

## Social Awareness

### *Our Past Society*

#### **Skill Based Questions**

**Q.1. Answer these questions in details:**

**1.** Write a note on Socialism.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**2.** What is Nationalism? Was India a nation in the true sense of the term during 18<sup>th</sup> century?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**3.** What was the contribution of Birsa Munda to the Munda rebellion?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**4.** What were the Raja Rammohan Roy's contribution to the social, religious and educational spheres?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**5.** Write a short note on Jyotiba Phule.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**6.** Throw light on Mahatma Gandhi's contribution to the eradication of untouchability.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**7.** How did the Act 1909 sow the seeds of communalism in India?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**8.** Outline the contributions of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar towards emancipation of women.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**9.** What important role has the region of Bengal and Bihar played during colonial time?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**10.** What is known as Inner Line Regulation? Describe its impact on life and livelihoods of tribal people.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**11.** What are the common characteristics of tribals in Chotta-Nagpur? How are they distinguish from the tribals of North East?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**12.** How did social reformers play key role in enlightening the people of India

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**13.** What are in your opinion the ill effects of child marriage? What was done under Sarada Act to prevent child marriage?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**14.** Give a pen- picture of major developments during the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**15.** Name the three pillars of the British Rule in India. How were they organized under East India Company?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**16.** Give a brief account of the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**17.** Throw some light on the Aligarh Muslim University.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

18. Discuss the status and condition of the women of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Ans. ....  
.....  
.....

19. What steps were taken in Bengal for the improvement of the condition of Indian women?

Ans. ....  
.....  
.....

20. What was Sister Nivedita's contribution to the upliftment of women?

Ans. ....  
.....  
.....

**Q.2. Passage completion (Cloze Test):**

**Directions:** Given below are some passages in which certain word(s)/term(s) have been omitted. Provide the correct word(s)/terms to complete the passage.

**Queen Elizabeth I, Masulipatnam, fortified, monopoly, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Madras, first factory, English, India, established, merchants**

1. English East India Company was founded in 1600 A.D. by the \_\_\_\_\_ of London, started trade with \_\_\_\_\_. It was chartered in 31 December 1600, by \_\_\_\_\_ and granted the \_\_\_\_\_ of Eastern trade. Jahangir permitted the East India Company to establish factories at several places in the empire. Gradually the company established factories at Agra, \_\_\_\_\_ Baroda, Broach, \_\_\_\_\_ Surat, \_\_\_\_\_ Masulipatnam, and different parts of Orissa, Bihar, Bengal. The English opened their \_\_\_\_\_ in South at \_\_\_\_\_ in 1641. The Island of Bombay was acquired by the East India Company from the British government in 1668 and was immediately \_\_\_\_\_. The first factory of \_\_\_\_\_ was permanently \_\_\_\_\_ at Surat?

**Bombay, forced, Charles Reed, mercy, government, revenue, period, quality, soil, cultivator, moneylender, scientific rent theory, zamindar, Munro, officers**

---

2. Introduced in \_\_\_\_\_ and Madras. \_\_\_\_\_ (Viceroy) and \_\_\_\_\_ recommended it. In this, a direct settlement was made between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the ryot (cultivator). The \_\_\_\_\_ was fixed for a \_\_\_\_\_ not exceeding 30 years, on the basis of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the nature of the crop. It was based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of Ricardo. The position of the \_\_\_\_\_ became more secure but the rigid system of revenue collection often \_\_\_\_\_ him into the clutches of the \_\_\_\_\_. Besides this, the government itself became a big \_\_\_\_\_ and retained the right to enhance revenue at will while the cultivator was left at the \_\_\_\_\_ of its \_\_\_\_\_.
- 

**Q.3. Passage based questions:**

**Directions:** Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

---

1. See the picture and answer the following questions:



(a) Identify the personality.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

(b) Why is he called the architect of the Indian Constitution?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

(c) Name his first published work.

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

(d) Why did he have an ideological difference with Gandhiji?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**2.** “Not fit for human consumption”

Newspapers provide accounts of the movements in different parts of the country. Here is a report of a police strike in 1946.

More than 2000 policemen in Delhi refused to take their food on Thursday morning as a protest against their low salaries and the bad quality of food supplied to them from the Police Lines kitchens.

As the news spread to the other police stations, the men there also refused to take food ...

One of the strikers said: “The food supplied to us from the Police Lines kitchen is not fit for human consumption. Even cattle would not eat the *chappattis* and *dal* which we have to eat,”

(a) What role does the newspaper play in spreading awareness amongst the people?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

(b) How did the policemen in other police stations come to know about the protest by policemen in Delhi in 1946?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

(c) What were the reasons of police strike in Delhi in 1946?

**Ans.** .....  
.....  
.....

**Q.4. Map based questions:**

1. Show on the map of India, the important centre of Revolt in A.D. 1857:  
(a) Jhanshi                      (b) Gwalior                      (c) Kanpur                      (d) Meerut

