

Social & Religious Reform Movements

Instructions: Each question carries one mark. Choose the most appropriate answer.

Section: Bengal Renaissance & Brahmo Samaj

1. The "Father of Modern India" is:

- a) **Raja Rammohan Roy**
- b) Swami Vivekananda
- c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- d) Dayanand Saraswati

2. Raja Rammohan Roy founded the Brahmo Samaj in:

- a) 1815
- b) **1828**
- c) 1830
- d) 1850

3. Raja Rammohan Roy was instrumental in abolishing:

- a) Child marriage
- b) **Sati system**
- c) Caste system
- d) Untouchability

4. The Sati system was abolished by Lord William Bentinck in:

- a) 1813
- b) **1829**
- c) 1856
- d) 1872

5. Who founded the "Tattvabodhini Sabha" in 1839?

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy
- b) **Debendranath Tagore**
- c) Keshub Chandra Sen
- d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

6. The Brahmo Samaj split in 1866 due to differences between:

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy and Debendranath Tagore
- b) **Debendranath Tagore and Keshub Chandra Sen**
- c) Keshub Chandra Sen and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- d) All of the above

7. Keshub Chandra Sen founded which organization in 1878?

- a) Brahmo Samaj of India
- b) **Naba Bidhan (New Dispensation)**
- c) Prarthana Samaj
- d) Indian Reform Association

8. The Indian Reform Association was founded by Keshub Chandra Sen in:

- a) 1850
- b) **1870**
- c) 1880
- d) 1890

9. Who founded the "Bharatvarshiya Brahmo Samaj"?

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy
- b) Debendranath Tagore

c) **Keshub Chandra Sen**

d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

Section: Other Reform Movements in Bengal

10. Young Bengal Movement was founded by:

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy
- b) **Henry Louis Vivian Derozio**
- c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- d) Debendranath Tagore

11. Henry Derozio was a teacher at:

- a) Calcutta University
- b) **Hindu College, Calcutta**
- c) Presidency College
- d) Sanskrit College

12. The Young Bengal Movement was active during:

- a) 1800-1810
- b) **1820s-1830s**
- c) 1850s-1860s
- d) 1880s-1890s

13. Who founded the "Indian Association" in 1876?

- a) **Surendranath Banerjee**
- b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- c) W.C. Bonnerjee
- d) R.C. Dutt

14. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar is best known for his efforts to:

- a) Abolish Sati
- b) **Promote widow remarriage**
- c) Abolish child marriage
- d) Promote English education

15. The Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act was passed in:

- a) 1829
- b) **1856**
- c) 1872
- d) 1891

16. Who wrote "Barna Parichay"?

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy
- b) **Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar**
- c) Michael Madhusudan Dutt
- d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

17. The "Bamabodhini Patrika" was published by:

- a) **Keshab Chandra Sen**
- b) Raja Rammohan Roy
- c) Debendranath Tagore
- d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

Section: Maharashtra Reform Movements

18. The Paramahansa Mandali was founded in 1849 in:

- a) Calcutta
- b) **Bombay**
- c) Madras
- d) Pune

19. The Paramahansa Mandali worked for:

- a) Political reforms

- b) **Abolition of caste**
- c) Promotion of English education
- d) Religious conversions

20. The founder of Prarthana Samaj was:

- a) M.G. Ranade
- b) **Dr. Atmaram Pandurang**
- c) R.G. Bhandarkar
- d) Gopal Hari Deshmukh

21. The most prominent leader of Prarthana Samaj was:

- a) **Justice M.G. Ranade**
- b) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang
- c) R.G. Bhandarkar
- d) Gopal Hari Deshmukh

22. Who founded the "Widow Remarriage Association" in 1861?

- a) **D.K. Karve**
- b) M.G. Ranade
- c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- d) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang

23. The "Satyashodhak Samaj" was founded by:

- a) M.G. Ranade
- b) **Jyotiba Phule**
- c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- d) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang

24. Jyotiba Phule founded the Satyashodhak Samaj in:

- a) 1849
- b) **1873**
- c) 1885
- d) 1893

25. Jyotiba Phule wrote which famous book?

- a) Annihilation of Caste
- b) **Gulamgiri (Slavery)**
- c) The Indian War of Independence
- d) Poverty and Un-British Rule in India

26. Who was Savitribai Phule?

- a) **Jyotiba Phule's wife and social reformer**
- b) Sister of Jyotiba Phule
- c) Daughter of Jyotiba Phule
- d) Disciple of Jyotiba Phule

27. The first school for girls in India was opened by:

- a) Raja Rammohan Roy
- b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- c) **Jyotiba Phule and Savitribai Phule**
- d) Keshub Chandra Sen

Section: Arya Samaj & Sikh Reform

28. The Arya Samaj was founded by:

- a) Swami Vivekananda
- b) **Dayanand Saraswati**
- c) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
- d) Raja Rammohan Roy

29. Arya Samaj was founded in:

- a) 1828
- b) **1875**

c) 1885

d) 1893

30. Dayanand Saraswati's motto was:

- a) Satyameva Jayate
- b) **Back to the Vedas**
- c) Om Tat Sat
- d) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

31. Dayanand Saraswati wrote:

- a) Gita Rahasya
- b) **Satyarth Prakash**
- c) India Divided
- d) Discovery of India

32. The "Shuddhi Movement" was started by:

- a) **Arya Samaj**
- b) Brahmo Samaj
- c) Prarthana Samaj
- d) Ramakrishna Mission

33. The Singh Sabha Movement was started to reform:

- a) Hindu society
- b) **Sikh religion**
- c) Muslim society
- d) Parsi community

