following dynasties used to declare the successor during their life time–	<b>Chola</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2003
In which region the Chola kingdom was expanded–	<b>Coromandel coast, some part of deccan</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
The following Variyam was responsible to look after the forest administration–	<b>Totta Variyam</b>	UP RO/ARO (M) 2013 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 1999
The following was the feature of Chola administration–	<b>Autonomy of village administration</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1995
That South Indian kingdom which was known for its naval power–	<b>Chola</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2004
The following dynasty of South India was famous for its naval power–	<b>Chola</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
The famous battle of Takkolam in South India was fought between–	<b>Rashtrakutas and Cholas</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2003
Who ended the Chola Empire at last–	<b>Malik Kafur</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2004
Where was the Chalukya's capital–	<b>Vatapi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
The greatest ruler of Chalukya dynasty was–	<b>Pulkeshin II</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
The capital of Kadamba Kings was–	<b>Banavasi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> paper 2005
The following Chinese travelers provided particular about Indo-China relation during Chalukya period–	<b>Hiuen-Tsang</b>	UPPCS (Pre) I <sup>st</sup> Paper G.S. 2014
The following dynasties women were appointed on higher posts–	<b>Chalukya</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> Paper 2007
The Cholas had their capital at–	<b>Tanjore</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2009
During the 3 <sup>rd</sup> century Warangal was famous for–	<b>Iron Tools &amp; Equipments</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2003
The Sanskrit poet and dramatist Kalidasa finds a mention in–	<b>Aihole inscription of Pulakesin II</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> Paper 2013
A Chalukya inscription dated as saka samvat 556. Its similar year is–	<b>634 AD</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 2002
Noted Sanskrit writer Dandin was in the court of–	<b>Pallava</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
The title of which Pallava king was 'Rajasimha'–	<b>Narsimha Varman II</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Who was to look after the management of bathroom and mess of Chola kings–	<b>Women and men both</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
<b>GUPTA PERIOD</b>		
The correct sequence of administrative division during the Gupta Period is–	<b>Bhukti → Vishaya → Vithi → Grama</b>	UPPCS RO/ARO (Pre) 2023 (Cancelled)
The name of king mentioned in Iron Pillar Inscription of Mehrauli is–	<b>Chandra</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
Mandsaur-Prashasti presents the details of the achievements of–	<b>Kumaragupta-I ruler</b>	UPPSC RO-ARO Mains 2021
Ruling period of which dynasty during ancient Indian period is recognized as golden period–	<b>Gupta period</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Spl. G.S. 2004
In Gupta period, the Officer associated with land-tax collection was–	<b>Dhruvadhikaran</b>	UP PSC ACF/RFO (Mains) 2020 Paper I
The following parts of India was NOT included in the empire of Samudra Gupta–	<b>Kashmir</b>	UP PSC ACF/RFO (Mains) 2020 Paper I
Bhaga and Bali were–	<b>Source of revenue</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
Gupta gold coin was called–	<b>Dinara</b>	UPPSC RO/ARO (Mains) 2017
The first Gupta ruler to issue coins was–	<b>Chandragupta I</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. I <sup>st</sup> Paper 2010 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2011
The first Gupta ruler who circulated the Silver coins–	<b>Chandragupta II</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. (M) 2010

