Q. 1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) Chachnama was originally written in:
(a) Persian (b) Arabic (c) Turkish (d) Sindhi

(ii) First Muslim Expedition was sent to India by:
(a) Hazrat Umar (b) Hazrat Usman (c) Hazrat Ali (d) Hijjaj Bin Yousaf

(iii) Muhammad Bin Qasim stayed at Makran before entering Sindh for:
(a) 3 Months (b) 2 Months (c) 1 Month (d) 2 Weeks

(iv) The first mosque in South Asia was built in:
(a) Sindh (b) Bhopal (c) Baluchistan (d) Bengal

(v) The Ghazanvid rule over present day Pakistan areas lasted for:
(a) 300 years (b) 250 years (c) 200 years (d) 150 years

(vi) Ibni-Batuta travelled for:
(a) 35 years (b) 28 years (c) 20 years (d) 15 years

(vii) Sultan Qutub-ud-Din Aibak could rule India for:
(a) 35 years (b) 18 years (c) 15 years (d) 5 years

(viii) The Khilji Dynasty enjoyed Indian rule for:
(a) 90 years (b) 70 years (c) 50 years (d) 30 years

(ix) The Khayal system of music was founded by:
(a) Amir Khusraw (b) Hussain Shah Sharqi (c) Mian Tan Sain (d) Baiju Bawara

(x) Queen Noor Jahan was born at:
(a) Dehli (b) Iran (c) Chaghi (d) Agra

(xi) In the year 1719 how many Mughal Kings sat on throne?
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 1

(xii) Ahmad Shah Abdali launched his early invasions against:
(a) Mughals (b) Marathas (c) Sikhs (d) Rajputs

(xiii) When the third battle of Panipat was fought?
(a) 1526 (b) 1757 (c) 1761 (d) 1764

(xiv) The British fought Plassy War against:
(a) Haider Ali (b) Tipu Sultan (c) Sirajuddaula (d) Marathas

(xv) Darsi-Nizami was named after:
(a) Nizamuddin Auliya (b) Nizamul Mulk (c) Mulla Nizamuddin (d) Nizamul Mulk Junaidi

(xvi) Maharaja Ranjit Singh ruled Punjab for:
(a) 60 years (b) 50 years (c) 40 years (d) 20 years

(xvii) Karachi was occupied by the British in:
(a) 1820 (b) 1839 (c) 1842 (d) 1843

(xviii) Delhi fell to the British Army in:
(a) 1796 (b) 1803 (c) 1849 (d) 1857

(xix) When the First Anglo – Afghan War was fought:
(a) 1813 (b) 1820 (c) 1839 (d) 1843

(xx) Before 1857 how many universities had been established by the British:
(a) 16 (b) 13 (c) 3 (d) Not a single
Q.2. Trace the history of the Arab Conquests of present day Pakistan highlighting the contributions of the Muslims in transformation of the society and culture. (20)

Q.3. Elaborate the importance of Delhi as the centre of Muslim cultural advancement and bride of all cities in orient and its devastation during the Muslim rule by the invaders. (20)

Q.4. Write a comprehensive account of rebelling states weaning away from the weakening Mughal Centre during the 18th century. (20)

Q.5. “None of the Mughal succession since Akbar was without a stain of blood.” Discuss the statement with examples and arguments in each case. (20)

Q.6. Compare the South Asian plain society with the desert and mountain society invaders applying Ibn-i-Khaldun’s philosophy. (20)

Q.7. Why the weak and incapable Mughal rulers were unable to rule India, discuss with reference to the role of nobility keeping in view their main factions and the leadership? (20)

Q.8. Whom you consider as real founder of Delhi Sultanate? Discuss with judgement of the roles of Shahab-ud-Din Ghouri, Qutub-ud-Din Aibak and Iltutmish. (20)