

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

HIS - Social and Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Social Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

32 x 1 = 32

- 1) In which year was Sati abolished?
(a) 1827 (b) **1829** (c) 1826 (d) 1927
- 2) What was the name of the Samaj founded by Dayanand Saraswati?
(a) **Arya Samaj** (b) Brahmo Samaj (c) Prarthana Samaj (d) Adi Brahmo Samaj
- 3) Whose campaign and work led to the enactment of Widow Remarriage Reform Act of 1856?
(a) **Iswarchandra Vidyasagar** (b) Raja Rammohan Roy (c) Annie Besant (d) Jyotiba Phule
- 4) Whose voice was Rast Goftar?
(a) **Parsi Movement** (b) Aligarh Movement (c) Ramakrishna Mission (d) Dravida Mahajana Sabha
- 5) Who was the founder of Namdhari Movement?
(a) Baba Dayal Das (b) **Baba Ramsingh** (c) Gurunanak (d) Jyotiba Phule
- 6) Who was the founder of Widow Remarriage Association?
(a) **Mahadev Govind Ranade** (b) Devendranath Tagore (c) Jyotiba Phule (d) Ayyankali
- 7) Who was the author of the book Satyarthaprakash ?
(a) **Dayananda Saraswathi** (b) Iyothee Thassar (c) Annie Besant (d) Narayana Guru
- 8) Who was Swami Shradhananda?
(a) a disciple of Swami Vivekananda (b) one who caused a split in the Brahmo Samaj of India
(c) **one who caused a split in the Arya Samaj** (d) founder of Samathuva Samajam.
- 9) Rajaram Mohan Roy founded the _____ in 1828.
(a) Arya Samaj (b) **Brahmo Samaj** (c) Prarthana Samaj (d) Ramakrishna Mission
- 10) _____ carried on the work of Ram Mohan Roy after his death.
(a) Keshab Chandra Sen (b) Ishwar Candra Vidyasagar (c) M.G. Ranade (d) **Maharishi Debendranath Tagore**
- 11) _____ was greatly influenced by Christianity believing in its spirit but not in the person of its founder.
(a) Rajaram Mohan Roy (b) Vivekananda (c) **Keshab Chandra Sen** (d) M.G. Ranade
- 12) The first age of consent act was enacted in _____.
(a) **1860** (b) 1870 (c) 1880 (d) 1890
- 13) The reform movement similar to Brahmo Samaj founded in Bombay in 1876 was _____.
(a) Arya Samaj (b) **Prarthana Samaj** (c) Deoband movement (d) Aligarh movement

- 14) The _____ Samaj started a number of Dayananda Anglo-Vedic schools and colleges.
(a) Brahmo (b) Prarthana (c) **Arya** (d) Adi Brahmo
- 15) _____ was a priest of Dakshineswar near Kolkata.
(a) **Ramakrishna** (b) Vivekananda (c) Dayanand Saraswati (d) Shraddhananda
- 16) The Theosophical Society founded in the USA, shifted to India at _____, Chennai.
(a) Santhome (b) Nungambakkam (c) Mylapore (d) **Adyar**
- 17) The Theosophical Society played an important role in the revival of _____ in India.
(a) Christianity (b) **Buddhism** (c) Islam (d) Jainism
- 18) _____ is chiefly known as the earliest leader of the Non-Brahman movement.
(a) Annie Besant (b) Ayyankali (c) M.G. Ranade (d) **Jyotiba Phule**
- 19) _____ evolved into a poet and scholar in Malayalam, Tamil and Sanskrit.
(a) Ayyankali (b) Raja Rammohan Roy (c) **Narayana Guru** (d) Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- 20) Aligarh Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental college was raised to the status of a university in _____.
(a) 1915 (b) **1920** (c) 1930 (d) 1925
- 21) _____ was a revivalist movement organised by the orthodox Muslim Ulema.
(a) Aligarh movement (b) Satyashodak Samaj (c) Arya Samaj (d) **Deoband movement**
- 22) _____ organised in campaign for legislation against the practice of child marriage in Mumbai.
(a) **Behraramji Malabari** (b) Furdunji Naoroji (c) Pherozeshah Mehta (d) Dinshaw Wacha
- 23) The main objective of the Singh Sabha was to restore the purity of _____.
(a) Hinduism (b) **Sikhism** (c) Christianity (d) Islam
- 24) _____ a crusader for social justice in south India, hated from Samithoppu.
(a) Narayana Guru (b) Ramalinga Adigal (c) **Vaikunda Swami** (d) Iyothee Thassar
- 25) Vaikunda Swami was respectfully called _____ by his followers.
(a) Sir (b) Swami (c) Anna (d) **Ayya**
- 26) _____, socio-political activist was also a siddha medicine practitioner.
(a) Vaikunda Swami (b) **Iyothee Thassar** (c) Ramalinga Adigal (d) John Rathinam
- 27) The Brahmo Samaj was established in _____.
(a) 1805 (b) 1815 (c) 1833 (d) **1828**
- 28) _____ Samaj was founded by Dr. Atmaram Pandurang in 1867.
(a) **Prarthana Samaj** (b) Arya Samaj (c) Brahmo Samaj (d) Aligarh movement
- 29) Satya Shodhak Samaj was launched by _____.
(a) **Jyotiba Govindrao Phule** (b) Narayana Guru (c) Annie Besant (d) Vivekananda
- 30) The original name of Vaikunda Swamigal was _____.
(a) Vallalar (b) **Mudichudum Perumal** (c) Ramakrishna (d) Mul Shankar
- 31) Rast Goftar means

(a) **The Truth Teller** (b) Jeva is Shiva (c) God (d) Wisdom

32) Vaikunda Swamikal founded _____.

(a) **Samathuva Samajam** (b) Arya Samaj (c) Adi Bramo Samaj (d) Prarthana Samaj

Fill in the blanks

18 x 1 = 18

33) _____ founded the Samarasa Vedha Sanmarga Sangam.

Ramalinga Adigal

34) The founder of Poona Sarvajanik Sabha was _____

Mahadev Govind Ranade

35) Gulumgir was written by _____

Jyotiba Phule

36) Ramakrishna Mission was established by _____

Swami Vivekananda

37) _____ was the forerunner of Akali Movement.

Singh Sabha

38) 'Oru paisa Tamilan' was started by _____

Pandithar Iyothee Thassar

39) Satyarthaprakash enumerates the positive principles of _____

Swami Dayanand Saraswathi

40) _____ brought tremendous changes in the caste structure in Kerala.

Narayana Guru and Ayyankali

41) _____ is a notable social reformer of Tamil Nadu.

Periyar E.V.R.

42) _____ supported the Introduction of English language and Western Sciences in schools and colleges.

Raja Rammohan Roy

43) Singh Sabha was a forerunner of _____

Akali Movement

44) _____ was popularly known as Vallalar

Answer : Ramalinga Adigal

45) Periyar frequently wrote columns under the pseudonym of _____

Chitraputtiran

46) The _____ act of 1989, became a trendsetter and led to similar legislation at the national level.

Hindu Succession Tamil Nadu Amendment

47) Ayyankali was born in _____ at Venganoor in Thiruvananthapuram.

1863

48) _____ condemned the religious custom of animal sacrifice.

Vaikundar

49) John Rathinam and Iyothee Thassar established a movement called _____

Dravida Kazhagam

50) Leaders of the Parsi community such as _____ and _____ played a big role in the early congress.

Pherozeshah Metha and Dinshaw Wacha