34. The first Singh Sabha was founded in:

- a) 1860
- b) **1873**
- c) 1880
- d) 1890

35. The "Akali Movement" was related to:

- a) **Reform of Sikh Gurudwaras**
- b) Political independence
- c) Social reforms
- d) Educational reforms

Section: Ramakrishna Mission & Theosophical Society

36. The Ramakrishna Mission was founded by:

- a) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
- b) **Swami Vivekananda**
- c) Raja Rammohan Roy
- d) Dayanand Saraswati

37. The Ramakrishna Mission was founded in:

- a) 1885
- b) **1897**
- c) 1905
- d) 1917

38. Swami Vivekananda attended the World Parliament of Religions in:

- a) London, 1895
- b) **Chicago, 1893**
- c) Paris, 1900
- d) New York, 1899

39. Swami Vivekananda founded the Belur Math in:

- a) 1893
- b) **1899**

c) 1905

d) 1917

40. The Theosophical Society was founded by:

a) Annie Besant

b) Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott

c) Swami Vivekananda

d) Dayanand Saraswati

41. The Theosophical Society was founded in:

a) 1828

b) 1875

c) 1875

d) 1893

42. The Theosophical Society established its headquarters in:

a) Calcutta

b) Bombay

c) Adyar (Madras)

d) Delhi

43. Who became the President of Theosophical Society in 1907?

a) Madame Blavatsky

b) Colonel Olcott

c) Annie Besant

d) C.W. Leadbeater

Section: Muslim Reform Movements

44. The Aligarh Movement was started by:

a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

b) Aga Khan

c) Mohammad Iqbal

d) Shibli Nomani

45. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College in:

a) 1857

b) 1875

c) 1885

d) 1900

46. The Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College later became:

a) Delhi University

b) Aligarh Muslim University

c) Osmania University

d) Jamia Millia Islamia

47. The "Deoband School" was founded by:

a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

b) Muhammad Qasim Nanautavi and Rashid Ahmed Gangohi

c) Aga Khan

d) Shibli Nomani

48. The Deoband School was founded in:

a) 1857

b) 1866

c) 1875

d) 1885

49. The "Ahmadiyya Movement" was founded by:

a) Mirza Ghulam Ahmad

b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

c) Aga Khan

d) Shibli Nomani

50. The "Nadwat-ul-Ulema" was established in:

a) 1866

b) 1894

c) 1906

d) 1919

Section: Parsi & Sikh Reform

51. The "Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha" was founded by:

a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

b) Naoroji Furdonji, Dadabhai Naoroji, S.S. Bengalee

c) Behramji Malabari

d) Jamsetji Tata

52. The Parsi reform movement aimed to:

a) Modernize Parsi religion and social customs

b) Convert to Christianity

c) Merge with Hinduism

d) Establish political power

53. The "Gurudwara Reform Movement" aimed to:

a) Modernize Sikhism

b) Free Gurudwaras from corrupt Mahants

c) Spread Sikhism

d) Merge with Hinduism

Section: Previous Years' Questions

54. (Previous Year NDA) Who founded the Brahmo Samaj?

a) Raja Rammohan Roy

b) Swami Vivekananda

c) Dayanand Saraswati

d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

55. (Previous Year NDA) The Arya Samaj was founded by:

a) Swami Vivekananda

b) Dayanand Saraswati

c) Ramakrishna Paramahansa

d) Raja Rammohan Roy

56. (Previous Year NDA) Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission?

a) Ramakrishna Paramahansa

b) Swami Vivekananda

c) Raja Rammohan Roy

d) Dayanand Saraswati

57. (Previous Year NDA) The Aligarh Movement was started by:

a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

b) Aga Khan

c) Mohammad Iqbal

d) Shibli Nomani

58. (Previous Year NDA) The Satyashodhak Samaj was founded by:
a) M.G. Ranade
b) **Jyotiba Phule**
c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
d) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang

47. b) Muhammad Qasim Nanautavi and Rashid Ahmed Gangohi
48. b) 1866
49. a) Mirza Ghulam Ahmad
50. b) 1894
51. b) Naoroji Furdonji, Dadabhai Naoroji, S.S. Bengalee
52. a) Modernize Parsi religion and social customs
53. b) Free Gurudwaras from corrupt Mahants
54. a) Raja Rammohan Roy
55. b) Dayanand Saraswati
56. b) Swami Vivekananda
57. a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
58. b) Jyotiba Phule

Answer Key

1. a) Raja Rammohan Roy
2. b) 1828
3. b) Sati system
4. b) 1829
5. b) Debendranath Tagore
6. b) Debendranath Tagore and Keshub Chandra Sen
7. b) Naba Bidhan (New Dispensation)
8. b) 1870
9. c) Keshub Chandra Sen
10. b) Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
11. b) Hindu College, Calcutta
12. b) 1820s-1830s
13. a) Surendranath Banerjee
14. b) Promote widow remarriage
15. b) 1856
16. b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
17. a) Keshab Chandra Sen
18. b) Bombay
19. b) Abolition of caste
20. b) Dr. Atmaram Pandurang
21. a) Justice M.G. Ranade
22. a) D.K. Karve
23. b) Jyotiba Phule
24. b) 1873
25. b) Gulamgiri (Slavery)
26. a) Jyotiba Phule's wife and social reformer
27. c) Jyotiba Phule and Savitribai Phule
28. b) Dayanand Saraswati
29. b) 1875
30. b) Back to the Vedas
31. b) Satyarth Prakash
32. a) Arya Samaj
33. b) Sikh religion
34. b) 1873
35. a) Reform of Sikh Gurudwaras
36. b) Swami Vivekananda
37. b) 1897
38. b) Chicago, 1893
39. b) 1899
40. b) Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott
41. c) 1875
42. c) Adyar (Madras)
43. c) Annie Besant
44. a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
45. b) 1875
46. b) Aligarh Muslim University