

Maharashtra Board Solutions for Class 7- History: Chapter 3- Religious Synthesis



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Maharashtra Board Solutions for Class 7- History: Chapter 3- Religious Synthesis

Class 7: History Chapter 3 solutions. Complete Class 7 History Chapter 3 Notes.

Maharashtra Board Solutions for Class 7- History: Chapter 3- Religious Synthesis

Maharashtra Board 7th History Chapter 3, Class 7 History Chapter 3 solutions

Questions and Answers

1. Write the related word:

Question 1.

Shri Basaveshwar : Karnataka

Meerabai :

Answer:

Mewad

Question 2.

Ramananda : North India

Chaitanya Maha Prabhu :

Answer:

Bengal

Question 3.

Shri Chakradhar :

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Shankaradeva :

Answer:

(a) Mahanubhav Panth

(b) Bhakti Movement

2. Make a chart to show the people and works related to

Bhakti movement

Mahanubhav Panth

Sikhism

Answer:

S.no	movements	People	Contribution
(1)	Bhakti Movement	(a) Ramanuja and other Acharyas	(a) Strengthened the base of Bhakti movement in South India.
		(b) Sant Ramanand	(b) Strengthened Bhakti movement in North India.
		(c) Sant Kabir	(c) He did not believe in rituals. For him truth was God. Preached equality and wanted to bring about Hindu and Muslim unity. He criticised orthodox people in strong terms.
		(d) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu	(d) Underlined the importance of Krishnabhakti. Due to his teachings people joined the Bhakti movement transcending the boundaries of caste and creed.

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- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | (e) Shankaradeva | (e) Spread Bhakti movement in Assam. |
| | (f) Narsi Mehta | (f) Vajshnawa Sant from Gujarat, he gave the message of equality. |
| | (g) Sant Mirabai | (g) Stressed on the importance of devotion to Krishna and gave the message of devotion, tolerance and humanity. |
| | (h) Sant Rohidas | (h) Gave the message of equality and humanity. |
| | (i) Basaveshwar | (i) Spread the lingayat stream of thought. He opposed caste system and emphasised on dignity of labour. |
| | (j) Pamp, Purandardasa and others. | (j) Composed devotional verses in Kannada. |
| (2) Mahanubhav Panth | (a) Chakradhar Swami | (a) Preached devotion to Krishna Supported equality Preached in Marathi leading to the development of the Marathi language. |
| (3) Sikhism | (a) Guru Nanak | (a) (1) The founder of Sikhism and the first Guru of Sikhs. He attempted to bring about religious synthesis and aimed to achieve Hindu-Muslim unity.
(2) Emphasized on equality and chaste behaviour.
(3) Guru Gobind Singh was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs. |

3. Write about it in your own words.

Question 1.

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Sant Kabir became a renowned sant in the Bhakti movement.

Answer:

- Sant Kabir opposed rituals. He did not attach any importance to places of pilgrimage, Vratas or idol worship.
- He believed that truth was God.
- He believed in equality opposed differences based on caste, creed, sect and religion.
- He advocated Hindu and Muslim unity and strongly criticised the extremely orthodox people belonging to both Hindu and Muslim religion.
- The impact of Sant Basaveshwar's work on society.
- Shri Basaveshwar from Karnataka spread the lingayat stream of thought. He preached in Kannada, the language of the people.
- He opposed caste system and stressed on the value of Dignity of Labour.
- Encouraged by his teachings, men and women belonging to all castes began to participate in the religious discussions.
- His followers composed their work in Marathi also.
- His work had a great impact on the society.

4. Complete the following names.

Question 1.

G _ _ _ G _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Answer:

Guru Gobind Singh

Question 2.

S _ _ _ _ S _

Answer:

Suradasa

Question 3.

G _ _ _ N _ _ _ _

Answer:

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Guru Nanak

Question 4.

M _ _ m _ _ _ _ _ m _

Answer:

Manmath Swami

Question 5.

