

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(6) History : Bhakti & Sufi Movement,
Medieval Architecture & literature

(1) General Studies Paper I

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

(1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)

- 1) **History of Ancient India (4)**
- 2) **History of Mediavel India (3)**
- 3) **History of Modern India (4)**
- 4) **Indian National Movement (4)**
- * *Architecture, Literature, SocioCultural, Political and economical history*
- 1) **Indus Valley & Prehistory**
- 2) **Vedic Culture, Buddhism & Jainism**
- 3) **Maurya Empire & after, Guptas, Vardhans & after**
- 4) **Satavahanas, Vakataks, Chalukyas, Rashtrakutas, Shilahars & Yadavas, South India**
- 4a) **Ancient India More Qs**
- 5) **Delhi sultanate & Mughal Empire**
- 6) **Bhakti & Sufi Movement, Mediavel Architecture & literature**
- 7) **Bahmanis & Vijayanagar, Maratha Empire**
- 8) **Anglo - British Wars & British Rule**
- 9) **Constitutional Acts, commissions, pacts**
- 10) **Socioreligious reforms, organisations**
- 11) **Education, Press & Leaders**
- 12) **Rise of nationalism, Congress &**
- 13) **Militant Nationalism, Farmer & Labour movements**
- 14) **Freedom movements - Swadeshi, Noncoopeartion, Civil Disobedience, Quit India**
- 15) **Muslim League & others, Independence & Samyukt Maharashtra**

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points : Hist 06

1) Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) Alawal | I) was the author of several poems on Vaishnava subjects. |
| b) Abdullah Khan | II) observed Holi festival. |
| c) Mir Jafar | III) on his death bed drank a few drops of water poured in libation over the idol of Kiriteswari near Murshidabad. |
| d) Daulat Rao Scindia | IV) joined Moharram processions in green dress. |

Answer Options :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | I | III | II | IV |
| 2) | I | II | III | IV |
| 3) | II | IV | I | III |
| 4) | III | I | II | IV |

2) With reference to the religious history of medieval India, the Sufi mystics were known to pursue which of the following practices?

- Meditation and control of breath
- Severe ascetic exercises in a lonely place
- Recitation of holy songs to arouse a state of ecstasy in their audience

Answer Options :

- 1) (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

3) Consider the following statements :

- 'Bijak' is a composition of the teachings of Saint Dedu Dayal.
- The Philosophy of Pushti Marg was propounded by Madhvacharya.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

4) With reference to the cultural history of medieval India, consider the following statements :

- Siddhas (Sittars) of Tamil region were monotheistic and condemned idolatry.
- Lingayats of Kannada region questioned the theory of rebirth and rejected the caste hierarchy.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

5) Banjaras during the medieval period of Indian history were generally -

- 1) agriculturists 2) warriors 3) weavers 4) traders

- 6) With reference to the famous Sattriya dance, consider following statements :
- Sattriya is a combination of music, dance and drama.
 - It is a centuries-old living tradition of Vaishnavites of Assam.
 - It is based on classical Ragas and Talas of devotional songs composed by Tulsidas, Kabir and Mirabai.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (a) and (b) only 3) (a), (b) and (c) 4) (b) and (c) only

- 7) Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A) Namdev | 1) West Bengal |
| B) Chaitanaya | 2) Uttar Pradesh |
| C) Surdas | 3) Maharashtra |
| D) Narsimha Mehta | 4) Punjab |
| | 5) Gujarat |

Answer Options :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 2) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 3) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 4) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 |

- 8) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List I (Bhakti Saint) **List II (Profession)**

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A) Namdev | 1) Barber |
| B) Kabir | 2) Weaver |
| C) Ravidas | 3) Tailor |
| D) Sena | 4) Cobbler |

Answer Options :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 2) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 3) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 4) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

- 9) Choose the true statements about 'Adi Shankaracharya'?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| a) he was born in Kaladi Kerala | b) wrote commentaries on Upanishads and Vedas |
| c) royal prince by birth | d) was the first Sanskrit film |
| e) received best film award in 1983 | |

Answer Options :

- 1) b - c - d - e - a 2) a - b - c - d - e 3) b - c - a - d - e 4) a - b - d - e

- 10) Consider the following statements :

- Saint Nimbarka was a contemporary of Akbar.
- Saint Kabir was greatly influenced by Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 11) Which reference to Sufism in Indian history, consider the following statements :
- Shaikh Ahmad Sarhandi was a contemporary of Ibrahim Lodi.
 - Shaikh Nasiruddin Chirag-i-Dehlavi was a disciple of Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya.
 - Aurangzeb was a contemporary of Shaikh Salim Chisti.
 - The Qadiri order of Sufis was first introduced in India by Shaikh Niamtullah and Makhdum Muhammad Jilani.

