

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Women, Caste and Reform

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. When the British captured Bengal they framed many new laws to regulate the rules regarding marriage, adoption, inheritance of property, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Social reformers had to discard the ancient texts in order to argue for reform in social practices. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Begums of Bhopal played a notable role in promoting education among women. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Reformers got full support from all sections of the people of the country. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. The Child Marriage Restraint Act was passed in 1829. \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Rammohun Roy was well versed in Sanskrit, Persian and several other Indian and European languages. \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. The brahmo samaj was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. In \_\_\_\_\_, sati was banned.
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ founded a widows' home at Poona.
- iv. Peasants and artisans such as weavers and potters referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. \_\_\_\_\_ founded the Self Respect Movement.
- vi. The Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College, founded by Sayyid Ahmed Khan in 1875 at Aligarh, later became the \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii. According to the Child Marriage Restraint Act no man below the age of \_\_\_\_\_ and woman below the age of \_\_\_\_\_ could marry.
- viii. \_\_\_\_\_ were an important untouchable caste of present-day Andhra Pradesh.

Q3. Which social reformer was popularly called as Periyar?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

## Women, Caste and Reform

Q1. State True (T) or False (F).

- i. When the British captured Bengal they framed many new laws to regulate the rules regarding marriage, adoption, inheritance of property, etc. True
- ii. Social reformers had to discard the ancient texts in order to argue for reform in social practices. False
- iii. Begums of Bhopal played a notable role in promoting education among women. True
- iv. Reformers got full support from all sections of the people of the country. False
- v. The Child Marriage Restraint Act was passed in 1829. False
- vi. Rammohun Roy was well versed in Sanskrit, Persian and several other Indian and European languages. True

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. The brahmo samaj was founded by Rammohun Roy.
- ii. In 1829, sati was banned.
- iii. Pandita Ramabai founded a widows' home at Poona.
- iv. Peasants and artisans such as weavers and potters referred to as Shudras.
- v. Periyar founded the Self Respect Movement.
- vi. The Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College, founded by Sayyid Ahmed Khan in 1875 at Aligarh, later became the Aligarh Muslim University.
- vii. According to the Child Marriage Restraint Act no man below the age of 18 and woman below the age of 16 could marry.
- viii. Madigas were an important untouchable caste of present-day Andhra Pradesh.

Q3. Which social reformer was popularly called as Periyar?

**Ans. E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker**