

10th Social Science Lesson 1 Questions in English - History

1] Social and Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century

- Match the following
 - Jyotiba Phule - 1. Kerala
 - Ayyankali - 2. Pune
 - Vaikunda Swamigal - 3. Tamil Nadu
 - 3, 2, 1
 - 2, 3, 1
 - 2, 1, 3
 - 1, 3, 2
- Which of the following is not a reformist movement?
 - Brahmo Samaj
 - Aligarh Movement
 - Prarthana Samaj
 - Arya Samaj
- Which of the following statement is correct?
 - Rammohan Roy was one of the earlier reformers influenced by the Western ideas to initiate reforms.
 - Based on his interpretation of the Upanishads, he argued that all the ancient texts of the Hindus preached monotheism or worship of one God
 - In his religio-philosophical social outlook, he was deeply influenced by monotheism and anti-idolatry.
 - 1, 2
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
 - None
- Who among the following was the Governor general of India when Sati was abolished?
 - William Bentick
 - Lord Dalhousie
 - Lord Canning
 - Sir John Shore
- Which of the following was/were advocated by Raja Rammohan Roy?
 - Rights of widows to remarry
 - Wanted polygamy to end
 - Was against sati and child marriage
 - 2, 3
 - 3 alone
 - 1, 2
 - 1, 2, 3
- Who founded Brahma Samaj?
 - Keshab Chandra Sen
 - Rammohan Roy
 - Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang
 - M.G. Ranade
- Who was the founder of Adi Brahma Samaj?
 - Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - Keshab Chandra Sen
 - Maharishi Debendranath Tagore
 - Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang
- Who's effort resulted in the Widows' Remarriage Reform Act?
 - Dr. Atma Ram Pandurang
 - M.G. Ranade
 - Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- In which year Prarthana Samaj was founded?
 - 1884
 - 1867
 - 1875
 - 1894
- Match the following
 - Widow Marriage Association - 1. 1884
 - Poona Sarvajanik Sabha - 2. 1861
 - Deccan Education Society - 3. 1870

- a) 3, 1, 2
 b) 2, 1, 3
 c) 2, 3, 1
 d) 1, 3, 2
11. Who founded Arya Samaj?
 a) Ramakrishna, 1875
 b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati, 1875
 c) Swami Vivekananda, 1885
 d) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, 1885
12. Who advocated "go back to Vedas"?
 a) Ramakrishna
 b) Swami Vivekananda
 c) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 d) Jyotiba Phule
13. Which of the following statement about Arya samaj is correct?
 1) Arya Samaj attempted to check the incidence of religious conversion in British India
 2) The Samaj started a number of Dayananda Anglo-Vedic schools and colleges.
 3) Swami Dayanand Saraswati's book, Gulamgiri, enjoyed wide circulation.
 a) 2, 3
 b) 1, 2
 c) 1, 2, 3
 d) 1, 3
14. Who accused the group running the DAV School of being too Westernized and thereby ignoring the founder's ideology?
 a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 b) Swami Shradhananda
 c) Ramakrishna
 d) Swami Vivekananda
15. "Jiva is Siva" is said by_____
 a) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 b) Swami Shradhananda
 c) Ramakrishna
 d) Swami Vivekananda
16. What was the early name of Swami Vivekananda?
 a) Narendra Nath Datta
 b) Narendra Badthra
 c) Narendra singh domer
 d) Visvesvar Iyer
17. In which year Vivekananda address Hinduism World Congress of Religions in Chicago?
 a) 1893
 b) 1883
 c) 1887
 d) 1873
18. Theosophical Society was founded by_____
 a) Madame H.P. Blavatsky and Colonel H.S Olcott
 b) Madame H.P. Blavatsky
 c) Colonel H.S Olcott
 d) Annie Besant
19. Who was elected as president of Theosophical society after Colonel H.S Olcott?
 a) Madame H.P. Blavatsky
 b) Annie Besant
 c) Lala Lajput Roy
 d) Bipin Chandra Pal
20. Annie Besant spread Theosophical ideas through_____ newspapers
 1) New India
 2) Kesari
 3) Commonweal
 a) 1, 3
 b) 1, 2
 c) 1,2, 3
 d) 1 alone
21. Who opened the first school for "untouchables"?
 a) Swami Vivekananda

a) Ayyankali

b) Periyar

c) Jyotiba Phule

d) Swami Vivekananda

22. The Book Gulamgiri was written by_____

a) Ayyankali

b) Narayana Guru

c) Jyotiba Phule

d) Savitribai Phule

23. Which of the following statement about Narayana Guru is true?

1) He established a grand temple at Aruvipuram and dedicated it to all

2) He was a member of Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam, an organization to work for the uplift of the "depressed classes"

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

24. Match the following correctly

I. Satyashodak Samaj - 1. Ayyankali

II. Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam - 2. Jyotiba Phule

III. Sadhu Jana Paripalana Sangam - 3. Narayana Guru

a) 2, 1, 3

b) 2, 3, 1

c) 1, 3, 2

d) 3, 1, 2

25. Which of the following statement is true about Ayyankali?

1) he wore clothes associated with upper castes that were prohibited for lower castes.

2) He rode on an ox-cart challenging the 'ban' on untouchables from accessing public roads used by caste Hindus

3) Ayyankali was born in 1863 at Venganoor in Thiruvananthapuram then in the princely state of Travancore.

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 1, 3

26. Assertion (A): After the suppression of great revolt of 1857 Indian Muslims looked to Western culture with suspicion

Reason (R): The community feared that Western education, Western culture and Western ideas would endanger their religion

a) A and R are correct and R is correct explanation of A

b) A and R are correct

c) A is correct and R is incorrect

d) A is incorrect and R is correct

27. Who founded a scientific society translated many English books, especially science books into Urdu?

a) Sayyid Ahmed Khan

b) Rashid Ahmad Gangotri

c) QasimWanotavi

d) Maulana Mahmud-ul-Hassan

28. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan's movement, the "Aligarh movement" is so called because it was centred around the Aligarh Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental college

2) He founded Aligarh Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental college

3) The college was raised to the status of a university in 1920

a) 1, 3

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 1, 2

29. Which of the following statement about Deoband Movement is correct?

1) Deoband was a revivalist movement with the twin objectives of propagating the pure teachings of the Quran and the Hadith

2) The Ulema under the leadership of Muhammad QasimWanotavi and Rashid Ahmad Gangotri founded the school at Deoband in the Saharanpur district of the U.P in 1866.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

30. Rast Goftar (The Truth Teller) was the main voice of _____

- a) Aligarh Movement
- b) Deoband Movement
- c) Parsi Reform Movement
- d) Sikh Reform Movement

31. Match the following

I. Deoband School welcomed the formation of INC 1.1851

II. Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha 2.1885

III. Deoband Ulema issued fatwa against Syed Ahmed Khan's Org. 3.1888

- a) 3, 1, 2
- b) 2, 1, 3
- c) 2, 3, 1
- d) 1, 3, 2

32. Which of the following statement about Parsi Reform Movement is incorrect?

1) Behrramji Malabari organized a campaign for legislation against the practice of child marriage

2) The community produced many leaders such as Pherozechah Mehta and Dinshaw Wacha who played a big role in the early Congress.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2

d) None

33. Match the following

I. Nirankari Movement - 1. Baba Ram Singh

II. Namdhari Movement - 2. forerunner of Akali Movement

III. Singh Sabha - 3. Baba Dayal Das

- a) 3, 2, 1
- b) 2, 1, 3
- c) 3, 1, 2
- d) 1, 3, 2

34. Who established Khalsa College with help of British?

- a) Nirankari Sabha
- b) Namdhari Sabha
- c) Arya Samaj
- d) Singh Sabha

35. Instead of carrying kirpan who asked his followers to carry lathi?

- a) Baba Ram Singh
- b) Baba Dayal Das
- c) Furdunji Naoroji
- d) Behrramji Malabari

36. Which of the following statement about Ramalinga Adigal is correct?

1. Ramalinga Adigal was born in Marudhur, a village near Chidambaram.

2. His compassion and mercy on all living beings including plants is called jeevakarunya.

3. After his father's death, his family moved to his brother's house at Chennai.

- a) 1, 3
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) 1, 2

37. Match the following

I. Samarasa Vedha Sanmarga Sangam - 1. 1865

II. free feeding house by Ramalingam - 2. 1866

III. terrible famine in south India - 3. 1867

- a) 2, 1, 3
- b) 1, 3, 2
- c) 2, 3, 1
- d) 3, 2, 1

38. The title Thiruvartu means_____

- a) Songs of Grace
- b) Songs of love
- c) Songs of ignorance
- d) Songs of deliverance

39. Vaikunda Swamikal born in_____

- a) Marudhur
- b) Samithoppu
- c) Chidambaram
- d) Tiruchendur

40. What was the early name of Vaikunda Swamikal_____

- a) Mudichudum Perumal
- b) Muthukutty
- c) Vivekananda
- d) Ramalingam

41. Who criticised the rule of the British and the rule of Rajah of Travancore as the rule of White devils and Black devils?

- a) Ramalinga Adigal
- b) Vaikunda Swamikal
- c) Iyothithassar
- d) Swami Dayananda Saraswathi

42. Which of the following statement about Vaikunda Swamikal is correct?

- 1) Vaikunda Swamikal founded Samathuva Samajam to unite all the people of various castes.
- 2) Like the other contemporary reform movements of India in the 19 th century, Vaikunda Swamikal condemned the worship of idols
- 3) He condemned these religious customs and campaigned against animal sacrifice

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

43. Akila Thirattu collected the ideas of_____

- a) Iyothee Thassar
- b) Vaikunda Swamikal
- c) Ramalinga Swamikal
- d) Baba Ram Singh

44. Which of the following statement about Iyothee Thassar is correct?

- 1) Pandithar Iyothee Thassar was a radical siddha medicine practitioner and sociopolitical activist.
- 2) He campaigned for social justice and worked for the emancipation of the "untouchables" from the caste clutches.
- 3) He established several schools for the "untouchables" in Tamil Nadu.

- a) 2, 3
- b) 1, 3
- c) 1, 2
- d) 1, 2, 3

45. Who started a weekly journal Oru Paisa Tamilan?

- a) Y.O.Reddy
- b) Iyothee Thassar
- c) Thiyagaraya Chettiyar
- d) Mudichudum Perumal

46. Match the following

- I. Advaidananda Sabha - 1. 1891
- II. Dravida Kazhagam - 2. 1885
- III. Dravida Pandian - 3. 1882
- IV. Dravida Mahajana Sabha - 4. Pandithar Iyothee Thassar

- a) 4, 2, 3, 1
- b) 4, 3, 2, 1
- c) 3, 2, 4, 1

d) 2, 4, 3, 1

47. Who called the "untouchables" Sathi Petham Atra Dravidar?

- a) Muthukutty
- b) Vaikunda Swamikal
- c) Ramalingam
- d) Iyothee Thassar