

SWK 30 MCQs of CHAPTER-5

BHAKTI-SUFI TRADITIONS

1. Tulsidas, a prominent leader of the Bhakti Movement, lived in:

- (a) Gwalior.
- (b) Haryana.
- (c) Uttar Pradesh.
- (d) Bihar.

2. The Sufi saint who was addressed as Sultan-ul-mashaikh, by his disciples, was

- (a) Shaikh Muinuddin Sijzi.
- (b) Shaikh Fariduddin Ganj-i Shakar.
- (c) Shaikh Salim Chishti.
- (d) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya.

3. Who composed Kirtana-ghosha?

- (a) Shankaradeva
- (b) Surdas
- (c) Kabir Das
- (d) Sundaramurti

4. Shaikh Nizamuddin's hospice comprised several small rooms and a big hall known as

- (a) jama'at khana.
- (b) langar.
- (c) qalandars.
- (d) ziyarat.

5. Baba Guru Nanak was born in

- (a) 1459 AD.
- (b) 1469 AD.
- (c) 1479 AD.
- (d) 1489 AD.

6. "Naam Ghar" refers to:

- (a) Prayer Hall
- (b) Temples
- (c) Religious places
- (d) All of the above

7. Karaikkal Ammaiyyar was a devotee of

- (a) Krishna.
- (b) Rama.
- (c) Shiva.
- (d) Brahma.

8. The 'Nalayira Divyaprabandham' of the Alvars was compared with the

- (a) Four Vedas.
- (b) Manusmriti.
- (c) Mahabharata.
- (d) Ramayana.

9. The ninth Guru, whose compositions were compiled in the Guru Granth Sahib was:

- (a) Guru Tegh Bahadur
- (b) Baba Guru Nanak
- (c) Guru Gobind Singh
- (d) Guru Arjan

10. Alvars were the devotees of:

- (a) Vishnu
- (b) Shiva
- (c) Brahma
- (d) Jagannatha

11. Earliest Bhakti movements were led by _____.

- (a) Alvars and Mayunar
- (b) Alvars and Puaravar
- (c) Alvars and Nayanars
- (d) Lingayats and Nayanars

12. The major anthology composed by the Alvars was the _____.

- (a) Nalayira Divyaprabandham
- (b) Nalayira Purabandham
- (c) Nalayira Alvabandham
- (d) None of the above

13. Karaikkal Ammaiyar was the greatest figure of _____ tradition.

- (a) Alvars
- (b) Mayunar
- (c) Nayanars
- (d) Puaravar

14. Which group challenged the idea of caste and the pollution attributed to certain groups by Brahmanas.

- (a) Alvars
- (b) Lingayats
- (c) Nayanars
- (d) Puaravar

15. Lingayats were majorly based in _____.

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

16. _____ means a chain which signifies a continuous link between master and disciple.

- (a) Gathjod
- (b) Silsila
- (c) Saidev
- (d) Nirantar

17. In which century Bhakti movement began?

- A. 6th century
- B. 7th century
- C. 8th century
- D. 9th century

18. The concept of Sagunabrahmana was the outcome of which concept of Bhakti Movement?

- A. Nirgunabraman
- B. Vaishnavism
- C. Shaivism
- D. None of the above

19. Where was saint kabir born?

- A. Delhi
- B. Varanasi
- C. Mathura
- D. Hyderabad

20. Who was the guru of Kabir?

- A. Ramanuja
- B. Ramananda
- C. Vallabhacharya
- D. Namadeva

21. Non-Muslim had to pay a religious tax called _____

- (a) Zakat
- (b) Shukrana
- (c) Zajiya
- (d) None of these

22. Which of these was a part of Chishti worship?

- (a) Dance
- (b) Music
- (c) Qawali
- (d) All of these

23. Which of these was the capital of Akbar?

- (a) Lahore
- (b) Multan
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Fatehpur Sikri

24. Who compiled Adi Granth?

- (a) Guru Teg Bahadur Ji
- (b) Guru Arjan Dev Ji
- (c) Guru Nanak Dey Ji
- (d) Guru Gobind Singh Ji

25. Choose the correct option:

Islamic Law is known as _____

- (a) Shariya
- (b) Samer
- (c) Ulema
- (d) None of these

26. Choose the correct option:

Alvars and Nayanars were the Bhakts of

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

27. Vitthala was the principal deity in Vitthala temple. Vitthala was known as the incarnation of Lord

- (a) Brahma
- (b) Vishnu
- (c) Shiva
- (d) Ganesha

28. Consider the following statements regarding Kabir

1. Verses of Kabir are compiled in three distinct traditions.
2. Kabir's poems are available only in the Urdu language.
3. Kabir used many traditions to describe the ultimate reality.
4. Kabir called ultimate reality only as Allah.

Which of the given statements is/are incorrect?

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

29. What is the literal meaning of the term 'silsila'?

- (a) A chain
- (b) Disciple
- (c) Devotion
- (d) Without attributes

30. Who composed the prem-akhyan 'Padmavat'?

- (a) Amir Khusrau
- (b) Baba Farid
- (c) Malik Muhammad Jayasi
- (d) Ratansen

ANSWER KEY

1. (c) Uttar Pradesh.
2. (d) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya.
3. (a) Shankaradeva
4. (a) jama'at khana.
5. (b) 1469 AD.
6. (a) Prayer Hall
7. (c) Shiva.
8. (a) Four Vedas.
9. (a) Guru Tegh Bahadur
- 10.(a) Vishnu
- 11.(c) Alvars and Nayanars
- 12.(a) Nalayira Divyaprabandham
13. (c) Nayanars
- 14.(b) Lingayats
- 15.(b) Karnataka
- 16.(b) Silsila
- 17.7th century
- 18.Nirgunabraman
- 19.Varanasi
- 20.Ramananda
- 21.(c) Zajiya
- 22.(d) All to these
- 23.(d) Fatehpur Sikri
- 24.(b) Guru Arjan Dev Ji
- 25.(a) Shariya
- 26.(c) Tamil Nadu
- 27.(b) Vishnu
- 28.(b) 2, 4
- 29.(a) A chain
- 30.(c) Malik Muhammad Jayasi