

**11th History Lesson 9 Questions in English**  
**9] Cultural Syncretism: Bhakti Movement in India**

1. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - 1) Vedic religion came with the advent of Aryan speaking peoples to India
  - 2) Mother goddess worship had its origins in Harappa.
  - a) 1 alone
  - b) 2 alone
  - c) 1, 2
  - d) None
2. Which of the following is not a prime Vedic god?
  - a) Indra
  - b) Varuna
  - c) Siva
  - d) Agni
3. The Eighth Thirumurai consists of the hymns of\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Thirunavukkarasar
  - b) Thirugnanasambandar
  - c) Sundarar
  - d) Manickavasakar
4. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - 1) Periyapuram by Sekkizhar which narrates the stories of the sixtythree Nayanmars
  - 2) The hymns of the Vaishnava saints, Azhwars, are compiled as Nalayira Divya Prabandham
  - a) 1 alone
  - b) 2 alone
  - c) 1, 2
  - d) None
5. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - 1) Mahendravarma Pallava I, a Jain by faith, persecuted those belonging to other religions
  - 2) Appar, a Jaina in his early life, called Darmasena, later turned to Saivism under the influence of his sister
  - 3) Appar made Mahendravarma to follow Saivism
  - a) 1, 2
  - b) 2, 3
  - c) 1, 3
  - d) 1, 2, 3
6. Which among the following king was reconverted to Saivism by Thirugnanasambandar?
  - a) Mahendravarma Pallava I
  - b) Mahendravarma Pallava II
  - c) Maravarman Arikesari
  - d) Ilanchetchenai
7. Which of the following statement about Kabir is correct?
  - 1) He was probably a weaver
  - 2) He is said to be a disciple of Ramananda, he learnt Vedanta philosophy from him
  - 3) His iconoclastic poetry which ridiculed ostentatiousness and ritual, and emphasized the universality of god won many adherents.
  - a) 1, 2
  - b) 1, 3
  - c) 2, 3
  - d) 1, 2, 3
8. According to the popular Tazkirah-i-Auliya-i-Hind, Kabir was a disciple of\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Guru Nanak
  - b) Ramananda
  - c) Shaikh Taqi
  - d) Ravidas
9. Against which of the following Kabir's teaching were?
  - 1) Polytheism
  - 2) Idolatry
  - 3) Caste
  - a) 1, 2
  - b) 1, 3
  - c) 2, 3
  - d) 1, 2, 3

10. Between which century Ravidas existed?
- 14th to 15th century
  - 15th to 16th century
  - 16th to 17th century
  - 12th to 13th century
11. Ravidas is believed to be born in which family?
- Weaver
  - Tanner
  - Farmer
  - Royal family
12. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Ravidas was one of the disciples of the bhakti saint poet Ramananda.
  - Ravidas spoke against social divisions of caste and gender, and promoted unity in the pursuit of personal spiritual freedoms
  - Ravidas' devotional songs were included in the Sikh Scriptures
- 1, 2
  - 1, 3
  - 2, 3
  - 1, 2, 3
13. Who among the following is the founder of Sikh religion?
- Guru Ramdas
  - Guru Nanak
  - Guru Govind Singh
  - Guru Arjun Das
14. How Gurus lead the Sikhism?
- Nine
  - Ten
  - Eight
  - Seven
15. Who was the last guru of Sikhism?
- Guru Ramdas
  - Guru Govind Singh
  - Guru Granth Sahib
  - Guru Nanak
16. The teaching of Guru Nanak is \_\_\_\_\_
- Adi Nanak
  - Adi Granth
  - Adi Sahib
  - Adi Ramdas
17. Who's teachings are incorporated in Guru Granth Sahib?
- Ramananda
  - Namadeva
  - Sheikh Farid
- 1, 2
  - 1, 3
  - 2, 3
  - 1, 2, 3
18. Where does Chaitanya belong to?
- Telangana
  - Bengal
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Karnataka
19. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Chaitanya's concern was only to exalt the superiority of Krishna over all other deities.
  - He popularised the practice of group devotional singing accompanied by ecstatic dancing
  - Chaitanya, made disciples from all classes.
- 1, 2
  - 1, 3
  - 2, 3
  - 1, 2, 3
20. To which state does Namadeva belong?
- Bengal
  - Rajasthan
  - Maharashtra
  - Telangana
21. Under whom Namadeva was converted to the path of bhakti?
- Guru Govind Singh
  - Janadeva
  - Guru Ramdas
  - Guru Ravidas
22. Where does Ramananda born?
- Ahmedabad