The silver coins issued by the Gupta's were called–	<b>Rupaka</b>	UP Lower (Pre) Spl, 2002 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 1998, 2008
Who is known as Shaka winner–	<b>Chandragupta II</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2010
First Gupta ruler to hold the title of 'Parambhagawat' was–	<b>Chandragupta II</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010, 2015
The title of 'Prithivya Prathama Vir' held by–	<b>Samudragupta</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2016
The following is known as Napoleon of India–	<b>Samudragupta</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2009 UPPSC AE 2011
In which inscription the military achievement of Samudragupta is mentioned–	<b>Prayag Prasasti</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2002
Prayag citation gives information about whose military expedition–	<b>Samudragupta</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2004
The following Gupta rulers had registered the victory over Hunas–	<b>Skandagupta</b>	UPPCS (Main) Spl. G.S. 2004
Which Gupta rulers had defeated Hunas–	<b>Skandagupta</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper, 2006 UP Lower (Pre) 2015
Which inscription tells that Skandagupta had defeated Hunas–	<b>Bhitari pillar inscription</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) 2014
From where the inscriptional evidence of Sati cult is found–	<b>Eran inscription</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2010
The first inscriptional evidence of Sati practice is found from–	<b>Eran</b>	UPPSC Food Safety Inspector Exam, 2013
Mention about the construction of a sun temple by which of the following community is found in Mandasor Inscription–	<b>Silk weavers</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Bhumi Sparsha style of Buddha statue of Sarnath is related to the Period of–	<b>Gupta period</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. (M) 2010 UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2009
Which dynasty was distracted maximum due to Hunas invasion–	<b>Gupta</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
The following Nine jewels of Chandragupta was related to astrological horoscopy Falita Jyotisha–	<b>Kshapanaka</b>	UP Lower (Pre) Spl. 2008
Hero of the Malavikagnimitra, a play by Kalidas was–	<b>Agnimitra</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1998
The following rulers had organised four Ashwamedh sacrificial acts (Yajna)–	<b>Pravarsena I</b>	UPPCS (Mains) GS.2003
Who has mentioned about Kayastha a caste for the first time–	<b>Yagyavalkya</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Who introduced the law for the freedom of slaves at first–	<b>Narad</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Pundravardhana Bhukti was located in–	<b>North Bengal</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2012
Trading with north India during Gupta period was conducted from–	<b>Tamralipti port</b>	UPPCS Kanoongo Exam, 2014
The following guild is mentioned in Mandasor inscription of Kumargupta–	<b>Silk weavers</b>	UPPSC Food Safety Inspector Exam, 2013
An inscription by which of the following is found on Prayag citation of Samudragupta–	<b>Jahangir</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) Exam, 2016
<b>POST-GUPTA PERIOD</b>		
Harshavardhana organized two religious conventions in–	<b>Kannauj and Prayag</b>	UPPCS (Pre) GS 2003 UPPSC Computer Assistant 2019 UPPSC AE 2008
The place in U.P. where Harshavardhana had organised a mega Buddhist meet–	<b>Prayag</b>	U.P. Lower (Sub) (Pre) 2004
The information regarding Harsha period is found in the books of–	<b>Kalhana</b>	U.P.C.S. (Pre) 1995
The following rulers had defeated Harshavardhan–	<b>Pulakeshin II</b>	U.P.C.S. (Mains) GS 2016 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2010
The followings had visited and studied in Nalanda University–	<b>Hiuen Tsang</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1995
The famous Travelogue 'Si-Yu-Ki' as linked with–	<b>Hiuen-Tsang</b>	UPPCS (Mains) GS 2016
In whose reign-period the Chinese traveller Huen-Tsang visited India–	<b>Harshavardhana</b>	UPPCS (MAINS) G.S.I 2012
The capital of Harsha's empire was–	<b>Kannauj</b>	UPPCS (Pre) 1993

