

Previous Years UPSC Prelims Questions - Medieval Indian History [2013-2020]

The UPSC Prelims for 2021 will take place on 27th June 2021. Indian history is an important segment of the IAS Exam for decades. Questions from the Medieval Indian History segment are neither numerous nor sparse in comparison to the other segments of Indian history.

But it's this unpredictability that makes it prudent for candidates to be on their proverbial toes when it comes to writing the exam.

Candidates are advised to go through the old Medieval History Questions asked over the year for IAS Prelims 2021 revision.

This article will provide you with 2013-2020 Medieval History Questions that were asked in IAS Prelims Paper-I. Candidates can also download the questions and their answers PDF given in this article for the IAS Exam preparation.

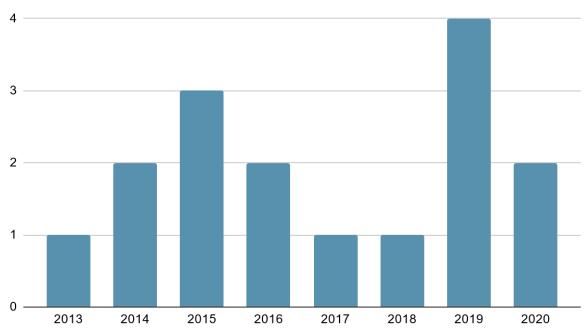
Table of Content:

- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2020 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2019 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2018 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2017 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2016 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2015 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2014 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History 2013 Questions
- UPSC Prelims Medieval History Solutions 2013-2020

Below we will present Medieval Indian History Questions through the years

Medieval Indian History UPSC Questions (Year-Wise)





UPSC Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions

IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2020

- 1. Consider the following events in the history of India :
- 1. Rise of Pratiharas under King Bhoja
- 2. Establishment of Pallava power under Mahendravarman I
- 3. Establishment of Chola power by Parantaka I
- 4. Pala dynasty founded by Gopala

What is the correct chronological order of the above events, starting from the earliest time?

- (a) 2-1-4-3
- (b) 3-1-4-2
- (c) 2-4-1-3
- (d) 3-4-1-2

2. With reference to the history of India, the terms "kulyavapa" and "dronavapa" denote

- (a) measurement of land
- (b) coins of different monetary value
- (c) classification of urban land
- (d) religious rituals



Candidates can get the notes on the relevant articles from where the Medieval history questions were asked in IAS Prelims 2020:

IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2019

1. With reference to Mughal India, what is/are the difference/differences between Jagirdar and Zamindar?

1. Jagirdars were holders of land assignments in lieu of judicial and police duties, whereas Zamindars were holders of revenue rights without obligation to perform any duty other than revenue collection.

2. Land assignments to Jagirdars were hereditary and revenue rights of Zamindars were not hereditary.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (e) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 2. Consider the following statements:

1. In the revenue administration of Delhi Sultanate, the in-charge of revenue collection was known as 'Amil'.

- 2. The Iqta system of Sultans of Delhi was an ancient indigenous institution.
- 3. The office of 'Mir Bakshi' came into existence during the reign of Khalji Sultans of Delhi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 3. Consider the following statements:
- 1. Saint Nimbarka was a contemporary of Akbar.



2. Saint Kabir was greatly influenced by Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

4. Who among the following Mughal Emperors shifted emphasis from illustrated manuscripts to the album and individual portrait?

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

IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2018

- 1. With reference to the cultural history of India, consider the following statements :
- 1. White marble was used in making Buland Darwaza and Khankah at Fatehpur Sikri.
- 2. Red sandstone and marble were used in making Bara Imambara and Rumi Darwaza at Lucknow.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Candidates can get the notes on the relevant articles from where the Medieval history questions were asked in IAS Prelims 2018:

IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2017



1. Which one of the following was a very important seaport in the Kakatiya kingdom?

- (a) Kakinada
- (b) Motupalli
- (c) Machilipatnam (Masulipatnam)
- (d) Nelluru

Candidates can get the notes on the relevant articles from where the Medieval history questions were asked in IAS Prelims 2017:

IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2016

1. Regarding the taxation system of Krishna Deva, the ruler of Vijayanagar, consider the following statements :

- 1. The tax rate on land was fixed depending on the quality of the land.
- 2. Private owners of workshops paid an industry tax.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 2. Banjaras during the medieval period of Indian history were generally
- (a) agriculturists
- (b) warriors
- (c) weavers
- (d) traders

Candidates can get the notes on the relevant articles from where the Medieval history questions were asked in IAS Prelims 2016:



IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2015

1. Consider the following pairs:

Medieval Indian State	Present Region
Champaka	Central India
Durgura	Jammu
Kuluta	Malabar

Which of the above pairs is / are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 1 and 3 Only
- 2. Consider the following:

The arrival of Babur into India led to the

- 1. introduction of gunpowder in the subcontinent
- 2. introduction of the arch and dome in the region's architecture
- 3. establishment of Timurid dynasty in the region

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

3. With reference to Indian history, which of the following is/are the essential elements of the feudal system?

1. A very strong centralized political authority and a very weak provincial or local political authority



- 2. Emergence of administrative structure based on control and possession of land
- 3. Creation of lord-vassal relationship between the feudal lord and his overlord

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Candidates can get the notes on the relevant articles from where the Medieval history questions were asked in IAS Prelims 2015:

IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2014

- 1. In medieval India, the designations 'Mahattara' and 'Pattakila' were used for
 - (a) military officers
 - (b) village headmen
 - (c) specialists in Vedic rituals
 - (d) chiefs of craft guilds

2. Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was

- (a) the mosque for the use of Royal Family
- (b) Akbar's private chamber prayer
- (c) the hall in which Akbar held discussions with scholars of various religions.
- (d) the room in which the nobles belonging to different religions gathered to discuss religious affairs

Candidates can get the notes on the relevant articles from where the Medieval history questions were asked in IAS Prelims 2014:

IAS Prelims Medieval Indian History Questions 2013

1. Consider the following Bhakti Saints:



- 1. Dadu Dayal
- 2. Guru Nanak
- 3. Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

(a) 1 and 3
(b) 2 only
(c) 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 2

Note: Candidates must understand that questions from ancient and medieval history also form a part of Indian culture and heritage. Hence, they shouldn't get confused if they find a few questions here which overlap with art and culture questions. Topics from history have to be prepared holistically.

UPSC Prelims Medieval History Answers [2013-2020]

The answers of UPSC Medieval History Questions asked in Prelims from the year 2013 to 2020 is given in the table below:

2013-2020 IAS Prelims MedievalHistory Questions with Solutions	
2020	1. C
	2. A
2019	1. D
	2. A
	3. A
	4. D
2018	1. A
2017	1. B
2016	1. C
	2. D
2015	1. B



	2. C
2014	1. B 2. C
2013	1. B