Answer Options :

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

- 12) *Reason (R)* : The Chisti order takes its name from a village Chisti in Ajmer. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

- 13) Consider the following statements :

- Kitab-i-Nauras, a collection of songs in praise of Hindu deities and Muslim saints, was written by Ibrahim Adil Shah II.
- Amir Khusrau was the originator in India of the early form of the musical style known as Qawali.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 14) With reference to the religious history of medieval India, the Sufi mystics were known to pursue which of the following practices?

- Meditation and control of breath
- Severe ascetic exercises in a lonely place
- Recitation of holy songs to arouse a state of ecstasy in their audience

Answer Options :

- 1) (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 15) Thyagraja of 18th century was -

- The greatest Kathak dancer
- The greatest playwright of Tamil
- The greatest musician who composed his songs in Telugu
- The greatest Sanskrit poet

- 16) Match the following :

List I

- Qutub Minar
- Gol Gumbaj
- Buland Darwaza
- Moti Masjid

List II

- Mohammed Adil Shah
- Iltutmash
- Aurangzeb
- Jehangir
- Akbar

Answer Options :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| 2) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 3) | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 4) | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 |

17) Ibadat Khana at Fatehpur Sikri was -

- 1) the room in which the nobles belonging to different religious gathered to discuss religious affairs.
- 2) the mosque of the use of Royal Family.
- 3) Akbar's private prayer chamber.
- 4) the hall in which Akbar held discussion with scholars of various religions.

18) Which of the following are features of Persian architecture brought to India by the Turks?

- a) pointed arch b) Transverse vault c) Dome d) Arch topped by limited edges

Answer Options :

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

19) Choose the correctly matched pair ?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Abul Fazal-Ain-i-Akbari | b) Badauni-Akbar Nama |
| c) Abdul Hamid Lahori-Tabkat-i-Akbari | d) Nizamuddin Ahmad-Badsha Nama |

Answer Options :

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

20) Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

Prominent Indian Writer

- 1) Subarnaniyam Bharati
- 2) Raja Rao
- 3) Tara Shankar Joshi
- 4) Gobind Trimbuk Deshpande

Language

- | |
|----------|
| Tamil |
| Telugu |
| Gujarati |
| Marathi |

21) Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A) Tariq-i-Hind | 1) Tarikh-i-Firozshahi |
| B) Tughalq Nama | 2) Minhaz-us-Siraj |
| C) Tabaquat-i-Nasini | 3) Amir Khusro |
| D) Ziauddin Barai | 4) Alberuni |

Answer Options :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 2) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 3) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 4) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

22) Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Fatwa-i-Almgiri | 1) Minhajuddin Siraj |
| B) Tabgrat-i-Nasiri | 2) Amir Khusaro |
| C) Khazain-ul-Fututa | 3) Aurangzeb |
| D) Kitab-i-Nanras | 4) Ibrahmin Adil Shah II |

Answer Options :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 2) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 3) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 4) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

23) With reference to Dhrupad, one of the major traditions of India that has been kept alive for centuries, which of the following statements are correct?

- a) Dhrupad originated and developed in the Rajput kingdoms during the Mughal period.
- b) Dhrupad is primarily a devotional and spiritual music,
- c) Dhrupad Alap uses Sanskrit syllables from Mantras.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

24) Consider the following Bhakti Saints :

- a) Dadu Dayal b) Guru Nanak c) Tyagaraja

Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (c) 2) (b) only 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

25) Consider the following statements :

- a) Saint Nimbarka was a contem-porary of Akbar.
- b) Saint Kabir was greatly influenced by Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

26) We find the following two species trends at the beginning of the middle age in Indian History.

- a) Rise of philosophies like Advaita, Vedanta
- b) Progress in sculpture as per Buddhism.
- c) Development of temple towns like Chidambaram, Madhurai
- d) Trade with Roman empire.

Answer Options :

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

27) With reference to the cultural history of India, the memorizing of chronicles, dynastic histories and Epictales was the profession of who of the following?