Mahodaya was an old name of–	<b>Kannauj</b>	UPPCS (Mains) GS.1 <sup>st</sup> 2012
Emperor Harsha had shifted his capital from Thaneshwar to–	<b>Kannauj</b>	UPPCS (Pre) GS.1992
The following had defeated Huna ruler Mihirkul–	<b>Yashodharmana</b>	UPPCS (Mains) GS. 2016
<b>ARCHITECTURE IN ANCIENT &amp; PRE MEDIEVAL INDIA</b>		
In which of the following stupas, the features of a platform with ‘Aryaka-Pillars’ are found–	<b>Amaravati</b>	UPPSC (Pre) 2022
At which one of the following sites, the boar incarnation of Vishnu has been depicted in a sculpture–	<b>Udaygiri Cave, Vidisha</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
In Indian architecture ‘Surkhi’ was introduced by–	<b>Kushanas</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2014
The following temples is also known as Khajuraho of Vidarbha–	<b>Markandeshwar</b>	UPPCS (Pre), 2019
Khajuraho temples were built by–	<b>Chandelas</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam 2013
Khajuraho temples are related to–	<b>Hindu &amp; Jain</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
The following temples is considered as a wonder of rock-cut architecture–	<b>Kailash Temple, Ellora</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2007
The ruler of which dynasty is associated with the construction of famous Kailash temple at Ellora–	<b>Rashtrakuta</b>	UP Lower (Pre) Spl.2008 UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2005 UP Lower (Pre) 2004 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2001, 1999
The following temples is an example of rock cut architecture–	<b>Kailash temple, Ellora</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2012
The caves and rock cut temples at Ellora are–	<b>Hindu, Buddhist and Jain</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1998
Buddhist, Hindu and Jain rock-cut caves exist in–	<b>Ellora</b>	UPPCS (Mains) 2002, 2006
Ajanta and Ellora caves are located in–	<b>Maharashtra</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
At which of the following places the cave temples constructed by Rashtrakuta rulers in Ellora hills are located–	<b>Aurangabad (Maharashtra)</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2009
Minakshi temple is located in–	<b>Madurai</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2003-04 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
Who constructed the ‘Rath (Chariot)’ temples at Mahabalipuram–	<b>Narsingh Verman I</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2015
The following Rath temples is the smallest–	<b>Draupadi Rath</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2011
The Rath temples at Mahabalipuram were built by–	<b>Pallavas</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2014
The following were responsible for the creation of Rath monuments at Mamallapuram–	<b>Pallavas</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2007
The following centre there are more than hundred Buddhist caves–	<b>Kanheri</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2002
The following rock-cut caves eleven headed Bodhisattva image is depicted–	<b>Kanheri</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2017
The followings had constructed ‘Somapur Mahavihar–	<b>Dharmapal</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1999
Gandhar school of art is a agglutination of–	<b>Indian and Greek art</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
Which among the four archways of Sanchi Stupa was built earliest–	<b>Southern</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
Sonagiri, the abode of 108 Jain temples, lies in the close proximity of–	<b>Datia</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005
The historical Digambar Jain pilgrimage place of Sonagiri is located in–	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996
Dilwara Jain temple located in–	<b>Rajasthan</b>	UPPCS (PRE) G.S. 1991 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 1991
The Konark temple of Odisha was constructed by–	<b>King Narsingh Dev I</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1995 & 1993
‘Gopuram’ in dravid style of temples referred to–	<b>Multistoried Construction over the arch</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1998
The temples of Bhuvaneshwar and Puri are constructed in–	<b>Nagara style</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997
Konarka temple is devoted to–	<b>Sun</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam. 2013
The following caves is famous for ‘Trimurti’–	<b>Elephanta</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2011
Chitragupta Swami temple, believed to be the only temple of Chitragupta is located in–	<b>Kanchi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
The Vishnu temple of ‘Angkorwat’ in–	<b>Cambodia</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1995 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2010

