



GURU NANAK H.S. SECONDARY SCHOOL

60104

Pee Pee Compound, Ranchi - 834 001

Name Shayan Ganguly Roll No.
Class & Sec. 8A Date 29/1/25 Subject Social Science

Total marks obtained

Name of Examiner :

Name of Invigilator..... Sign. of Invigilator

Sign. of Examiner

START WRITING FROM BELOW

Section A

- ① (i) Child Marriage ~~was~~ was a phenomenon in which children were forced to marry in the small age.
- (ii) Reformers like ~~Dr~~ Shree Chandra Vidyasaagar and Pandita Ramabai criticising the child marriage and send a petition to the ~~court~~ legislative and to the British court.
- (iii) Their struggle finally bore fruits and the Child Marriage act finally passed.
- (iv) After this the minimum age to marry was 16 for girls and 18 for boys.

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- ③ (i) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ~~wanted~~ started the temple entry movements because:-

- (ii) He wanted that any person of any caste or religion can ~~entry~~ enter the temple as British do not

11 He strongly believed that god is one and he do not divide people on the basis of caste & religion.

④ (i) Raja Ram Mohan Ray was a reformer who translated numerous buddhist text & use them as a prove that there is not ~~not~~ written anywhere about castism

(ii) He also shows everyone that there is within that every people are equal.

(iii) He also criticized the practice of ^{untouchability} ~~untouchability~~

⑤ (i) Women also involve themselves in upliftment for eg:- Jyotirba Phule & Pandita Ramabai

(ii) Pandita Ramabai was a scholar of Sanskrit.

(iii) They both strongly ^{criticized} ~~criticized~~ inequality among women.

(iv) She also written a book "~~Highness~~ ^{Highness} women" discussed about the plight of of upper class caste Indian women.

(v) She also found a shelter house for women known as 'Mukti'.

(vi) Jyotibai Phule also also open many schools for women.

(2)(i) Satyashodak Samaj was opened to criticising inequality

(ii) They were against the Sati and ~~and~~ movement & Purda system.

(iii) Satyashodak Samaj was opened by ~~Jyotibai~~ Jyotibai Phule.

(ii) He strongly believed that god is one and he do not divide ~~the~~ people on the basis of caste & religion.

④ (i) Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a reformer who translated numerous Buddhist text and use them as which criticized castism.

(ii) He used them as a support from that nothing is written ~~that~~ about castism.

(iii) He also abolished untouchabilities.

⑤ (i) Women also involve themselves in the upliftment like Pandita Ramabai

(ii) She was a scholar of Sanskrit

(iii) She strongly criticized inequality.

(iv) She wrote a book "High class Indian Women" in which she discussed about the plight of the uppercaste women.