- 1) Shramana 2) Parivraaj a k a 3) Agrahaarika 4) Maagadha

- 28) Who founded 4 mathas in the four corners of India ?
1) Shankaracharya 2) Bhaskaracharya 3) Ramanujacharya 4) Madhvacharya
- 29) Which one of the following sequences indicates the correct chronological order?
1) Shankaracharya-Ramanuja-Chaitanya 2) Ramanuja-Shankaracharya-Chaitanya
3) Shankaracharya-Chaitanya-Ramanuja 4) Ramanuja-Chaitanya-Shankaracharya
- 30) Among the following who was the proponent of the 'Bhakti Cult' from West Bengal?
1) Ramanujacharya 2) Ramanand 3) Chaitanya Prabhu 4) Kabir
- 31) Who among the following was known as a 'Nirguna' reformer ?
1) Kabir 2) Surdas 3) Tulsidas 4) Chaitanya
- 32) Lingayat movement owes its origin to :
1) Appar 2) Basava 3) Vidyaranya 4) Purandharadasa
- 33) Who among the following was the first Bhakti saint to use Hindi for the propagation of his message?
1) Tulsidas 2) Dadu 3) Kabir 4) Ramanand
- 34) Consider the following statements :
a) 'Bijak' is a composition of the teachings of Saint Dedu Dayal.
b) The Philosophy of Pushti Marg was propounded by Madhvacharya.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 35) Consider the following Bhakti Saints :
a) Dadu Dayal b) Guru Nanak c) Tyagaraja
Who among the above was/were preaching when the Lodi dynasty fell and Babur took over?
1) (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 36) Bhakta Tukaram was a contemporary of which Mughal Emperor ?
1) Babar 2) Akbar 3) Jahangir 4) Aurangzeb
- 37) Which of the following are the principles of the Bhakti Movement of the 16th century?
I) True devotion is the means to attaining God II) Man's equality before God
III) Pilgrimages IV) Meaningful rituals
V) Respect for mankind
Answer Options :
1) I, II and IV 2) I, II and V 3) I, III, V 4) All of them
- 38) The great philosopher Shankaracharya advocated -
1) Dvaita 2) Advaita 3) Hinduism 4) Altruism
- 39) Ramanuj Acharya gave stress on -
1) Bhakti 2) Moksha 3) Dharma 4) None of above

- 40) Ramanujacharya is associated with -
1) Vasistadvaita philosophy
2) Bhakti cult
3) Dvaita philosophy
4) Advaita philosophy
- 41) The sufi saint who maintained that devotional music was one way of coming close to God was
1) Sayyid Muhammad Gesudaraz
2) Shah Alam Bukhari
3) Muin-ud-din Chisti
4) Baba Farid
- 42) The Chishti saint, in whose honour "Urs" is held in Ajmer every year, was :
1) Nizamuddin Auliya
2) Nasiruddin Chiragh-i-Delhi
3) Hamidud-Din Nagori
4) Muin-ud-din
- 43) What were the means emphasized by the Sufis for coming closer to God?
1) Rivalry
2) Meditation
3) Love
4) Prayer
- 44) Which one of the following is a monument constructed by Sher Shah ?
1) Quwwat-al-Islam mosque at Delhi
2) Kila-i-Kuhna mosque at Delhi
3) Atala masjid at Jaunpur
4) Bara Sona masjid at Gaur
- 45) The mausoleum of Sher Shah is located at :
1) Sasaram
2) Agra
3) Behind Muraina
4) Lahore
- 46) Consider the following :
a) Tughlaquabad fort
b) Lodi garden
c) Qutub Minar
d) Fatehpur Sikri
The correct chronological order in which they were built is :
1) (a) and (b) only
2) (c), (a), (b) and (d)
3) (b), (c) and (d)
4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 47) Which of the chronological order for the construction of the following is correct :
I) Taj Mahal, II) Qutub Minar, III) Fatehpur Sikri, IV) Agra Fort
Answer Options :
1) II, IV, I, III
2) II, IV, III, I
3) I, II, III, IV
4) II, III, IV, I
- 48) Name the building designed and planned by Akbar but built by Jehangir ?
1) Moti Masjid
2) Jama Masjid, Agra
3) Tomb of Chisti
4) Tomb of Sikandar
- 49) Which one of the following monuments has a dome which is said to be one of the largest in the world?
1) Tomb of Ghiyas-din Tughlaq, Delhi
2) Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur
3) Tomb of Sher Shah, Sasaram
4) Jama Masjid, Delhi
- 50) Consider the following statements :
The striking feature of the Jama Masjid in Kashmir completed by Zain-ul-Abidin include(s)
a) turret.
b) similarity with Buddhist pagodas.
c) Persian style.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only
2) (a) and (b) only
3) (a) and (c)
4) (b) and (c) only