Angkor Wat temple located in–	<b>Cambodia</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992
The South Indian temple of Lord Ranganatha (also known as Lord Venkatesha) is located on–	<b>Tirumala hills</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2015
The famous rock-cut temples of Elephanta are ascribed to the–	<b>Rashtrakutas</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2009
The following temple complexes there is an image of Nandi, which is considered as the biggest Nandi image in India–	<b>Brihadisvara temple</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
Brihadisvara Temple of Tanjore was built during the reign of Chola Emperor–	<b>Rajaraja I</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
The rock cut temples of Mahabalipuram was constructed by–	<b>Pallava</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1994
Govind Palace, an excellent specimen of Hindu architecture is located at–	<b>Datia</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2005
How many caves are in Ajanta–	<b>Twenty nine</b>	UPPSC Food Safety Inspector Exam 2013
The vertex of which of the following is built in Dravidian style–	<b>Teli Temple</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) Exam, 2016
<b>ANCIENT LITERATURE AND WRITER</b>		
Charak Samhita is divided into–	<b>120 chapters and 8 sections</b>	UPPCS (Pre) 2023
The author of Mudrarakshas was–	<b>Vishakhadatta</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
The followings was the writer of ‘Tamil Ramayanam’ or Ramavataram–	<b>Kamban</b>	UP UDA/LDA (m) 2010
The author of Mattavilasa-Prahasana was–	<b>Mahendravarman I</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. (Pre) 2010
The followings is known for his contribution in the field of Algebra–	<b>Bhaskara</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2002
Mahabharat is basically known as–	<b>Jai Samhita</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) 2014
The author of Ashtadhyayi was–	<b>Panini</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2006
A book on medical science during Gupta period was composed by–	<b>Sushruta</b>	UP Lower (Pre) spl. 2002
The writer of ‘Mudra Rakshasa’ is–	<b>Vishakhadatta</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992
Dashakumara Charita was composed by–	<b>Dandin</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. Ist Paper, 2005
The writer of ‘The Roots of Ancient India’ was–	<b>Walter Fairervis</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2016
Who caried forward the work of Kalhan’s Raj tarangini–	<b>Jonaraj &amp; Srivar</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2000
How many Tarangas are in Rajtarangini of Kalhan–	<b>Eight</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S. Ist paper
The great law giver of ancient times was–	<b>Manu</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.2004
A book on imaginary scientific equipments was written by–	<b>Bhoja</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre) 2013
The presiding deity of Bhojshala temple is–	<b>Bhagawati Saraswati</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2003
Panchasiddhantika of Varahamihir is based on–	<b>Greek astrology</b>	UPPCS Kanoongo Exam, 2014
Indian mathematicians discovered the decimal spatial value–	<b>Aryabhatta</b>	UPPCS Kanoongo Exam, 2014
Composer of Gaudavaho was–	<b>Vakpati</b>	UPPCS Kanoongo Exam, 2014
Social status provided by Manu to foreigners was–	<b>Fallen Kshatriyas</b>	UPPCS Kanoongo Exam, 2014
The followings king is author of the book titled as ‘Manasollasa’–	<b>Someshvar III</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
<b>PRE-MEDIEVAL PERIOD (750-1200 AD)</b>		
There is a description of proper arrangement for the security of trade routes– There is a description of the happiness and prosperity of the Kingdom of Sultan Mahmud Begada of Gujarat–	<b>Mirat-e-Sikandari</b>	UPPCS RO/ARO (Pre) 2023 (Cancelled)
Fourth independent ruler of Kakatiya dynasty of Warangal– Defeated Pandyas of South Tamil Nadu, Eastern Ganga rulers of Orissa and Seuna rulers of Devgiri–	<b>Rudrama</b>	UPPCS RO/ARO (Pre) 2023 (Cancelled)
The first ruler of the Chandela dynasty was–	<b>Nannuk</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021 UPPSC AE 2019
The first Hoysala dynasty's independent ruler Vishnu Vardhan made his capital in–	<b>Dwarsamudra</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
Dwarsamudra was the capital of dynasty–	<b>Hoyasal/Hoysala</b>	UP RO/ARO (Pre)2014
The following King is known to have sent his Ministers to suppress the cruelty against animal in Kashi region–	<b>Chalukya King Kumarapala</b>	UPPCS RO-ARO (Mains) 2016
The followings was not associated with tripartite struggle–	<b>Chola</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2015
The founder of Vikramashila University was–	<b>Dharmapal</b>	UPPCS (Mains) Spl. G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2008 UP APO 2006, 2011 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2008

