



1. Where does the early period of history go : **Palaeolithic period**
2. In which period stone tools were first found : **Palaeolithic period**
3. Which civilization is famous for its city planning : **Indus Valley Civilization**
4. The mouth of the Indus Valley Civilization was located on the banks of the Indus River : **Mohenjodado**
5. What was the local name of Mohenjodaro : **mound of the dead**
6. Where was the huge bath found : **Mohenjodaro**
7. Worship of Mother was related to : **Indus Valley Civilization.**
8. Which civilization had the ship Malghat at the place called Lothal : **Indus Valley**
9. In the Indus Valley Civilization, Kalibanga was famous for : **ceramics**
10. The main food of the Vedic Aryans was : **milk and its products.**
11. Which metal was first used by Vedic people : **copper**
12. Which three Vedas are jointly called 'Vedatrayi' : **Rigveda, Samaveda, Yajurveda**
13. Arya was successful in his struggles with the Aryans, as he-used the chariot run by the **horse.**
14. This is confirmed by the fact that the Rigvedic Aryans were pastoralists : **there are numerous references to cows in the Rigveda, most of the wars were fought for cows, gifts given to priests were often cows and not land.**
15. Where is the oldest settlement of Aryan Janjans : **Sapta Sindhu**
16. In which details of the coronation ceremony have been done : **Aitareya Brahmin**
17. Where is the famous Gayatri Mantra derived from : **Rigveda**
18. Which Vidushi challenged the invincible Yajnavalavya in the debate : **Gargi**
19. The birthplace of Gautama Buddha is inscribed by -"Rummindei Pillar" of **Ashok Maurya**
20. Where was the first Buddhist council held : **Rajgriha**
21. Buddha means : **enlightenment**
22. Buddhism left an important influence by connecting two sections of the society with them : **women and Shudra.**

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47. Whose contemporary was the author of economics : **Chandragupta Maurya**
48. In which script is Ashoka's Shilakh engraved : **Brahmi**
49. Which famous ruler was called the 'father of inscriptions' : **Ashoka**
50. Who was endemic during the rule of Maurya dynasty : **District Administrator**
51. Who was the last ruler of Maurya dynasty : **Brihadratha**
52. What is Milindapanho : **Buddhist text**
53. By what name is the art school developed in : **the Kushan period**
54. Developed from the mixture of Indian and style : **Gandhara art**
55. Name the famous king of Kushan dynasty : **Kanishka**
56. Who and when did the Shank Samvat begin : **Kanishka in 78 CE**
57. Under whose reign the Gandhara style of art flourished : **Kanishka**
58. King Kharvel was the greatest ruler of which Chedi dynasty - **Kalinga**
59. Who was the greatest ruler of Satavahana : **Gautamiputra Shatkarni**
60. Who installed a rust-free iron pillar in Mehrauli : **Gupta**
61. Chandragupta Dwitiya and by what name was he known : **Vikramaditya**
62. Harishen was the king of which king : **Samudragupta**
63. India's trade with the Roman Empire ended with the invasion of Rome by : **the Huns.**
64. Most metal coins were issued during the Gupta period : **Gold**
65. Where does Napoleon of India go because of his victories : **Samudragupta**
66. Whose achievements are described in the Allahabad Pillar inscription : **Samudragupta**
67. Fahman came to India during whose reign : **Chandragupta Dwitiya**
68. Who is the author of Meghdoot : **Kalidas**
69. In whose court Dhanvantari, the famous physician of ancient India, gave his advice : **Chandragupta II**
70. During whose reign Ajanta caves were built : **Gupta**
71. Describe the center of Roman trade during the Sangam period : **Arikamedu**







