

MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED
Question 1. Choose the correct option. (i) The Brahmo Samaj was founded by (a) Dayanand Saraswati (b) Raja Rammohun Roy (c) Vivekananda (d) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar (ii) The practice of sati was banned in the year (a) 1800 (b) 1821 (c) 1827 (d) 1829
(iii) A widow home was established at Poona by (a) Tarabai Shinde (b) Pandita Ramabai (c) Mumtaz Ali
(d) Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain (iv) Peasants and artisans were referred to as (a) Vaishyas (b) Shudras (c) Untouchables (d) Kshatriyas (v) Periyar founded (a) Self Respect Movement (b) Temple Entry Movement (c) Paramhans Mandali (d) Dalit Movement (vi) The Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College was opened by (a) Khizr Khan (b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (c) Sayyid Ahmed Khan (d) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan Answer: (i) (b), (ii) (d), (iii) (b), (iv) (b), (v) (a), (vi) (c).
Question 2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence. (i) According to the Child Marriage Restraint of
(vii) The Begums of played a vital role in promoting education among women.

Answer: (i) 18, 16

(ii) Madigas (iii) Stripurushtulna (iv) Sanskrit, Persian

- (v) Ghasidas
- (vi) Slavery
- (vii) Bhopal

Question 3. State whether each of the following statements is True or False

- (i) Raja Rammohun Roy founded the Arya Samaj in 1875.
- (ii) Pandita Ramabai was a great scholar of Sanskrit and she founded a tfidow's home at Poona to provide shelter to widows.
- (iii) The Begums of Bhopal started schools for Muslim girls in Patna.
- (iv) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar strongly criticised widow remarriage.
- (v) The Arya Samaj was an association that attempted to reform Hinduism.
- (vi) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker continued the movement for caste reform in the 20th century.
- (vii) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar is popularly known as Periyar.

Answer:

- (i) False
- (ii) True
- (iii) False
- (iv) False
- (v) True
- (vi) True
- (vii) False

Question 4. Match the items given in Column A correctly with those given in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) The Prarthana Samaj	(a) Madras
(ii) The Veda Samaj	(b) Calcutta
(iii) The Singh Subhas	(c) Bombay
(iv) The Brahma Samaj	(d) Bengal
(v) The Brahman Sabha	(e) Amritsar

Answer: (i) (c), (ii) (a), (iii) (e), (iv) (b), (v) (d)

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