The founder of Vikramashila University, a great education centre during ancient India was– <b>Dharmapal</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2005, 2002
Kumaradevi, a queen of Govinda Chandra Gahadavala, constructed Dharma-Chakra-Jin Vihar at– <b>Sarnath</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.2007
The following had provided fund for the reconstruction of a damaged mosque in Khambhat region– <b>Jayasimha Siddharaj</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2007/1999
Aadi Shankar who later known as Shankaracharya was born in– <b>Kerala</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1999
The followers of Ramanuja are called– <b>Vaishnav</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1999
Ramanujacharya is associated with– <b>Vishishtadvaitavad</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1991
The founder of Pal dynasty was– <b>Gopal</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. Ist paper 2015
The writer of various epics to reveal the hypocrisy and ill conducts in contemporary society was– <b>Kshemendra</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl.2006
The four Mathas established by Sankaracharya at– <b>Joshimatha, Dwarika, Puri, Sringeri</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2006
Another name of which Chandela ruler was Lakshavarman– <b>Yashovarman</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
The following performed a ritual called 'Hiranya-Garbha'– <b>Danti Durga</b>	UPPCS (Pre) re-exam G.S.2015 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2008, 2009, 2010
The followings is credited for initiating a new samvata– <b>Laxman sen</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1999
The Laxman Era was started by– <b>Senas dynasty</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2005
The followings Chandela ruler was not defeated by Mahmud Ghazni– <b>Vidyadhar</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1991
The following was born in a military camp in the course of his father's campaign– <b>Amoghavarsha Rashtrakuta</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2013
Jejakabhukti was the ancient name of– <b>Bundelkhand</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
The followings was a recognized as Jurist during medieval Indian period– <b>Vigyaneshwar</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G. S. 1995
The following medieval scholars/ writers belonged to the Jain religion– <b>Hemachandra Suri</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. Ist paper 2009
Great Jain scholar Hemachandra Suri was in the court of– <b>Kumarapal, Jai Singh Siddharaj</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010
The Geet Govinda was composed by– <b>Jaya Deva</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2010
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
The following has mentioned the trade between India and Kan-Fu (Canton) through the Eastern Sea route– <b>Al-Masudi</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
Whose disciple was Mandan Mishra– <b>Kumaril Bhatta</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
The following Ayurvedacharya was educated in Taxila University– <b>Charak, Jeevak</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2015
Uddalak Aruni was a renowned philosopher of– <b>Kuru-Panchal</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
The person who contributed maximum in the field of algebra– <b>Bhaskaracharya</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2006
During the 13th and 14th Centuries A.D. the Indian peasants did not cultivate– <b>Maize</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2011
According to mythology, the origin of Chandra dynasty ruler was– <b>Pratisthanpur</b>	UPPCS (Pre)G.S.2009
The rate of revenue permitted under Hindu law was– <b>1/6 of total yield</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992
Irrigation tax during ancient India was called– <b>Bidak bhaga</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2009
Sayana, the famous commentator of the Vedic texts, was patronized by– <b>Vijaynagar rulers</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> paper 2008
Heliodorus, of Besnagar inscription was the resident of– <b>Taxila</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2010
The following was not an alawar saint– <b>Tirugyan</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2013
Emphora Jar is a– <b>Long and handled jars on both sides</b>	UPPCS Kanoongo Exam, 2014
Vikrama samvata began in about– <b>57 BC</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam. 2013



## 2. Medieval History of India

### EXAM POINT

#### ARAB INVASION & CONQUEST OF SINDH

The following ruler of Kashmir abolished Zaziya and Cow Slaughter– <b>Zain-ul-Abidin</b>	UPPCS (Pre) 2023
Muhammad-Bin-Qasim was– <b>Arab</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992
When was Sindh conquered by Muhammad-Bin-Quasim– <b>712 AD</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
The court historian of Mahmud Ghazni was– <b>Utbi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991, UPPSC GIC 2015 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2002 UPPSC Kanoongo Exam 2014
The ruler of Chalukya/Solanki dynasty of Gujarat at the time of Mahmud Ghazni's invasion on Gujarat– <b>Bhima</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
'An incident.....an Indecisive victory', which modern historian had made this comment on Arab's victory over Sindh– <b>Lane-Poole</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
Ghaznavi dynasty was founded by– <b>Alp-Tegin</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2015 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2007, 2008

