

Q.1 Which category of population were primarily attracted by Religious reform movements of the nineteenth century?

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- (i) Intellectuals (ii) Urban upper castes (iii) Poor ordinariness class (iv) Liberal princes
- Choose your answer from given code:
- (A) Only i (B) i and ii (C) i, ii and iii (D) i, ii and iv

Q.2 Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : Socio-religious movements of the 19th century resulted in the modernization of India.

Reason (R) : Rationalism, scientific temper and other such ideas which are the basis of modernization were at the core of the Socio-religious movements.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

Code:

- (a) (R) is true, but (A) is false.
(b) Both (R) and (A) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Q.3 Consider the following:

1. Calcutta Unitarian Committee
2. Tabernacle of New Dispensation
3. Indian Reform Association

Keshav Chandra Sen is associated with the establishment of which of the above?

- (A) 1 and 3 only (B) 2 and 3 only (C) 3 only (D) 1, 2 and 3

Q.4 Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Brahmo Samaj?

1. It opposed idolatry.
2. It denied the need for a priestly class for interpreting the religious texts.
3. It popularized the doctrine that the Vedas are infallible.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) Only 1 (B) 1 and 2 (C) Only 3 (D) 1, 2 and 3

Q.5 The best representative of Neo-Hindustan in the second half of the nineteenth century was –

- (A) Ramkrishna Paramhans (B) Swami Vivekanad (C) Bankim Chandra Chatterji (D) Raja Rammohan Roy

Q.6 Who among the following famous reformers wrote the books Jnyana Yoga, Karma Yoga, and Raja Yoga?

- (A) Swami Vivekanada (B) Ranade (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (D) Ramakrishna Paramahansa

Q.7 Who of the following said, 'good Government is no substitute for self-Government'?

- (A) Lokmanya Tilak (B) Swami Vivekanad (C) Swami Dayanand (D) Ravindranath Tagore

Q.8 Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : The Arya Samaj Movement gave self-confidence and self-reliance to the Hindus.

Reason (R) : The Arya Samaj Movement undermined the belief in superiority of White Race.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Q.9 Consider the following statements:

1. Arya Samaj was founded in 1835.
2. Lala Lajpat Rai opposed the appeal of Arya Samaj to the authority of Vedas in support of its social reform programme.
3. Under Keshab Chandra Sen, the Brahmo Samaj campaigned for women's education.
4. Vinoba Bhave founded the Sarvodaya Samaj to work among refugees.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 2 and 3 (C) 2 and 4 (D) 3 and 4

Q.10 "I have no time to think about God because a lot of work has to be done on this earth" whose statement is above?

- (A) Swami Vivekanad (B) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 (C) Swami Ramakrishna Paramhansa (D) Swami Ishwarchandra Vidhyasagar

Q.11 Consider the following Passage:

"Born in 1853 he was a Parsi from Western India. He was the editor of "Indian Spectator" and "Voice of India." He was a social reformer and was the chief crusader for the Age of Consent Act 1891.

Who is being described in the above paragraph?

- (A) Dadabhai Naoroji (B) B.M. Malabari (C) B.P. Wadia (D) Naoroji Furdon Ji

Q.12 What was common among Brahmo Samaj, Ram Krishna Mission, and Arya Samaj?

- (A) None of these three had a political mission but they helped to develop a spirit of patriotism
 (B) All the three originated from Bengal
 (C) Founder of all the three was educated in England
 (D) Founder of all the three took active part in politics

Q.13 Who said that "If God were to tolerate untouchability, I would not recognize him as God at all."

- (A) B.R. Ambedkar (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) Mahatma Gandhi

Q.14 Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below –

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|---|--|
| <p>A. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 B. Keshav Chandra Sen
 C. Dayanand Saraswati
 D. Ramakrishna Paramhansa</p> | <p>1. Said that Brahmovad should be made the religion of the world.
 2. Identified Hinduism with religion instituted in Vedas.
 3. Emphasized that there are several ways to reach God.
 4. Purest form of Hinduism is contained in Upanishads</p> |
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Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	4	2	3
(b)	1	4	3	2
(c)	4	1	3	2
(d)	4	1	2	3