72. Which Chola king Rajendra held the title : **Pandit Chola, Mudikond, Gangaikad**
73. According to the different categories of land mentioned in the Chola inscriptions, whom were donated to Jain institutions : **Pallichandam**
74. Which Chola king had first conquered Lanka : **Rajaraja I**
75. Information related to whose administration is found in the Uttammerur inscription : **Chola**
76. **Chola kings** ruled Tamil Nadu.
77. Which was the early capital of Rashtrakutas : **Ellora**
78. Who built the famous Shiva temple of Ellora : **Rashtrakuta ruler Krishna.**
79. Which book was written by King Amoghavarsh of Rashtrakuta : **Kaviraj Marg**
80. The most enduring contribution of Rashtrakutas was : **the three poets of Kannada poetry, Pampa, Ponna and Ranna, and the Kailash temple.**
81. During which dynasty Mahabalipuram temple was built - **Pallava dynasty**
82. Pulakeshin III was the greatest ruler of which : **the Chalukyas of Vatapi**
83. Ravikirti, who was a Jain and who composed the Aihole Commendation, was patronized by : **Pulakeshin II.**
84. The famous Dilwara temples are located : **in Rajasthan**
85. Who wrote the book 'Kathasritasagar' : **Somdev**
86. Who was the author of Harsha Charitra : **Banabhatta**
87. Who built Khajuraho temples : **Chandel Rajput**
88. Which Pratihara king took the title of proof : **Mihir Bhoja**
89. Who was the greatest king of Pratihara dynasty : **Mihir Bhoj**
90. What was the name of the Chinese traveler who came to the court of Harsha Vardhan : **Hansang**
91. Who was given the name Pins of Pilgrims : **Hensang**
92. Who was the contemporary South Indian ruler of Harsh Vardhan : **Pulakeshin II**
93. The Sanskrit drama Nagananda was composed by which ruler : **Harshavardhana**
94. Nalanda University in India is located in which state : **Bihar**

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95. The Muslim invader who destroyed Nalanda University was : **Muhammad bin Bakhtiar**
96. Sanchi has great stupas : **in Madhya Pradesh**
97. Who is the author of Geet Govind : **Jaidev**
98. The queen named Didda ruled which part of India till 980 - 1003 AD : **Kashmir**
99. Name the commander of the Arab army who conquered Sindh : **Muhammad bin Qasim**
100. Who had defeated Prithviraj in the second battle of Tarain : **Muhammad Ghori**
101. Which fight opened Delhi area for Muhammad Ghori : **second battle of Tarain**
102. When did Delhi Sultan's rule begin : **1206 AD**
103. Who built a two and a half day hut in Amjer : **Qutubuddin Aibak**
104. In which century Delhi's Qutub Minar was built : **13th century**
105. Before taking over as the Sultan of Delhi, Balban was the Prime Minister of which Sultan : **Nasiruddin**
106. Who was the savior of Delhi Sultanak : **Iltutmish**
107. Genghis Khan invaded the borders of India during the reign of : **Jalaluddin, Iltutmish**
108. Who introduced the famous Persian festival Nauroz : **Balban**
109. Whose daughter was Razia Sultan : **Altamash (Iltutmish)**
110. Who were the two descendants who ruled immediately before and after the Khilji rulers : **Syed and Lodi**
111. Sultan to call himself the second Alexander (Alexander-e : **Sani) was : Alauddin Khilji**
112. What mission did Alauddin Khilji entrust to the mission of conquering the south : **Malik Kapur**
113. Who was the Sultan who refused to accept the authority of the Khalifa : **Alauddin Khilji**
114. The present Daulatabad, where Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq moved the capital from Delhi, is situated near : **Aurangabad**
115. Who is called the prince of Maniyars : **Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq**
116. Ibn Batuta came to India under whose reign : **Muhammad-bin : Tughlaq**





117. Arrange the given dynasties of Delhi Sultans in chronological order : **Ghulam, Khilji, Tughlaq, Syed**
118. Who was the founder of Lodi dynasty : **Bahlol Lodi**
119. What was the last dynasty of Delhi Sultanate : **Lodi dynasty**
120. In Sufi tradition, what does Pir mean : **Guru of Sufis**
121. By what name Sufi orders were known : **Continuation**
122. The devotional preacher Shankaradeva had popularized himusing which of the following regional languages : **Assamese**
123. Analects is the holy book : **of Confucianism (Confucian religion)**
124. Who founded the Vijayanagara kingdom : **the Sangam dynasty**
125. Who was the first Vijayanagar ruler to snatch the important fort of Goa from Bahmanis : **Harihar 11**
126. Krishnadeva Raya was the ruler of which dynasty : **Vijayanagar**
127. Who was the author of the Telugu work Akshit Malyad : **Krishnadeva Raya**
128. Akshit Malyad whose work is : **Krishnadeva Raya**
129. Who built the group of monuments of Hampi : **1565 AD**
130. From which ruler was the Gol Gumbaz constructed from themarmar-Vithi : **Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq**
131. Where is Gol Gumbaz : **Bijapur**
132. Who built the Kirti Stambh of Chittor : **Rana Kumbha**
133. In which year (in AD) Babur invaded India : **1526**
134. Who was the first Mughal emperor of India : **Babur**
135. The first battle of Panipat was fought between which two armies : **Babur and Lodi Empire**
136. The fight that resulted in the foundation of the Mughal Empire in Delhi : **the first battle of Panipat**
137. Who used the first artillery in India : **Babur**
138. Where Babur died : **Agra**





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