#### INVASION OF MUHAMMAD GHORI & ESTABLISHMENT OF DELHI SULTANATE

The silver coins with numismatic inscription in Sanskrit at its one side was circulated by– <b>Mahmud Ghazni</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2000
Which slave of Muhammad Ghori had attained victory on Bengal– <b>Bakhtiyar Khilji</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
On the coins of which Muslim ruler, the image of Goddess Laxmi was inscribed– <b>Muhammad Ghori</b>	UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2004, 2008
The following rulers from Central Asia conquered North India in 1192– <b>Shihabuddin Muhammad Ghori</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2004
The first attack of Sultan Muhammad Ghori in India was at– <b>Multan</b>	UPPCS Asst. Forest Conservator Exam. 2013 UPPSC AE 2021 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2001
Muhammad Ghori had defeated Jai Chanda in– <b>Battle of Chandawar (1194)</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2008
The name of last Caliph of Baghdad was inscribed for the first time on the coins of– <b>Alauddin Masud Shah</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2012
The following rulers was popularly known as 'Prithviraj Chauhan'– <b>Prithviraj III</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010
The battle which established the Muslim rule in India– <b>Second battle of Tarain</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1995
The phrase 'last Sun of Indian glory' has been used for– <b>Hemu</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2016

#### SLAVE DYNASTY

The first Muslim ruler of Delhi was– <b>Qutub-ud-din Aibak</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2002
Which sultan introduced the tradition of writing the name of the mint on the coins in India– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021
About which sultan of Delhi it is considered that he followed the policy of 'Blood and Iron'– <b>Balban</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2009 UPPSC GDC 2013 UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator Exam 2013 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 1998

During Balban's rule, where did the Revolt of Tughril Khan took place– <b>Bengal</b>	UP PSC ACF/RFO (Mains) 2020 Paper I
The following governor rebelled during Balban's reign– <b>Tugril Khan</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
The following sultans of sultanate had shifted his capital to Delhi at first– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Mains) GS 2016, 2012, 2008 UPPCS (Mains) Spl. GS 2004
The first Sultan of Delhi to issue regular currency and declared Delhi as the capital of his empire was– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 2014 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2001
The followings had established Delhi as the capital of Delhi sultanate– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Mains) spl. G.S. 2004 UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2012
The medieval king responsible for introducing the silver coin called 'tanka' in North India was– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2013
The followings had circulated silver coin named 'Tanka'– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2008
During which of the following regime Mongol invader Genghis khan reached at north-west frontiers of India– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1993
Which Sultan of Delhi was a contemporary of the Mongol leader Genghis Khan– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2007
Who was called 'a slave of a slave'– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2016
Which medieval king of India introduced 'Iqta system'– <b>Iltutmish</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010 UPPSC Vetting Officer 2020
Razia Sultan defeated and assassinated at– <b>Kaithal</b>	Haryana PSC (Pre) 2017
The first women ruler of Delhi during Medieval India was– <b>Razia Sultan</b>	UPPCS (mains) GS Ist 2004
The following Sultans called himself as 'Naib of Caliph' in his inscription on the mosque of Garhmukteshwar– <b>Balban</b>	UP RO/ARO (M) 2014
The following sultan concentrated complete one year to suppress the Meos/Mayos and cutting the forest near Delhi– <b>Balban</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservation Exam 2013
<b>KHILJI DYNASTY</b>	
During the reign of which of the following Sultan of Delhi, Hindu gods and Goddesses were worshiped in royal palaces– <b>Nasiruddin Khusro Shah</b>	UPPSC RO-ARO (Pre) 2021
The following Sultan appointed a Special army to protect the boundaries of the empire– <b>Alauddin Khilji</b>	UPPSC RO-ARO (Pre) 2021
The following Sultan had named Devgiri as 'Quwwat-ul- Islam'– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest Conservator exam 2015 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2002
The following Kings of the medieval India began the 'Public Distribution System'– <b>Alauddin Khilji</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> Paper 2010 UPPSC Vetting Officer 2020
Market control system was introduced by– <b>Alauddin Khilji</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1992 UP Lower (Pre) 1998, 2000
The measures taken by Alauddin to control the market price– <b>Highly successful</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.-I <sup>st</sup> 2017
Which Sultan of Delhi had charged land revenue at the rate of 50% of the production– <b>Alauddin</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl.-2006
The following Sultans had held the title of Sikandar II– <b>Alauddin Khilji</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2008 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 1994
Which Sultan of Delhi had held the title of Khalifatullah– <b>Qutbuddin Mubarak Khilji (Shah)</b>	UPPSC Food Safety Inspector Exam. 2013
The army of Kakatiya rulers in 1303 at Warangal was defeated by– <b>of Alauddin Khalji</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2017
The boundary between the Delhi Sultan and Mongols during the period of Alauddin Khilji after 1306 A.D. was– <b>Indus</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2014
The following commanders of Alauddin became the first Sultan of Tughlaq dynasty– <b>Ghazi Malik</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1999
The first Sultan of Delhi who charged 'Ghari' or Griha kar (house tax) was– <b>Alauddin Khilji</b>	UPPCS (Main) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2011

