

## **Bhakti and Sufi Movement**

1. In which century Bhakti movement began?

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

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

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

3. Where was saint kabir born?

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

4. Who preaches Visishtadvaita?

- A. Tulsidas
- B. Saivaite Nayanmars
- C. Sankara
- D. Ramanuja

5. Who was the Guru of Kabir?

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

6. Who strongly opposed sectarianism and rites and insisted on adoption of Hindi in place of Sanskrit?

- A. Chaitanya
- B. Ramanuja
- C. Sankaracharya
- D. Ramananda

7. Which ascetics of the Yoga school of Hindu philosophy influenced the Ramananda?

- A. Kabirpanthi
- B. Krishna Cult
- C. Nathpanthi
- D. None of the above

8. Different Sufi schools or orders in India were known as

- A. Khangahs
- B. Qalandars
- C. Silsilahs
- D. Darveshs

9. The earliest Sufi order to arrive in India was

- A. Chisti
- B. Suhrawardy
- C. Qadiri
- D. Naqshbandi

10. Chaitanya Mahaprabhu was an ascetic Hindu monk and social reformer in 16th century was from

- A. Bihar
- B. Assam
- C. Orissa
- D. Bengal

11. Which Sufi's dargah is at Ajmer?

- A. Baba Farid
- B. Qutbdin Bakhtiyar Kaki
- C. Moinuddin Chisti
- D. Khwaja Bahuddin

12. Which of the following statement is correct definition of Nirguna?

- A. It is the concept of a formless God
- B. It is the concept of a formless Guru
- C. It is the concept of spirituality
- D. None of the above

13. Which of the following was the basic premise of Bhakti Movement?

- A. Bhakti or Single minded uninterrupted and extreme devotion to God with the help of Brahmins was the only means of Salvation
- B. Bhakti or Single minded uninterrupted and extreme devotion to God was the only

means of Salvation

C. Both A ; B

D. None of the above

14. Sufism the liberal and mystic movement of Islam, reached India in the \_\_\_\_\_ century?

A. 11th

B. 12th

C. 14th

D. 13 th

15. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about the early traditions of Bhakti?,I. In the course of the evolution of forms of worship, in many instances, poet-saints emerged as leaders around whom there developed a community of devotees.,II. Brahmanas remained important intermediaries between gods and devotees in several forms of bhakti.,III. At a different level, historians of religion often classify bhakti traditions into two broad categories: saguna (with attributes) and nirguna (without attributes)

A. Only I

B. I and II

C. I and III

D. All of the above

16. Who was among the following Bhakti saints gave a new orientation of Hinduism through his doctrine of Advaita or Monism?

A. Ramanuja

B. Sankara

C. Guru Nanak

D. Chaitanya

17. Who among the following had given the doctrine of Advaita or Monism?

A. Sankara

B. Saivaite Nayanmars

C. Vashnavaites Alvars

D. Tukaram

18. Which Bhakti saint preached the concept of Visitadvaita?

A. Sankara

B. Ramanuja

C. Madhava

D. Nimbarka

19. The most important saint of the Bhakti Movement in Maharashtra who was born at Satara and is said to have died in Punjab, was

- A. Jnanesvar
- B. Namadeva
- C. Tukaram
- D. Guru Ramdas

20. The Pandharpur Movement is associated with the Bhakti Movement of

- A. Assam
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Bengal
- D. Both (a) and (c)

21. Find out the contributions of Bhakti Movement in India; I. Surge in vernacular Literature, II. Development of Philosophies, III. Devotional transformation of society and Inclusiveness, IV. New forms of Worship

- A. I II ; IV
- B. I II III ; IV
- C. Both I ; IV
- D. Only IV

22. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct related to the Dadu Dayal or Dadu; I. He was a worshipper of Lord Krishna, II. He was not for caste or class distinctions and his objective was establishing harmony among all faiths.

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

23. Vishvambhara Mishra was the original name of

- A. Guru Nanak
- B. Chaitanya Maha Prabhu
- C. Shankaracharya
- D. Kabir

24. Which of the following Bhakti Saints of Krishna is a yogi and lover?

- A. Ramananda
- B. Tukaram
- C. Mirabai
- D. Kabir

25. Who among the following Bhakti Saints was part of the egalitarian, personalized Varkari devotionalism tradition?

- A. Ramananda
- B. Kabir
- C. Mirabai
- D. Tukaram

26. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct related to the Bhakti Movement?,I. Originated as a reaction against caste division, untouchability and ritualism in India.,II. Devotion was the pivotal point in the Bhakti cult in uniting human soul with god

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

27. The Sufi Saint, contemporary of Prithviraj Chauhan, was

- A. Khwaja Muinuddin Chisti
- B. Sheikh Salim Chisti
- C. Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya
- D. Baba Farid

28. What is meant by a 'Pir' in the Sufi tradition?

- A. The Supreme God
- B. The Guru of the Sufis
- C. The greatest of all Sufi saints
- D. The orthodox teacher who contests the Sufi beliefs

29. Which of the following aspect of Bhakti Movement was common with Sufism?

- A. Monotheism or belief in one God
- B. Equality and brotherhood of man
- C. Rejection of rituals and class Division
- D. All of the Above

30. Which Bhakti Saint did not believe in the qualified monism of Ramanuja and emphasised the doctrine of duality, based mainly upon the Bhagavata Purana?

- A. Madhava
- B. Ramananda
- C. Vallabhacharya
- D. Chaitnaya

31. Who was the founder of the Bhakti Movement in Maharashtra in 13th Century?

- A. Namadev
- B. Ekanatha
- C. Tukaram
- D. Gnanadeva

32. What is silsilahs of the Sufis?

- A. Religious order
- B. Spiritual genealogy
- C. Chain, link, connection often used in various senses of lineage
- D. All of the above

33. Who among the following Sufi Saint was the disciple of Baba Farid and was responsible for making Delhi an important centre of the Chishti silsilah?

- A. Moinuddin Chishti
- B. Abu Ishaq Shami
- C. Nizamuddin Aulia
- D. Āmir Khusru

34. Who established Suhrawardi order of Sufism in India?

- A. Moinuddin Chishti
- B. Abu Ishaq Shami
- C. Nizamuddin Aulia
- D. Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya

35. Which of the following statement (s) is/are not related to the be-shara silsilahs?

- A. They were not bound by the Sharia.
- B. They were bound by the Sharia.
- C. Qalandars were belongs to ba-shara silsilah
- D. Chishti, Suhrawardi, Firdawsī, Qadiri and Naqshbandi silsilahs were belongs to be-shara silsilah

36. The Sufi saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of moving closer to God was

- A. Muin-ud-din-Chisti
- B. Baba Farid
- C. Saiyid Mummed
- D. Shah Alam Bukhari

37. Who was the founder of Suhrwardiyyah order of Sufism?

- A. Akhi Siraj Ainae Hind
- B. Ashraf Jahangir Semnani