M _ _ _ _ _ i

Answer:

Mirabai

Question 6.

R _ _ _ n _ n _

Answer:

Ramanand

Question 7.

K _ _ i _

Answer:

Kabir

Question 8.

P _ _ p

Answer:

Pamp

Activity

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Obtain a devotional song in the tradition of Sufi music and present it in a cultural programme.

Additional Important Questions and Answers

Complete the sentence by choosing the appropriate words from the options given below:

Question 1.

The Bhakti movement used the common people's language instead of _____ (Hindi, Prakrit, Sanskrit)

Answer:

Sanskrit

Question 2.

It is believed that the Bhakti movement originated in _____. (South India, North India, North-East)

Answer:

South India

Question 3.

The _____ were devotees of Shiva. (Alawars, Naynars, Mahanubhav Panth Sect)

Answer:

Naynars

Question 4.

The Alawars were devotees of _____. (Krishna, Shiva, Vishnu)

Answer:

Vishnu

Question 5.

In _____, Chaitanya Mahaprabhu underlined the importance of Krishnabhakti. (Bengal, Assam, Gujarat)

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Answer:

Bengal

Question 6.

Narsi Mehta was renowned Vaishnawa Sant in _____ (Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan)

Answer:

Gujarat

Question 7.

Belonging to the royal family of Mewad, Sant Mirabai stressed on the importance devotion to _____ (Vishnu, Krishna, Shiva)

Answer:

Krishna

Question 8.

In _____, Basaveshwar spread the lingayat stream of thought. (Karnataka, Punjab, Maharashtra)

Answer:

Karnataka

Question 9.

In the _____ Chakradhar Swami founded the 'Mahanubhav Panth' in Maharashtra. (thirteenth century, fifteenth century, seventeenth century)

Answer:

thirteenth century

Question 10.

_____ was the founder of Sikhism and the first Guru of the Sikhs. (Guru Tegh Bahadur, Guru Gobind Singh, Guru Nanak)

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Answer:

Guru Nanak

Question 11.

The _____ saints believed that God is full of love and the only way to reach him is through devotion. (Sufi, Sikhism, Bhakti)

Answer:

Sufi

Question 12.

_____ music has made valuable contribution to Indian Music. (Carnatic, Classical, Sufi)

Answer:

Carnatic

Match the following:

Question 1.

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(1) Surdasa	(a) Verses of Krishnabhakti
(2) Sant Raskhan	(b) Ramcharita Manasa
(3) Sant Tulsidas	(c) Paramarahasya
(4) Manmath Swami	(d) Sursagar

Answer:

1 – d

2 – a

3 – b

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4 – c

Write the related word:

Question 1.

Shri Basaveshwar: Karnataka

Sant Narsi Mehta: _____.

Answer:

Gujarat

Question 2.

Guru Nanak: The First Guru

Guru Gobind Singh: _____.

Answer:

Tenth Guru

Name the following:

Question 1.

Practices which were greatly emphasized in Indian religious life initially.

Answer:

(a) Rituals

(b) Brahmadnyan

Question 2.

The path of devotion which facilitated religious synthesis.

Answer:

Bhakti Marg

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Question 3.

The two Bhakti movements which emerged in South India.

Answer:

(a) The Naynar Bhakti Movement

(b) The Alawar Bhakti Movement

Question 4.

Values preached by the Bhakti Movement.

Answer:

(a) Love of God

(b) Humanity

(c) Compassion

(d) Mercy

Question 5.

He and other Acharyas strengthened the base of the Bhakti movement in South India.

Answer:

Ramanuja

Question 6.

One who strengthened the Bhakti movement in North India.

Answer:

Sant Ramanand

Question 7.

Well-known Sant in the Bhakti movement who did not attach any importance to places of pilgrimage, Vratas or idol worship.

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Answer:

Sant Kabir

Question 8.

