

Social Awareness

Development of Art

Check Your Concepts

Q.1. Match the following:

Directions: Given below are two columns - column I and column II. Match the two columns and write the correct answer in the given blank grid.

1. Match the following:

Column – I		Column – II	
(A)	Raja Rammohan Roy	(i)	Arya Samaj
(B)	Swami Dayanand	(ii)	The Aligarh Movement
(C)	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	(iii)	Satya Shodhak Samaj
(D)	Ramakrishna Paramahansa	(iv)	Brahmo Samaj
(E)	Jyotiba Phule	(v)	Ramakrishna Mission
(F)	Delhi	(vi)	India Gate
(G)	Calcutta	(vii)	The Victoria Memorial

2. Match the following:

Column – I		Column – II	
(A)	Dandi March	(i)	1932
(B)	Azad Hind Fauj	(ii)	Mahatma Gandhi
(C)	Partition of India	(iii)	Dr B.R. Ambedkar
(D)	Drafting Committee	(iv)	Subhash Chandra Bose
(E)	The Third Round Table Conference	(v)	Lord Mountbatten
(F)	Madras	(vi)	Guindy National Park
(G)	Bombay	(vii)	Gateway of India

Q.2. Fill in the blanks:

Directions: Complete the following statements with an appropriate word / term to be filled in the blank space(s).

1. The _____ movement also encouraged the cotton and the jute industry.
2. The study of _____ language was to be encouraged.
3. It was felt that time had come for the establishment of _____.
4. Modern India has introduced free and compulsory education till the age of _____.

5. In the _____ the British Governor made the knowledge of English compulsory for getting a government job.
6. Swami Dayanand opened many D.A.V. _____.
7. The Hindu Kanya Vidyalaya was founded by _____.
8. The reformers ardently believed that without _____ reforms, political freedom was not possible.
9. Phule compiled his ideas and views in his work entitled _____.
10. _____ was the author of Rajasekhara Charitra, the first Telugu novel.
11. _____ was an influential style of art that flourished in India during the British rule.
12. The first full-length story film in India was _____.
13. _____ was rechristened Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus.

Q.3. True / False:

Directions: Read the following statements and mark your response as true or false. Rewrite the correct statement(s) in the box provided below, in case of false statement(s).

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|-----|---|--------|
| 1. | The village artisans and craftsmen prospered under the British rule. | [] |
| 2. | Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the founder of the Ahmediya movement. | [] |
| 3. | The Satya Shodhak Samaj was started by Raja Rammohan Roy. | [] |
| 4. | The Mughals were still the driving force behind the Indian art and architecture after the arrival of British. | [] |
| 5. | The British rulers had immense interest in Indian musk. | [] |
| 6. | The General Post Office of Mumbai is an example of new architecture. | [] |
| 7. | Munshi Premchand was the author of Go Daan. | [] |
| 8. | Sarat Chandra Chatterji was a Bengali writer. | [] |
| 9. | Gateway of India is situated in Delhi. | [] |
| 10. | George Lutyens designed Chennai. | [] |

Q.4. Correct these sentences:

1. Geetanjali was written by Chetan Bhagat.

Ans.

2. Subramanivam Bharti was a Hindi writer.

Ans.
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3. Prince of Wales Museum is situated in Chennai.

Ans.
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4. Bengali was like a link language between the various sections of the Indians.

Ans.
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5. It was Bipin Chandra Pal who said that, "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it".

Ans.
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6. The Muslims founded the Indian Muslim Council in 1906.

Ans.
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7. Khadi became the symbol of freedom.

Ans.
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8. Writer's Building, Calcutta is an example of Indo style of architecture.

Ans.
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9. Rajshtpati Bhawan during colonial period was known as Mughal's Mathas.

Ans.
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10. Asiatic Society was founded in 1790.

Ans.
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11. "Saare Jahan Se Acchcha" was composed by Md. Ismail Marchant.

Ans.
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12. Bharatanatyam has originated from Andhra Pradesh.

Ans.
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Q.5. Give answer in One Word or a sentence:

1. Write one sentence for Wahabis.

Ans.
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2. When was Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College established?

Ans.
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3. Which Governor-General set up a Madrasa in Calcutta?

Ans.
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4. Who established the Calcutta Medical College and Elphinston College?

Ans.
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5. Who launched the Tattvabodhini Patrika?

Ans.
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6. Name two women's associations.

Ans.
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7. What was the main aim of Satyashodhak Samaj?

Ans.
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8. Who started the magazine Viveka Vardhini?

Ans.
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9. What were Qasbas?

