



## HISTORY

### CH: 8 DEVOTIONAL PATHS TO THE DIVINE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: VII Sec: \_\_\_\_

I Fill in the blanks.

Hindi, Shariat, renunciation, Gujarati, Ravidas, Guru Gobind Singh, Golden Temple, Common kitchen, Awadhi, Krishna, equality, untouchables, Mirabai, Khanqahs

- 1 Narsi Mehta was a \_\_\_\_\_ saint.
- 2 Surdas was an ardent devotee of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Tulsidas' Ramcharitmanas is written in \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mirabai became the disciple of \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The term langar refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Harmandar Sahib is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The institution of the Khalsa is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ -
- 8 The Virashaivas argued for the \_\_\_\_\_ of all human beings.
- 9 The saints of Maharashtra rejected the idea of \_\_\_\_\_ and preferred to live with their families.
- 10 The Islamic scholars developed a holy law called \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 The Sufi masters held their assemblies in their \_\_\_\_\_ or hospices.
- 12 The songs of \_\_\_\_\_ became popular in the masses in Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- 13 The language of Kabir's poetry was a form of spoken \_\_\_\_\_ widely understood by ordinary people.