

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS REFORMATION MOVEMENTS

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. Where did Dayananda Saraswathi started the Head office of Arya Samaja?

- a) **Lahore**
- b) Kolkata
- c) Mumbai
- d) Madras

2. How did Governor-General William Bentinck support Raja Ram Mohan Roy's fight against Sati system?

- a) He provides Financial Support
- b) **He brought a law prohibiting Sati system**
- c) He encouraged the Sati system
- d) He himself practice the Sati system

3. Who published the journal Samvada Kaumudi?

- a) Annie Besent
- b) Jyothibha Phule
- c) Dayananda Saraswathi
- d) **Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

4. Name the governor general who brought in law prohibiting Sati System

- a) Lord Morley
- b) Lord Macaulay
- c) **Lord William Bentinck**
- d) Lord Cornwallis

5. The Activitie of Reconversion of people who had converted to Islam and Christianity from Hindu Religion by Dayananda Saraswathi is known as

- a) Arya Samaja
- b) Shuddhi Movement**
- c) Vaikom Movement
- d) Periyar Movement

6. Who started the newspaper 'New India'?

- a) Jyothibha Phule
- b) Dayananda Saraswathi
- c) Vivekananda
- d) Annie Besent**

7. Who wrote the book "Gulamagiri"?

- a) Jyothibha Phule**
- b) Annie Besent
- c) Dayananda Saraswathi
- d) Periyar

8. Who wrote the book "Satyarthha Prakasha?"

- a) Annie Besent
- b) Swami Dayananda Saraswathi**
- c) Swamy Vivekananda
- d) Periyar

9. The Aim of Aligarh Movement was

- a) Reformation of Muslims**
- b) Reformation of Shudras
- c) Reformation of Jains
- d) Reformation of Backward people

10. Ramakrishna Mission was established by

- a) Periyar
- b) Sri Narayana Guru
- c) Swami Vivekananda**

d) Annie Besent

11. Vaikom Movement is a

- a) Garden Entry movement
- b) Temple Entry movement**
- c) Classic movement
- d) Forest entry movement

12. Who established the Vaikom Movement?

- a) Swami Vivekananda
- b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- c) Sri Narayan Guru**
- d) Jyothibha Phule

13. The main Aim of establishing Ramakrishna Mission was

- a) Spreading technology
- b) Spreading the teachings of Ramakrishna Paramahansa**
- c) Spreading the thoughts of Dayananda Saraswathi
- d) Spreading the preachings of Periyar

14. M. G. Ranade was active in this Social reformation institute

- a) Arya Samaja
- b) Brahmo Samaj
- c) Aligarh Movement
- d) Prarthana Samaj**

15. "Back to Vedas "call has been given by

- a) Swami Dayananda Saraswathi**
- b) Periyar
- c) Narayana Guru
- d) Vivekananda

16. The Main aim of Periyar Movement in TamilNadu was

- a) Providing Racial discrimination
- b) Providing reservations in Government job to Non-Brahmin classes people**
- c) Providing social hindrance
- d) Religious tolerance

17. Self-respect Movement was established by

- a) E. V. Ramaswamy Naicar**
- b) Narayana Guru
- c) Vivekananda
- d) Dayananda Saraswathi

18. The World religious Congress in 1893 was held at

- a) Chicago**
- b) London
- c) France
- d) New Delhi

19. Annie Besent was active in

- a) Theosophical Society**
- b) Aligarh Movement
- c) Periyar Movement
- d) Vaikom Movement

20. The Headquarters of Theosophical society is established at

- a) Adyar**
- b) Mumbai
- c) Lahore
- d) Kolkata

21. "White Men's Burden" means

- a) The responsibility make people as educated
- b) The Burden laid on French
- c) The responsibility of Social equality

d) The Responsibility of British to make Indians as Civilized People

22. Young Bengal Movement was founded by

- a) **Henry Louis Vivian Derozio**
- b) Lord Cornwallis
- c) Annie Besent
- d) Louis Philippe

23. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was Harbinger of modern India-who said it

- a) **Rabindranath Tagore**
- b) Mk Gandhi
- c) Raja ram Mohan Roy
- d) Ambedkar

24. He started "free thinking Debate association"

- a) Jyothibha Phule
- b) MK Gandhi
- c) **Derozio**
- d) Periyar

25. His old name was Moola Shankar

- a) **Dayanand Saraswati**
- b) Jyotiba Phule
- c) Periyar
- d) Rajaram mohan roy

26. Shuddi Movement associated with

- a) Brahma Samaj
- b) **Arya samaj**
- c) Prarthana samaj
- d) Sathya shodak Samaj

27. Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College at Aligarh now it was named as

- a) Delhi University
- b) Madrass University
- c) Nalanda University
- d) Aligarh University**

28. He stressed on education, Yoga, meditation and prayer

- a) Raja ram Mohan Roy
- b) Dayananda Saraswati
- c) Vivekananda**
- d) Periyar

29. She became first woman president of INC in 1917

- a) Sarojini Naidu
- b) Annie Besant**
- c) HS Alcott
- d) Vijyalaxmi pandit

30. "one caste one religion one God" is associated with

- a) Narayan Dharma Paripalan Yogam**
- b) Arya samaj
- c) Satya shodak Samaj
- d) Periyar

31. He rejected Racial Supremacy and said Tamil is language of Dravidians

- a) Annie Besant
- b) EV Ramaswamy Naykar**
- c) EV Ramaswamy Ayyar
- d) Sri Narayan Dutt

