NAME: ________________________ CLASS VIII SEC: ____ ROLL NO: __ DATE: ___ /12/2018

I FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The social reformer Rajaram Mohun Roy founded an association known as _______________________

2. ____________________ was keen to spread western education in the country and bring about equality of women.

3. In 1829 the practice of _________ was banned.

4. The famous reformer __________________________ used the ancient texts to suggest that widows could remarry.

5. British officials had passed a law in 1856 permitting __________________________

6. In Telugu speaking areas of Madras Presidency, Veerasalingam __________________ formed an association for widow remarriage.

7. In the north, Swami __________________ founded the reform association called Arya Samaj.

8. Reformers such as __________________________ reinterpreted verses from the Koran to argue for women’s education.


10. In 19th century a number of Mahar people found jobs in __________________________ in the army.

11. In 1873, Phule wrote a book named __________________________ meaning slavery.

12. __________________________ founded a widow’s home at Poona to provide shelter to widow’s home at Poona to provide shelter to widows.

II NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. The person who founded satnami movement - _______________

2. The person who proclaimed one caste, one religion one god for human kind - _______________
3. Jyothi Rao Phule founded an organization named ________________

4. E.V Ramaswamy Naicker was fondly known as – ________________

5. The present name of Mohammedan Anglo oriental college founded by Sayyid Ahmed Khan - _____________________________

III IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING PERSONALITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Jyothi Rao Phule wrote a book about the miserable lives of upper caste Hindu women and founded a widow’s home at Poona to provide shelter to widows who had been treated badly by their husband’s relatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>E.V Ramaswamy Naicker was particularly moved by the problems widows faced in their lives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Sayyid Ahmed Khan started schools for Muslim girls in Patna and Calcutta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Sayyid Ahmed Khan founded the Anglo – Oriental College at Aligarh, which later became Aligarh Muslim University.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Who are known as social reformers? ________________

2. How could Ram Mohun Roy as a social reformer stop atrocities against women? ________________
3. Why people were reluctant to send girls to school in the mid-nineteenth century?  
4. What are the changes that came in Indian society by the end of 19th century regarding women empowerment?  
5. Mention some of the non-Brahman movements which gained momentum by the second half of 19th century.  
6. Mention the views of Jyothi Rao Phule on caste system.  
7. What are the ideologies of E.V Ramaswamy Naiker?  
8. Discuss B.R.Ambedkar’s contribution as a caste reformer.  
10. What were the problems faced by women in India about two hundred years ago?