

Ch=5 [Reaction of Colonial Rule: Assistant and Revolt]

Extra Question / Answers

Q1 What is the full form of I.C.S?

A The full form of I.C.S is "Indian Civil Service".

Q2 Name 2 western Philosophers who greatly inspired the people of India?

A The 2 western philosophers are

(i) Milton

(ii) Dante

Q3 Write any 2 impacts of western Education on Indian Society?

A The 2 impacts are:-

(i) The western educated Indian middle class opposed evil practices in society

(ii) They started socio-religious reform movement.

84 Name any two great rulers from the Medieval Period who strongly protested against Sati?

A The two great rulers are:-

- (i) Muhammad Bin Tughluq
- (ii) Akbar

85 Who wrote Rammohan Sameeksha?

A "Rammohan Sameeksha" has written by "Professor Dilip Kumar Biswas".

86 Name the Newspapers in which Rammohan's article's against Sati was published?

A The newspaper in which Rammohan's article's against Sati was published are Samachar Darpan, Bengal Haskara etc.

87 When was Widow Remarriage act legalized?

A Widow Remarriage Act was legalized on 26 July 1856 AD.

Q88 What example did Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar set in regards to Widow Remarriage for the society?

A To set an example Vidyasagar has his son Ishwar Chandra to marry a widow named Dhabasundari and this was the first ever widow remarriage in the province of Bengal.

Q89 Who was Raja Rammohan Ray & how did he become 'Prometheus of India'?

A Raja Rammohan Ray was an practical reformer and protested against Caste system, untouchability, priestly dominance etc. To protest against sati he published many articles like Samachar Darpan, Sambad, Karmudi etc.

He became 'Prometheus of India' because he was messenger of enlightenment and also enlightened Bengal with Western rationalism.

Q 10 From where did Raja Rammohan Ray get ideas about religious and social reforms?

A Raja Rammohan Ray gets ideas about religious and social reforms from 'Harisharananda Pithswami'.

Q 11 Who helped Raja Rammohan Ray in forming Calcutta Unitarian Committee?

A He formed 'Calcutta Unitarian Committee' with the help of his friend "William Adam".

Q 12 When was 'British Indian Unitarian Association' founded? Who founded it?

A 'British Indian Unitarian Association' was founded on 1827 AD.

It was founded by Raja Rammohan Ray.

Q13 What was the other name for Brahma Sabha?

A The other name for Brahma Sabha was Brahma Samaj.

Q14 Who first introduced widow Remarriage Act and when?

A Lord Dalhousie first introduced widow Remarriage Act in 1856 A.D.

Q15 Who gave Rammohan the title 'Raja'?

A Mughal Emperor Akbar Shah II gave Rammohan the title 'Raja'.

Q16 What does Polygamy means?

A Polygamy means several marriages without being divorced!

Q17 Name any 4 books written by 'Vidyasagar'?

A The 4 books are:-

(i) Barua Parichaya (ii) Kathamala
(iii) Bhrod Bodhodaya (iv) Sita Banabas

Q18 Why was Vidyasagar called as 'Traditional Moderniser' and who called him that?

A Amallesh Tripathi called him 'Traditional Modernizer' because he has a unique combination of the past Tradition and modern western philosophy.

Q19 Who is the author of Age of Reason?

A The author of Age of Reason was Thomas Paine.

Q20 Who is the father of Reform movement in western India?

A Gopalhari Deshmukh known as 'Lokhitabadi' was the father of reform movement.

Q21 When was Prathana Samaj founded and who founded it?

A Prathana Samaj was founded in Bombay in 1867 A.D. by Dr. Atmaram Pandurang.

Q22 Who conducted 'National Social Conference' and when?

A National Social Conference was conducted by Mahadev Govinda Ranade in 1887 A.D.

Q23 Who started Suddhi Movement?

A Suddhi Movement was started by Dayananda Saraswati of Punjab.

Q24 who formed Arya Samaj?

A Arya Samaj was formed by Dayananda Saraswati of Punjab.

Q25 who founded Dev Samaj?

A Dev Samaj was founded by Swami Satyananda Agnihotri