

CHAPTER-8 | How the Land Becomes Sacred

QUIZ
PART-04

1. Tirthas are often located near —

- A. rivers, forests, mountains, and lakes
- B. airports only
- C. factories only
- D. deserts only (A)

Explanation: Sacred places often connect nature and spirituality.

2. Punyakshetras means —

- A. sacred fields or sacred places
- B. military fields
- C. tax zones
- D. royal farms (A)

Explanation: Punyakshetras are sacred areas linked with spiritual merit.

3. Rivers have been worshipped in India since —

- A. Vedic times
- B. only modern times
- C. colonial times
- D. medieval Europe (A)

Explanation: Indian river worship has roots in Vedic tradition.

4. The Nadistuti Sukta praises —

- A. rivers
- B. forests
- C. oceans
- D. mountains (A)

Explanation: It is a hymn in praise of major rivers.

5. Which group of rivers is mentioned as sacred in the chapter?

- A. Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Sarasvati, Narmada, Sindhu, and Kaveri
- B. Nile, Amazon, Thames, and Danube
- C. Volga, Rhine, Mississippi, and Seine
- D. Tigris, Euphrates, Jordan, and Yellow River (A)

Explanation: These Indian rivers are revered and invoked in rituals.

6. Prayagraj is famous for the confluence of —

- A. Ganga, Yamuna, and Sarasvati
- B. Ganga, Godavari, and Kaveri
- C. Yamuna, Narmada, and Sindhu
- D. Kaveri, Krishna, and Godavari (A)

Explanation: Prayagraj's Sangam joins Ganga, Yamuna, and the invisible Sarasvati.

7. Kumbh Mela is linked to which legend?

- A. Samudra Manthan
- B. Ramayana war
- C. Buddha's birth
- D. Mahabharata battle (A)

Explanation: Kumbh Mela is linked to the churning of the cosmic ocean for amrita.

8. Which four places host the Kumbh Mela?

- A. Haridwar, Prayagraj, Nashik, and Ujjain
- B. Sanchi, Bodh Gaya, Patna, and Amritsar
- C. Rameswaram, Madurai, Chennai, and Kanchipuram
- D. Ajmer, Velankanni, Delhi, and Agra (A)

Explanation: Drops of amrita are believed to have fallen at these four places.

9. UNESCO listed Kumbh Mela as —

- A. intangible heritage of the world
- B. political heritage
- C. industrial heritage
- D. military heritage (A)

Explanation: Kumbh Mela received recognition as intangible cultural heritage.

10. Sacred places support economic life through —

- A. pilgrimage tourism, local crafts, and donations
- B. only farming
- C. only warfare
- D. only mining (A)

Explanation: Sacred sites generate work for transport, markets, hotels, artisans, and religious institutions.