In Bengal due to his teachings, people joined the Bhakti movement by transcending the boundaries of caste and creed.

Answer:

Chaitanya Mahaprabhu

Question 9.

He spread the Bhakti movement in Assam.

Answer:

Shankaradeva

Question 10.

Renowned Vaishnawa Sant in Gujarat who is known as the first poet of the Gujarati language.

Answer:

Narsi Mehta

Question 11.

From the Royal family of Mewad, her devotional verses give the message of devotion, tolerance and humanity.

Answer:

Sant Mirabai

Question 12.

In Karnataka he spread the lingayat stream of thought.

Answer:

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Shri Basaveshwar

Question 13.

Shri Basaveshwar conveyed his teachings in Kannada through this medium.

Answer:

Vachana literature

Question 14.

Any two Great Sants of Karnataka

Answer:

(a) Pamp

(b) Purandardasa

Question 15.

In the thirteenth century he founded the 'Mahanubhav Panth' in Maharashtra.

Answer:

Chakradhar Swami

Question 16.

The Guru of Chakradhar Swami.

Answer:

Shri Govind Prabhu

Question 17.

The founder of Sikhism and the first Guru of Sikhs.

Answer:

Guru Nanak

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Question 18.

The followers of Guru Nanak.

Answer:

Sikhs

Question 19.

The Holy Book of the Sikhs.

Answer:

Guru Granth Sahib also known as 'Aadigrantha'.

Question 20.

Tenth Guru of the Sikhs.

Answer:

Guru Gobind Singh

Question 21.

The sect in Islam which believes that God is full of love and the only way to reach him is through love and devotion.

Answer:

Sufi Sect

Question 22.

Two great Sufi Saints.

Answer:

(a) Khwaja Moinuddin Chisfi

(b) Shaikh Nijamuddin Avaliya

Answer in one sentence:

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Question 1.

What is the important characteristic of the Indian society?

Answer:

Diversity in language and religion is an important characteristic of the Indian society.

Question 2.

Write about the efforts which have a significant place in bringing about religious synthesis in social life.

Answer:

Among the other efforts, the Bhakti movement, Sikhism and the Sufi Sect have a significant place in bringing about religious synthesis.

Question 3.

What did the different streams of thought that arose in different parts of India emphasise upon?

Answer:

The different streams of thought that arose in different parts of India emphasised upon harmony between different sects and religions along with devotion to God.

Question 4.

How did the Bhakti movement help in the development of regional languages?

Answer:

The Bhakti movement used the common people's language instead of Sanskrit and this helped in the development of regional languages.

Question 5.

What did Ramanuja and other Acharyas tell the people?

Answer:

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Ramanuja and other Acharyas told the people that God is for all and that God does not discriminate.

Question 6.

What was the impact of the teachings of Chaitanya Mahaprabhu from Bengal?

Answer:

Due to the teachings of Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, people joined the Bhakti movement transcending the boundaries of caste and creed.

Question 7.

Which value did Shri Basaveshwar stress on and what is his well-known saying?

Answer:

Basaveshwar stressed on the value of Dignity of Labour and his well-known saying is 'Kayakave Kailas' which means 'Work is Kailas' (Work is worship).

Question 8.

Who founded the 'Mahanubhav Panth' in Maharashtra? When?

Answer:

Chakradhar Swami founded the 'Mahanubhav Panth' in Maharashtra in the thirteenth century.

Question 9.

How did Chakradhar Swami contribute to the development of the Marathi language?

Answer:

Chakradhar Swami preferred to preach in Marathi instead of Sanskrit and this led to the development of the Marathi language.

Question 10.

What did the teachings of Guru Nanak aim at?

Answer:

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The teachings of Guru Nanak aimed at achieving Hindu-Muslim unity.

Question 11.

What does 'Aadigrantha' the Holy Book of the Sikhs include?

