



DR. VIRENDRA SWARUP PUBLIC SCHOOL, KALYANPUR
SESSION-2021-22
CLASS-VII
WORKSHEET-01
CH-RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS-

1. Virashaiva Movement began in:
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka (c) Kerala (d) Andhra Pradesh
2. Narsi Mehta was a famous saint, who belongs to:
(a) Kerala (b) Punjab (c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat
3. The great Sufis of Central Asia were following except:
(a) Rumi (b) Sadi (c) Rahim (d) Ghazzali
4. Mirabai became a disciple of _____, a saint from a caste considered untouchable.
(a) Shankaradeva (b) Ravidas (c) Ramanuja (d) Surdas
5. The sacred space created by Guru Nanak was known as Dharmsal. Now it is known as:
(a) Gurdwara (b) Langar (c) Dharmashala (d) Guru Granth Sahib
6. Guru Granth Sahib is the holy book of the:
(a) Muslims (b) Hindus (c) Sikhs (d) Christians
7. Ghazzali and Rumi were the great Sufis of the:
(a) Central America (b) Central Asia (c) East Asia (d) North America
8. Sankaradeva was from:
(a) Assam (b) Manipur (c) Mizoram (d) Uttar Pradesh
9. Mirabai was a devotee of:
(a) Lord Krishna (b) Vishnu (c) Shiva (d) Lord Vitthala
10. Nanak was born in:
(a) Ramdasapur (b) Talwandi (c) Banaras (d) Kushinagar
11. Islam propagated:
(a) Submission to one God (b) Submission to many God (c) Submission to none (d) None of the above
12. The term 'langar' refer to:
(a) Common place of worship (b) The Gurudwara (c) Sangha (d) Common kitchen
13. Dargah Khwaja Muinuddin Chisthi is situated at:
(a) Jaipur (b) Udaipur (c) Ajmer (d) Alwar
14. Muslim scholars developed a holy law called:
(a) Shariat (b) Bhakti (c) Meditation (d) Salvation
15. Where did the composition of Surdas compile?
(a) Sursagara (b) Sursaravali (c) Sahitya lahari (d) All of the above
16. Where did Sufi masters hold their assemblies?
(a) In Kanqahs (b) In public hall (c) In their houses (d) In Mosques
17. Whose songs become popular in Rajasthan and Gujarat?
(a) Surdas (b) Tulsidas (c) Guru Nanak (d) Mira Bai
18. Surdas was an ardent devotee of whom?
(a) Vishnu (b) Krishna (c) Shiva (d) Durga
19. Who were Sufis?
(a) Mystics Hindu (b) Mystics Muslim (c) Mystics Buddha (d) Mystics Sikh
20. What are Vamghars?
(a) Houses of recitation and prayer (b) Houses of merchants (c) Houses of soldiers (d) None of these
21. What is abhang?
(a) Muslims devotional hymn (b) Gujarati devotional hymn (c) Marathi devotional hymn (d) None of these
22. Give the name of some of the saint-poets of Maharashtra?
(a) Janeshwar (b) Eknath (c) Namdev (d) All of the above

23. Who was Shankaracharya?

- (a) Philosopher (b) Saint (c) Writer (d) Poet

24. Which castes were considered untouchable?

- (a) Pulaiyar (b) Panars (c) Both a and b (d) None of these

25. compiled the compositions of Baba Guru Nanak.

- (a) Guru Gobind dev (b) Guru Arjan Dev (c) Guru Angad Dev (d) Guru Tegh Bahadur

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS-

Q1: By the word "MAYA" shankara meant?

Q2: State the language employed by Surdas for his devotional songs.

Q3: Who were the Pulaiyar and the Panars?

Q4: What was the greatest social impact of the Bhakti Movement on medieval Hindu society?

Q5: Name the Bhakti saint who was a great satirist and ridiculed all the institutions of his time.

Q6: The Sangam literature was compiled in the three assemblies held in _____ under the Pandya rulers.

Q7: Name the regional language popularised by the Bhakti leader Shankradeva.

Q8: Give an example showing that Mirabai rejected the rigidity of caste system.

Q9: What was the language used by Jalaluddin Rumi?

Q10: Where is the temple of Lord Vitthala located?

Q11: Name a Sikh community.

Q12: What is the new name of dharmsal?

Q13: What is a dargah?

Q14: Who started Virashaiva movement?

Q15: What was the purpose of Langar started by Guru Nanak?

This is a picture of Baba Guru Nanak as a young man, in discussion with holy men. Answer the following questions related to Guru Nanak:



a. Where was Baba Guru Nanak born?

b. Who was appointed by Guru Nanak as his successor?

c. When did Baba Guru Nanak die?