HISTORY CCT CLASS 12

Baba Guru Nanak (1469-1539) was born in a Hindu merchant family in a village called Nankana Sahib near the river Ravi in the predominantly Muslim Punjab. He trained to be an accountant and studied Persian. He was married at a young age but he spent most of his time among sufis and bhaktas. He also travelled widely. The message of Baba Guru Nanak is spelt out in his hymns and teachings. These suggest that he advocated a form of nirguna bhakti. He firmly repudiated the external practices of the religions he saw around him. He rejected sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship, austerities and the scriptures of both Hindus and Muslims. For Baba Guru Nanak, the Absolute or "rab" had no gender or form. He proposed a simple way to connect to the Divine by remembering and repeating the Divine Name, expressing his ideas through hymns called "shabad" in Punjabi, the language of the region. Baba Guru Nanak would sing these compositions in various ragas while his attendant mardana played the rabab. Baba Guru Nanak organised his followers into a community. He set up rules for congregational worship (sangat) involving collective recitation. He appointed one of his disciples, Angad, to succeed him as the preceptor (guru), and this practice was followed for nearly 200 years.

1) Which of the following statements is not correct about Baba Guru Nanak?

a) Guru Nanak advocated a form of nirguna bhakti.

b) Baba Guru Nanak organised his followers into a community.

c) He rejected sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship, austerities, and the scriptures of both Hindus and Muslims.

d) Guru Nanak appointed one of his disciples, Arjun to succeed him as the preceptor (guru).

Ans: D

2) Which of the following statements 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

Ans: A

3) Which of the following was the birthplace of Guru Nanak?

(A) Amrita

(B) Nathan

(C) Nankana

(D) Nanded

Ans: C

4) Baba Guru Nanak expressed his ideas through hymns which is called?

(A) Sangat

(B) Rabad

(C ) Shabad

(D)Nirguna

Ans: C