<b>TUGHLAQ DYNASTY</b>	
The following translated 300 volumes of Sanskrit books collected by Firoz Tuglaq during the campaign of Nagarkot– <b>Azizuddin Khan</b>	UPPCS (Pre) 2023
Isami, Barni and Ibn Batuta were contemporaries of which Muslim ruler– <b>Mohammed-Bin-Tughlaq</b>	UPPSC ACF Mains Paper I 2021 UPPSC Rajkeeya LT Grade Pravakta 2018
The Sultan of Delhi to participate in celebration of Holi Festival publically was– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S.2004
Which Sultan of Delhi Sultanate had established a separate department of agriculture ‘Diwan-i-Amir Kohi’– <b>Muhammad bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Mains) spl. G.S.2004 UPPCS RO/ARO (Pre) 2017 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2007, 2008, 2009
Which sultan of Delhi Sultanate had established a separate department of agriculture and made a plan for rotation of crops– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2008, 2004
Which type of department ‘Diwan-i-Amir Kohi’ was in Muhammad Bin tughlaq’s administration– <b>Agriculture</b>	UPPCS(Mains)GS 2017
Muhammad Bin Tughlaq transferred his capital to– <b>Daulatabad</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2002
Order to transfer the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad was given by– <b>Sultan Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2004
During period of which ruler the traveller of Morocco ‘Ibn-e-Battuta’ came to India– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1994
During whose ruling period Ibn-e-Battuta’ visited India– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (mains)G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2011 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1991
“The king was freed from his people and they from their king”. On whose death did Badauni comment this– <b>Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2008
The most learned ruler of Delhi, who was expert in Astronomy, Mathematics and Astrology was– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2012 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2001, 2007, 2010
During the rule of which dynasty Vizarat was on its zenith– <b>Tughluq</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1997
The following have given the particular about postal system of Sultanate period– <b>Ibn-e-Battuta</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2000
Token currency circulated in India at first by– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2004 UPPCS (Mains) spl G.S. 2004
The following Sultan had circulated token currency in India at first– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughlaq</b>	UPPSC Asst. Forest conservator exam 2015
Which Sultan of Delhi had termed Alai Amirs as Khwaja Tash or Co-Slaves– <b>Muhammad Bin Tughluq</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
In reference to 13th century A.D. who among the following ruler is credited for the construction of canal for agricultural purpose– <b>Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.-I <sup>st</sup> 2017
The first Indian ruler to organize Haj pilgrimage at the expense of the state was– <b>Feroz Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1998
The following Sultan of Delhi had established the Employment office, Diwan-e-Khairat and Dar-ul-Shifa– <b>Feroz Tughlaq</b>	UP UDA/LDA Spl. 2006
Sherb, tax was levied on– <b>Irrigation</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.1996 UP Lower (Pre) 2008
The first Sultan of Delhi to charge irrigation tax was– <b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2010
Which Sultan of Delhi had established a Translation Department with a view that, it will create a better understanding between two communities– <b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (mains) Spl. G.S.2004
Which of the followings was known as Shiraj of the east during reign of Sharqi Sultanas– <b>Jaunpur</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2000
The city of Jaunpur was established by– <b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2007 UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2006
Which Sultan of Delhi had charged Jaziya on Brahmins too– <b>Feroz Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2011
Who had brought two Ashokan pillars from Topra and Meerut to Delhi– <b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1996

