

Women Caste and Reform (Class 8th) All important SAQs

Description

Very short type Questions along with answers:-

Hello Learners!

If long answers seem tough or you want to check how well you understand the chapter, try practicing very short and short answer questions. All possible questions, from easy to difficult, are given to help you prepare better!"

Q.1 What were women who burned themselves on their husband's funeral pyre called?

Answer:- Sati

Q.2 What caste did traders and moneylenders belong to?

Answer:- Vaishyas

Q.3 What was the lowest caste group referred to as?

Answer:- Untouchables

Q.4 Which association did Raja Rammohun Roy establish?

Answer:- Brahma Samaj

Q.5 What was the original name of the Brahma Samaj?

Answer:- Brahma Sabha

Q.6 What social group considered itself the "upper caste"?

Answer:- Brahmins

Q.7 Which social class included artisans like weavers and potters?

Answer:- Shudras

Q.8 What did people fear educated women would become?

Answer:- Widows

Q.9 Who was keen to spread Western education in India?

Answer:- Rammohun

Q.10 What practice did Rammohun Roy campaign against?

Answer:- Sati

Q.11 In which year was sati banned?

Answer:- 1829

Q.12 Which reformer used ancient texts to support widow remarriage?

Answer:- Vidyasagar

Q.13 Who founded the Arya Samaj in 1875?

Answer:- Swami Dayanand Saraswati

Q.14 Who is known as "The Father of the renaissance movement in Telugu"?

Answer:- Veerasalingam Pantulu

Q.15 Who formed an association for widow remarriage in telugu speaking region?

Answer:- Veerasalingam Pantulu

Q.16 Which year marked the founding of Arya Samaj?

Answer:- 1875

Q.17 Who set up schools for girls in Calcutta?

Answer:- Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar

Q.18 Who was secretly learning to read and write in the flickering light of candles?

Answer:- Rashsundari Debi

Q.19 Which organization set up schools for girls in Punjab in the late 19th century?

Answer:- Arya Samaj

Q.20 Who set up first school for girls in Maharashtra?

Answer:- Jyotirao Phule

Q.21 What did women in aristocratic Muslim households in North India learn to read?

Answer:- Quran or Koran

Q.22 Who reinterpreted verses from the Koran to argue for women's education?

Answer:- Mumtaz Ali

Q.23 Where did Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain start schools for Muslim girls?

Answer:- Patna and Calcutta

Q.24 In which decade did Indian women begin to enter universities?

Answer:- 1880s

Q.25 Who wrote the book "Stripurushtulna" (Comparison between Women and Men)?

Answer:- Tarabai Shinde

Q.26 Who was a great scholar of Sanskrit and founded a widows' home in Poona?

Answer:- Pandita Ramabai

Q.27 Which law was passed in 1929 to prevent child marriage?

Answer:- Child Marriage Restraint Act

Q.28 Which organization worked for the abolition of caste and adhered to the tradition of Bhakti?

Answer:- Prarthana Samaj

Q.29 Where was the Paramhans Mandali founded to fight caste inequalities?

Answer:- Bombay

Q.30 Who began setting up schools for tribal and lower-caste children in the nineteenth century?

Answer:- Christian missionaries

Q.31 Which caste group benefited from the First World War demand for army shoes?

Answer:- Leather worker community

Q.32 Which regiment provided jobs to Mahar people, who were traditionally regarded as untouchable?

Answer:- Mahar Regiment

Q.33 Who was the father of B.R. Ambedkar, the prominent leader of the Dalit movement?

Answer:- Ramji Maloji Sakpal (Army school teacher)

Q.34 Which country did some poor people from India migrate to for work in plantations?

Answer:- Mauritius

Q.35 Who were experts in shoe-making and leather work in 19th-century Andhra Pradesh?

Answer:- Madigas

Q.36 Who founded the Satnami movement in Central India?

Answer:- Ghasidas

Q.37 Which movement worked to improve the social status of leatherworkers?

Answer:- Satnami Movement

Q.38 Which group did the Dublas of Gujarat work for?

Answer:- Upper-caste landowners

Q.39 In which region did the Matua sect work among Chandala cultivators?

Answer:- Bengal

Q.40 Which caste did Shri Narayana Guru belong to?

Answer:- Ezhava

Q.41 Which of Shri Narayana Guru's famous statements promotes unity?

Answer:- "oru jati, oru matam, oru daivam manushyanu"

Q.42 Who founded the Satyashodhak Samaj?

Answer:- Jyotiba Phule

Q.43 In which year did Ambedkar start his first temple entry movement?

Answer:- 1927

Q.44 Which caste was Ambedkar born into?

Answer:- Mahar

Q.45 Who criticized Brahmans for hiding “the sword of their religion”?

Answer:- Phule

Q.46 Which American event inspired Phule to write *Gulamgiri*?

Answer:- Civil War

Q.47 Which caste reformer led the temple entry movement in South India?

Answer:- E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker

Q.48 Who led the temple entry movements between 1927 and 1935?

Answer:- B.R. Ambedkar

Q.49 Who founded the Self Respect Movement?

Answer:- E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker (Periyar)

Q.50 According to Periyar, which culture did the untouchables uphold?

Answer:- Dravidian culture

Q.51 Which ancient lawgiver’s texts were criticized by Periyar?

Answer:- Manu

Q.52 According to Ambedkar, what two principles should Hindu society be reorganized on?

Answer:- Equality and absence of casteism

Q.53 What scripture did Periyar criticize along with the Bhagavad Gita and Ramayana?

Answer:- Manusmriti

Q.54 What did the Brahmo Samaj prohibit?

Answer:- Idolatry

Q.55 Who led the Young Bengal Movement?

Answer:- Henry Louis Vivian Derozio

Q.56 What was the original name of Swami Vivekananda?

Answer:- Narendra nath Dutta

Q.57 Where was the Veda Samaj founded?

Answer:- Madras

Q.58 Which global city hosted the World Parliament of Religions in 1893?

Answer:- Chicago

Q.59 What philosophy did Swami Vivekananda promote globally?

Answer:- Vedanta

Q.60 Which society inspired the Veda Samaj?

Answer:- Brahma

Q.61 What was Keshub Chunder Sen associated with?

Answer:- Brahma

Q.62 Who founded the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College?

Answer:- Sayyid Ahmed Khan

Q.63 What is the present name of the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College founded by Sayyid Ahmed Khan in 1875?

Answer:- Aligarh Muslim University

Q.64 In which city was the first Singh Sabha formed in 1873?

Answer:- Amritsar

Q.65 What movement promoted Sikh education and rid Sikhism of superstitions?

Answer:- Singh Sabha Movement

Q.66 When was Khalsa College established?

Answer:- 1892

Q.67 Who wrote the book *Gulamgiri*?

Answer:- Jyotiba Phule

Q.68 Who made the statement, “We feel how foolish it is to send missionaries to this learned nation”?

Answer:- Swami Vivekananda

Q.69 What was the main focus of the Ramakrishna Mission?

Answer:- Salvation through social service and selfless action

Q.70 What was the main objective of the Sanatan Dharma Sabhas?

Answer:- Upholding caste distinctions

Note: These questions with answers have been prepared with the help of information given in the NCERT book.

Here are some other links which you may require:-

[Women Caste and Reform \(Important MCQs for class 8th\)](#)

Category

1. Short Answer type questions (Class 8th)

Date

2025/02/05