- b) Allahabad  
c) Lucknow  
d) Hyderabad
23. Which of the following statement about Ramananda is correct?
- 1) Ramananda introduced radical changes in Vaishnavism by founding his own sect based on the doctrine of love and devotion to Rama and Sita.  
2) He rejected caste system, particularly the supremacy of Brahmins as the sole custodians of Hindu religion.
- a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
24. How Women disciples does Ramananda had?
- a) 10  
b) 12  
c) 2  
d) 5
25. Where does Mirabai born?
- a) Uttar Pradesh  
b) Madhya Pradesh  
c) Rajasthan  
d) Punjab
26. Who was the founder of Jodhpur city?
- a) Rana Sanga  
b) Rana Jodhaji  
c) Bhoj Raj  
d) Sur Das
27. Who was popularly known as the blind bard of Agra?
- a) Sur Das  
b) Tuka Ram  
c) Mirabai  
d) Chaitanya
28. Who was the founder of Pushtimarga?
- a) Tuka Ram  
b) Sur Das  
c) Vallabhacharya  
d) Mirabai
29. Which of the following is/are works of Sur Das?
- 1) Sur Sagar  
2) Sur Saravali  
3) Sahitya Lehari
- a) 1, 2  
b) 1, 3  
c) 2, 3  
d) 1, 2, 3
30. Which Sur Das work is story of Lord Krishna from the birth to the departure for Mathura?
- a) Sur Sagar  
b) Sur Saravali  
c) Sahitya Lehari  
d) Satymavae
31. In which year Tuka Ram born?
- a) 1608  
b) 1600  
c) 1526  
d) 1664
32. Who among the following was the contemporary of Shivaji?
- a) Sur Das  
b) Tuka Ram  
c) Mirabai  
d) Vallabhacharya
33. Which of the following statement about Tuka Ram is correct?
- 1) Tuka Ram believed in a formless God.  
2) He stressed the all-pervasiveness of God  
3) He rejected Vedic sacrifices, ceremonies, pilgrimages, idol worship, etc.
- a) 1, 2  
b) 1, 3  
c) 2, 3  
d) 1, 2, 3
34. In which language Tuka Ram wrote his abhangas?
- a) Bengali  
b) Tamil

- c) Hindi  
d) Marathi
35. Which of the following is correct about Impact of the Bhakti Movement?
- 1) Salvation which was previously considered attainable, only by people of the first three orders in the social hierarchy became available to everyone
  - 2) Literature on devotional songs in regional languages became profuse
  - 3) The poet saints of Bhakti movement championed a wide range of philosophical positions, ranging from theistic dualism of Dvaita, to absolute monism of Advaita
- a) 1, 2
  - b) 1, 3
  - c) 2, 3
  - d) 1, 2, 3
36. Which Saiva Siddhanta text contains separate section called 'parapakkam'?
- a) Silapathigaram
  - b) Sinthamani
  - c) Sivagnana Sithiyar
  - d) Agananooru
37. By which century Buddhism and Jainism were effectively defeated?
- a) 13th
  - b) 11th
  - c) 12th
  - d) 9th
38. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) While Buddhism was wiped out in the Tamil country as in much of India Tamil speaking Jain communities have survived in pockets in Tamil Nadu to this day
  - 2) To this day one can see decapitated statues of Buddha and the Jain thirthankaras in many parts of Tamil Nadu.
- a) 1 alone
  - b) 2 alone
  - c) 1, 2
  - d) None
39. Which of the following religions have Centralised idea of renunciation?
- 1) Buddhism
  - 2) Saivite
  - 3) Jainism
  - 4) Vaishnavite
- a) 1, 2
  - b) 2, 3
  - c) 1, 3
  - d) 2, 4
40. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Bhakti exponents posited that, unlike the fatalistic religions of Buddhism and Jainism, devotion to Vishnu and Siva could overcome fate.
  - 2) Vedic Hinduism was transformed by the conflict with Buddhism and Jainism.
- a) 1 alone
  - b) 2 alone
  - c) 1, 2
  - d) None
41. Who expounded the philosophy of qualified monism?
- a) Ramanujar
  - b) Kabir
  - c) Tuk Ram
  - d) Ramdas
42. By which century Islam spread to large part of India?
- a) 10th
  - b) 13th
  - c) 12th
  - d) 14th
43. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) In parallel with the Bhakti movement in Hinduism, Sufism played a similar role in Islam.
  - 2) By the 12th century, Sufism had become an influential aspect of Islamic social life as it extended over almost the entire Muslim community
- a) 1 alone
  - b) 2 alone

- c) 1, 2  
d) None
44. What does the term 'Mashuq' means in Sufism?  
a) Lovers  
b) Love  
c) Beloved  
d) Order
45. Which of the following is not a Sufi order?  
a) Chistis  
b) Qadiriya  
c) Quraan  
d) Naqshbandis
46. Which of the following statement is correct?  
1) Sufism rebelled against all forms of religious formalism, orthodoxy, falsehood and hypocrisy, and endeavoured to create a new world order in which spiritual bliss was the ultimate goal.  
2) Sufis regarded God as the supreme beauty and believed that one must admire it, take delight in His thought and concentrate his attention on Him only.  
a) 1 alone  
b) 2 alone  
c) 1, 2  
d) None
47. Which of the following is correct about Features of Bhakti Movement?  
1) They advocated the principle of Universal brotherhood  
2) They criticized idol worship.  
3) They stressed the singing of hymns with deep devotion.  
a) 1, 2  
b) 1, 3  
c) 2, 3  
d) 1, 2, 3
48. Match the following  
I. Birth of Mirabai - 1. 1608  
II. Birth of Ramananda - 2. 1469  
III. Birth of Guru Nanak - 3. 1400  
IV. Birth of Tukaram - 4. 1498
- a) 2, 3, 4, 1  
b) 4, 2, 1, 3  
c) 4, 3, 2, 1  
d) 3, 2, 1, 4
49. Wali is the term used by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Muslim saint  
b) Buddhist  
c) Hindu ascetic  
d) Sikh guru
50. Madhavacharya belonged to the philosophical school of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Dvaita  
b) Advaita  
c) Visistadvaita  
d) Pushti marga
51. Who was first to preach his doctrine of devotion in Hindi?  
a) Ravidas  
b) Ramananda  
c) Kabir  
d) Namadev