32. Ramakrishna mission started because

- a) To carry the message and thoughts of Sri Ramakrishna**
- b) To spread spiritual knowledge
- c) To educate people

d) To carry message and thoughts of Vivekananda

33. Muslim community stayed away from the English education so this movement started

a) Brahma Samaj

b) Arya samaj

c) Aligarh Movement

d) Theosophical society

34. Sathyartha Prakash written by

a) Dayanand Saraswati

b) Rajaram mohan roy

c) EV Ramaswamy

d) Jyotiba Phule

35. "The British attempted to protect their economic and political interests under guise this theory

a) Drain theory

b) White man burden theory

c) Black man burden theory

d) Reformation theory

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers:

1. The nineteenth century is called as _____period (reformation)

2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy started _____ periodical (Samvada Komudhi)

3. The founder of Prarthana Samaj is _____ (Dr Athma Ram Panduranga)

4. The Young Bengal Movement was started by _____ (Henry Louis Vivian Derozio)

5. The Guru of Swami Vivekananda was _____ (Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa)

6. The Anglo-Oriental College was established at _____ (Aligarh)

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. What is "White Man's burden"?

British believed that it is their duty to civilize Indian as a civilized class of people. This is known as "White Man's burden"

2. Who started Athmiya Sabha?

Raja Ram Mohan Roy started „Athmiya Sabha.

3. Who started „Brahmo Samaj“?

Raja Ram Mohan Roy started Brahmo Samaj.

4. When was Brahmo Samaj started?

Brahmo Samaj was started in 1828.

5. Name the journal published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

The journal published by Raja Ram Mohan Roy is Samvada Komudhi

6. Who prohibited Sati System?

Governor General William Bentinck prohibited Sati System.

7. When was Sati system prohibited?

Sati system was prohibited in 1829

8. "Raj Ram Mohan Roy as the harbinger of modern India, progenitor of Indian Social Reformation movement, and „the prophet of Indian Nationalism". Who said this?

"Raj Ram Mohan Roy as the harbinger of modern India, progenitor of Indian Social Reformation movement, and „the prophet of Indian Nationalism" - Rabindranath Tagore said this.

9. Who started Young Bengal Movement?

Young Bengal Movement was started by Henry Louis Vivian Derozio

10. Who started Arya Samaj?

Dayananda Saraswathi started Arya Samaj.

11. What is the other name of Dayananda Saraswathi?

Moolashankar is the other name of Dayananda Saraswathi

12. Who were the parents of Dayananda Saraswathi?

His father was Amba Shankar Tiwari and mother Amruthabai

13. Name the book of Dayananda Saraswathi.

Sathyagraha Prakasha

14. Why Dayananda Saraswati declared "Back to Vedas"?

He realised that the remedies to the various maladies of India are present in Vedas. Hence, he declared "Back to Vedas".

15. What was one of the important programmes of Arya Samaj?

"Shuddi Movement" was one of the important programmes of Arya Samaj

16. What is the aim of "Shuddi Movement"?

It aimed at reconversion of people who had converted to Islam and Christianity from Hinduism back to Hinduism.

17. Which radical leader of Indian Freedom Movement was influenced by the principles of Arya Samaj?

Lajapat Rai, a radical leader of Indian Freedom Movement was influenced by the principles of Arya Samaj

18. Who was the founder of Prarthana Samaj?

Prarthana Samaj was founded by Dr. Athma Ram Panduranga

19. Who started Sathya Shodhak Samaj?

Sathya Shodhak Samaj was founded by Mahatma Jyothibha Phule

20. Which are the books of Jyothibha Phule?

"Gulamagiri" and "Shetkarayacha Aasud"

21. Who started Aligarh Reformation Movement?

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started Aligarh Reformation Movement

22. Who founded Ramakrishna Mission?

Swami Vivekananda founded Ramakrishna Mission at Belur

23. Why Swami Vivekananda start Ramakrishna Mission?

In order to spread the teachings of Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Swami Vivekananda founded Ramakrishna Mission.

24. When and where was World Religious Congress held?

World Religious Congress was held at Chicago city in 1893.

25. Who founded Theosophical Society?

Theosophical Society was founded by Madam Blavatsky and Colonel H.S. Olcott

26. Where is the Head office of Theosophical Society?

The Head office of Theosophical Society is at Adyar.

27. Who was called as “Shwetha Saraswathi”?

Annie Besant was called as “Shwetha Saraswathi”.

28. Name the periodicals of Annie Besant.

New India and Common Wealth

29. What is the aim of Sri Narayana Dharma ParipalanaYogam?

This movement aimed at strengthening the backward and exploited communities.

30. Who started Sri Narayana Dharma ParipalanaYogam?

Narayana Guru, Dr. Pallpu and Kumaran Assan

31. Who started „Viakom Movement“?

Narayana Guru and his companions started “Viakom Movement”

32. What is Viakom Movement?

Viakom Movement is a temple entry movement

33. Who started “Self-Respect Movement”?

E.V.Ramaswami Naicker started “Self-Respect Movement”

34. Who started Dravida Kalagam?

E.V.Ramaswami Naicker

35. Who is known as Periyar?

E.V.Ramaswami Naicker

36. Where was Congress of Religion held?

Congress of Religion was held at Paris

37. Why Annie Besant was called as “Shwetha Saraswathi”?

Translating Bagvath Geetha to English is one of the major achievements of her. So she was called as “Shwetha Saraswathi”.

38. Who started Home Rule League in 1916?

Annie Besant started Home Rule League in 1916

39. Who became the first women president of Indian National Congress?

Annie Besant became the first women president of Indian National Congress.