Q.41) With regard to the establishment of Mughal rule in India, consider the following statements:

1. Babur retained the administrative system established by the Lodis.

2. Babur introduced the construction of *char baghs* in India.

3. Babur commemorated his victories by building mosques at places of significance.

4. The Rajput kingdoms were weakened significantly by the attacks of Babur.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1, 2 and 3 only

b) 1, 2, and 4 only

c) 2, 3 and 4 only

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q.42) It is a landmark case which upheld authority of the judiciary to review laws against violation of basic structure of the constitution. It stated that inserting any law in the 9th Schedule of the Constitution would not guarantee protection from judicial scrutiny. It is also known as the 9th Schedule case. The case is

a) Kesavananda Bharathi case, 1973

b) Minerva Mills case, 1980

c) I R Coelho case, 2007

d) Indra Sawhney case, 1992

Q.43) With regards to the currency system of the Mughals, consider the following statements:

1. The system of using coins in three metals was introduced by the Mughals.

2. Aurangzeb ended the practice of inscribing Kalima or Islamic articled of faith from coins.

3. Gold coins were called Mohurs and Copper coins were called Dam.

4. Jehangir issued coins of large size.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1, 2 and 3 only

b) 2, 3 and 4 only

c) 1, 3 and 4 only

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q.44) With regards to the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate, consider the following statements:

1. Muhammad Ghori entered India through the Khyber Pass.

2. After defeating Prithviraj Chauhan, Muhammad Ghori returned to Central Asia.

3. Qutubuddin Aibak was a commander in the army of Muhammad Ghori.

4. Prithviraj Chauhan defeated Mohammad Ghori at Tarain in 1191 AD.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a) 1, 2, and 3 only

b) 2, 3, and 4 only

c) 1, 3 and 4 only

d) 1, 2, 3 and 4