

## **WORKSHEET**

### **HISTORY- CHAPTER -7**

#### **WOMEN, CASTE AND REFORM**

##### **A: Choose the correct answer**

**1. Who was a prominent social reformer advocating for widow remarriage?**

- a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar**
- b) Pandita Ramabai**
- c) Mahatma Gandhi**
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru**

**2. When did girls begin attending school in India?**

- a) Before independence**
- b) After independence**
- c) During the British rule**
- d) During the Mughal period**

**3. Who were the leaders of the non-Brahmin movement?**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru**
- b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and Pandita Ramabai**
- c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar E.V. Ramasamy**
- d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Swami Vivekananda**

**4. What was the primary objective of the caste reform movement?**

- a) Promoting gender equality**

- b) Fighting against untouchability
- c) Promoting religious tolerance
- d) Encouraging widow remarriage

5. Who wrote extensively about the condition of women in society?

- a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- b) Pandita Ramabai
- c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- d) Mahatma Gandhi

**B: Fill in the Blanks**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ advocated for women's rights and established a home for widows in Maharashtra.

7. The non-Brahmin movement aimed to challenge \_\_\_\_\_ dominance in society.

8. Pandita Ramabai was a strong advocate for women's \_\_\_\_\_.

9. The demand for equality and justice was a key feature of the \_\_\_\_\_ reform movements.

10. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar worked towards the upliftment of widows and advocated for \_\_\_\_\_.

**C: Write True or False**

11. Pandita Ramabai was a supporter of child marriage.

12. The non-Brahmin movement sought to promote Brahminical supremacy.

13. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar supported the education of widows.

14. The demands for equality and justice were not a priority for social reformers.

**15. Girls did not have access to education before independence.**

**D: Match the Following**

16. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar - Advocated for widow remarriage

17. Pandita Ramabai - Established a home for widows

18. Caste Reform Movement - Challenged Brahminical dominance

19. Girls' Education - Began during the British rule

20. Non-Brahmin Movement - Aimed at social equality and justice

**E: Answer the following questions**

21. Who advocated for widow remarriage?

22. Who established a home for widows in Maharashtra?

23. What was the major demand of social reformers?

24. Who were the prominent leaders in the caste reform movement?