Ans.
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- 10.** Write short notes on:
(a) Western Academic Art (b) Nationalist Art

Ans.
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- 11.** Which two British painting style gained popularity in colonial India?

Ans.
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- 12.** Who was the era's most famous photographer?

Ans.
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- 13.** Who wrote our national song?

Ans.
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- 14.** Name the literary work for which Rabindranath Tagore got the Noble Prize.

Ans.
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- 15.** Name a few nationalistic newspapers.

Ans.
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Q.6. Multiple choice questions:

Directions: Read the following questions and choose the answer that best answer the questions.

1. Which of the following is the objective of modern education induced by the British.
(a) To encourage the study of English language
(b) To expand market for English goods
(c) To reduce the expenditure on administration
(d) To neglect the common people
2. Mundhi Premchand wrote novels in Hindi and Urdu. His immortal works include:
(a) Rangbhoomi (b) Anand Math (c) Ganadevta (d) Gora
3. Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan demanded a ban on:
(a) The Purdah System and polygamy among the muslims.
(b) To bring an awakening among women.
(c) To secure a place of honour for women in the Hindu society.
(d) None of them
4. A Judge of the Supreme Court who founded the Asiatic society of Bengal in 1784, was
(a) Warren Hastings (b) Sir William Jones (c) Lord Macaulary (d) Charles wood
5. Which is not the correct option:
(a) Bibhuti Bhushan – Pathar Panchali (b) Tara Shankar – Ganadevta
(c) Yashpal – Jootha such (d) Premchand – Maila
6. Which of the following match is not correct:
(a) Subramaniam Bharti – Tamil (b) Muktibodh – Hindi
(c) Qazi Nazrul Islam – Urdu (d) Iqbal – Urdu
7. Read the following statement;
I. He used Japanese technique of water colour wash paintings.
II. He set up Kala Bhavan at Shantiniketan.
III. He won Nobel Prize for Geetanjali.
IV. He gave a new type of lyric to Indian poetry.

The above statement depicts a versatile genius who shines like a star on the literary horizon of India.
Who is he?

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|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Nandlal Bose | (b) Jamini Roy |
| (c) Rabindranarh Tagore | (d) Amrita Sher Gil |

8. Read the following statement:

I. He was pioneer in the field of the art of painting.

II. He tried to combine European naturalism with Indian myths and Legends.

III. He created the images of India's past.

The above statement describes about a famous artist of India who was well conversant with sculpture also. Who was he?

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|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) M.F. Hussain | (b) Raja Ravi Verma |
| (c) Satish Gujaral | (d) Nandlal Bose |

9. Which is the first British fortress in India?

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|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Fort St George | (b) Victoria Terminus |
| (c) Gateway of India | (d) Victoria Memorial |

11. Which of the following is not a famous personality in the field of Indian music and dance?

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|---------------------|------------------|
| (a) Rukmani Devi | (b) Ragini Devi |
| (c) Kumar Gandharva | (d) KCS Panikker |

12. Whose paintings of flowers/women and landscapes were famous for their colour and vitality?

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|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| (a) S.K. Bakre | (b) K.H. Ara | (c) H.A. Gade | (d) Ram Kumar |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|

13. The Indian people's theatre Association rendered useful service in creating interest in drama and theatre.
Which of the following does not belong to this group?

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Badal Sarkar | (b) Satyadev Dubey |
| (c) Girish Karnad | (d) Mulk Raj Anand |

14. Which of the following statements are correct with regard to Swami Vivekananda?

I. He was a disciple of Ramakrishna Paramhansa.

II. He attend the 'World Parliament of Religions' at Chicago

III. He rejected the supremacy of the Vedas.

IV. He believed in the service of men in order to realise God.

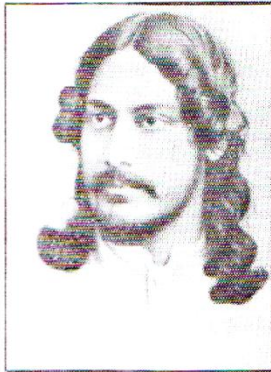
(a) I and II

(b) I, II and IV

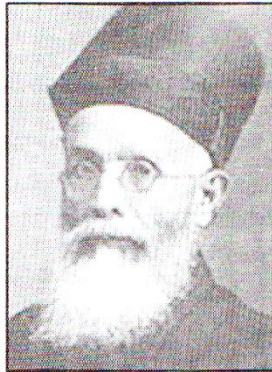
(c) I and III

(d) II and IV

Q.7. Activity based questions:



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