Answer:

The 'Aadigrantha' the Holy Book of the Sikhs includes compositions by Guru Nanak, Sant Namdeo, Sant Kabir and other saints.

Question 12.

What does the Sikhs regard as their Guru? Why?

Answer:

After Guru Gobind Singh, Sikhs regard 'Guru Granth Sahib' as their Guru as per the orders of Guru Gobind Singh.

Question 13.

What did the Sufi saints believe in?

Answer:

The Sufi saints believed that God is full of love and the only way to reach him is through love and devotion.

Question 14.

What are the main teachings of the Sufi > Saints?

Answer:

The main teachings of the Sufi Saints are love for all living beings, meditation and simple living.

Question 15.

What did the teachings of the Sufi Saints lead to?

Answer:

The teachings of Sufi Saints led to unity in the Hindu and Muslim communities.

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Write about it in your own words:

Question 1.

Guru Nanak's thoughts on religious equality.

Answer:

- Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhism and the first Guru of Sikhs. He worked towards religious synthesis.
- Having visited the holy places of both Hindus and Muslims, he realised that the feeling of devotion is common in all religion.
- He emphasised on equality and chaste behaviour and aimed to achieve Hindu- Muslim unity through his teachings.

Question 2.

The Sufi sect.

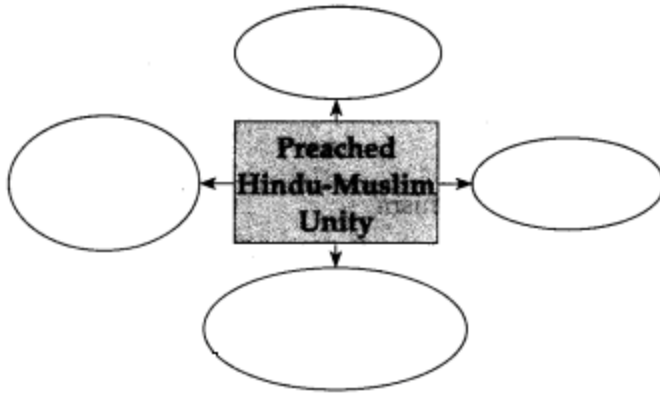
Answer:

- The Sufi sect is an Islamic sect which believes that God is full of love and can be reached only through love and devotion.
- Their main teachings are love for all living beings, meditation and simple living.
- The teachings of Sufi Saints led to unity in the Hindu and Muslim communities.
- Sufi music has made valuable contribution to Indian music.

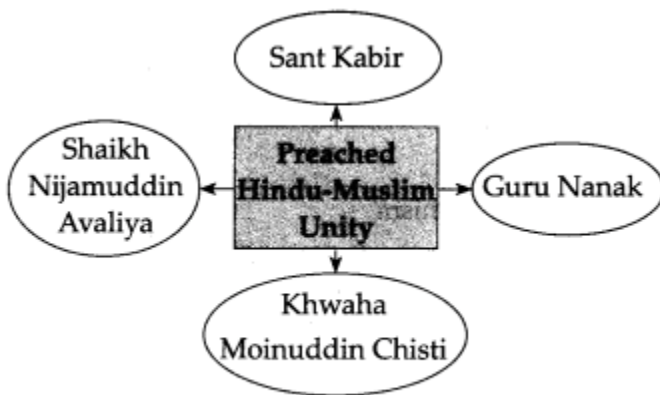
Complete the following diagram:

Question 1.

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Answer:



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- Chapter 1- Sources of History
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- Chapter 3- Religious Synthesis
- Chapter 4- Maharashtra before the Times of Shivaji Maharaj
- Chapter 5- The Foundation of the Swaraj
- Chapter 6- Conflict with the Mughals
- Chapter 7- The Administration of the Swaraj
- Chapter 8- An Ideal Ruler
- Chapter 9- The Maratha War of Independence
- Chapter 10- The Expansion of the Maratha Power
- Chapter 11- Marathas - The Protectors of the Nation
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