Which Sultan of Delhi brought Ashokan pillars to Delhi–	<b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2009
The following Sultan of Delhi had established Employment office for the help of Unemployed persons–	<b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2010 UP UDA/LDA spl. (Mains) 2010
Public works department was established at first by–	<b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2000
Public works department for the first time was established by–	<b>Feroz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) 2006
During which ruler Timur had invaded India and looted Delhi–	<b>Nasiruddin Mahmud</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2002
Sultans of which dynasty ruled the country for the longest period–	<b>Tughlaq</b>	UP Lower (Pre) spl. 2008
<b>SAYYID AND LODI DYNASTY</b>		
Correct chronological order of the Sultans of Sayyid dynasty– <b>Khizr Khan→ Mubarak Shah→ Muhammad Shah→ Ala-ud-Din Alam Shah</b>		UPPCS RO/ARO (Pre) 2023 (Cancelled)
With reference to Indian history, who of the following were known as "Kulah-Daran"–	<b>Sayyids</b>	UPSC IAS 2022
The following had invited learned Scholars from Arabia, Persia and Central Asia–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UPPCS Asst. Forest Conservator Exam. 2013
The following composed his poems with sub-name of Gulrukhi–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2015 UPPCS Asst. Forest Conservation Exam 2013, 2015 UPPCS BEO Re-Exam 2006 UPPCS (Pre) Opt. History 2001
The following medieval ruler had composed his poems in pen-name of Gulrukhi–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UP UDA/LDA spl. 2006
The Agra city was established by–	<b>Sikander Lodi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2004
The following Sultan had transferred the capital of Sultanate from Delhi to Agra–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UPPCS Asst. Forest conservator exam 2015
The following Sultans is known for withdrawal of Zakat on foodgrains–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UP UDA/LDA (Pre) spl. 2010
Agra was established by–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S.2011 UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 1993
Which Sultan of medieval period is credited for establishment of Agra city and making it the capital of Sultanate–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UPPCS (mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2011,2008,2005
Which Medieval ruler had declared that 'Kingship is brotherhood' and 'Brotherhood is Kingship'–	<b>Bahlul Lodi</b>	UPPCS Asst. food safety Inspector exam 2013
The ruler, during whose regime Guru Nanak had established Sikh religion was–	<b>Sikandar Lodi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) spl. G.S. 2008
The following Sultanate rulers were Afghan–	<b>Lodi</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2016 UPPCS Food Safety Inspector Exam 2013
<b>ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN SULTANATE PERIOD</b>		
The Kirti Stambha of Chittor was built by–	<b>Rana Kumbha</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2010
The following had not contributed in construction of Qutub minar–	<b>Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S.1 <sup>st</sup> 2013
The following Sultan had got constructed the fifth floor of Qutub Minar–	<b>Firoz Shah Tughlaq</b>	UP Lower (Pre) spl. 2004
First tomb of India constructed in Islamic style was–	<b>Tomb of Balban</b>	UPPCS (Pre) spl. G.S. 2004
The first extant true arch is found in buildings of–	<b>Tomb of Sultan Balban</b>	UPSC CAPF exam 1 <sup>st</sup> 2017
The iron pillar established in the courtyard of Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque in the memory of–	<b>Chandra</b>	UPPCS (Pre) G.S. 2002
Vijay Stambha of Chittore was constructed by–	<b>Rana Kumbha</b>	UPPCS (Mains) G.S. 1 <sup>st</sup> 2011
Buildings in old Fort of Delhi were constructed by–	<b>Sher Shah</b>	UP Lower (Pre) 2009