

## Unit 6 - Week 04 : Vivekananda

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

#### Week 0: Prerequisite

Week 01: Introduction to the course and Raja Rammohan Roy

Week 02 : Rabindranath Tagore

Week 03 : Aurobindo Ghosh

Week 04 : Vivekananda

● Lec 1 : Vivekananda : Introduction

● Lec 2 : Vivekananda : Revitalisation of Indian life

○ Quiz : Assignment 04

○ PPTs

● Weekly feedback form for week 4

○ Assignment 04 Solution

Week 05: Mahatma Gandhi

Week 06: Muhammad Iqbal

Week 07: V.D. Savarkar

Week 08: Jawaharlal Nehru

Week 09: Nehru and Ambedkar

Week 10: Ambedkar and Ramabai

Week 11: Ramabai and Lohia

Week 12: Rammanohar Lohia

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## Assignment 04

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-02-26, 23:59 IST.**

1) Who among the following was the spiritual guru of Vivekananda?

1 point

- Shri Ramakrishna  
 Raja Rammohan Roy  
 Aurobindo Ghosh  
 Mahatma Gandhi

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Shri Ramakrishna

2) Where did Vivekananda deliver his famous speech on universal tolerance?

1 point

- Indian Parliament.  
 World Parliament of Religion, Chicago.  
 Belur math.  
 Brahma Samaj.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
World Parliament of Religion, Chicago.

3) Which one of the following sentences is **not** correct about Vivekananda's political thought?

1 point

- For Vivekananda, the task was to reinterpret Hinduism and distance it from dogmas, irrational beliefs and rituals  
 He focused on *Advaita Vedanta* which believed in one supreme truth or Brahma and we are all manifestations of that  
 In his views, men were different from reality or god  
 He argued that *Advaita Vedanta* was meant for millions and not just for a priestly class

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
In his views, men were different from reality or god

4) Which one among the following sentences is **not** correct about Vivekananda's views on education

1 point

- For him, education could revitalize the masses or give them hope and self-belief in achieving something  
 For him, the education was not just about memory or accumulation of facts or information  
 Education was to develop a holistic or a complete personality, for which he wanted a new positive education  
 He never wanted the spiritual or religious teachings of East to be combined with the scientific or technological teachings of the West

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
He never wanted the spiritual or religious teachings of East to be combined with the scientific or technological teachings of the West

5) Which one of the following sentences is **not** correct about Vivekananda's views on religion?

1 point

- For Vivekananda, religion was not an end in itself  
 For him, the goal of religion was human growth, social regeneration and harmony  
 For him, religion is not a wider concept or universal in nature  
 For him, religion was the basis of social, economic, political, national and universal regeneration of self

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
For him, religion is not a wider concept or universal in nature

6) Which one of the following sentences is **not** correct about Vivekananda's views on freedom?

1 point

- Vivekananda believed that freedom was the key to a spiritual, social and political life  
 For him, social and political liberty could be realized without moral, ethical and religious grant  
 For him, freedom was essential for the growth of individual's social, political or economic life  
 He considered that freedom is needed for keeping religious harmony and in realization of individual personality

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
For him, social and political liberty could be realized without moral, ethical and religious grant

7) Which among the following is **not** the characteristic feature of democracy as put forth by Vivekananda?

1 point

- By democracy, he meant a representative or indirect form of democracy  
 Democracy for him is a man making process which inculcates faith, self-reliance and self-government  
 He said democracy is a process which enables individual to realize his true self or true objectives in life  
 His supreme faith in inalienability of freedom, equality and unity made him espouse democracy as a way of life

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
By democracy, he meant a representative or indirect form of democracy

8) Who said that Vivekananda 'was not politician, he was greatest of nationalists'?

1 point

- Mahatma Gandhi  
 Sister Nivedita  
 Aurobindo Ghosh  
 Rabindranath Tagore

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Sister Nivedita

9) Where did Vivekananda establish the headquarter of Ramakrishna mission or Belur math?

1 point

- Mumbai  
 Hyderabad  
 Jaipur  
 Kolkata

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Kolkata

10) Vivekananda was associated with which one of the following groups?

1 point

- Sadharan Brahma Samaj  
 Christian Missionary  
 Moderate section of Congress  
 Extremists section of Congress

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Sadharan Brahma Samaj