- Vivekananda
 The established the Ramakrishna
 Mission.
 - *(2) The Anglo-Mohammedan Oriental College was established by Six Sayyad A. Khan
 - *(3) The Depressed Classes Mission was founded by Maharshi Vitthal R. Shindle
 - (4) Justice Ranade, Dr. R.G. Bhandarkar carried forward the work of Lauthana Saura
 - (5) Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phule started the Satyashodhak Samay
 - (6) The intellectual awakening in the contemporary society is called Indian... Rennaussance

2) Complete the following Table:

Name of Social Reformers	Organisation	Newspaper Book	Work of the organisation
Raja Rammohan Roy	Brahmo Samaj	Samvad Kaumudi	Public awareness
Swami Dayanand Saraswati	Arya Samaj	Satyarth Prakash	Many education institutions.
Mahatma Phule	Satyashodhak Samaj	Gulamgiri	Equal rights for people from lower castes.

- Q.3. (A) Explain the following statements with reasons.
- *(1) The social and religious reform movement began in India.

Ans.

- (i) The modern educated Indians became aware that the backwardness of India was due to superstitions, castecism, old customs, class system and lack of critical outlook.
- (ii) It was necessary to eradicate the flaws and undesirable tendency for progress of the country.
- (iii) And to create a new society based on the principles of Humanity, Equality and Fraternity. So, the social and religious movement began in India.
- *(2) Mahatma Phule conducted a strike of barbers.

Ans.

- (i) There were many brahmanical traditions, values and rituals which were against women.
- (ii) When a women at any age happened to be widow she was forced to have her hair cut so that she could easily be identified as a widow.
- (iii) So Mahatma Phule organised a barber's strike against shaving the heads of Hindu widows in Mumbai and Pune.

Q.4 (E) Write Short Notes:

(1) Ramkrishna Mission.

Ans.

- (i) Swami Vivekananda established Ramkrishna Mission in the year 1897.
- (ii) Ramkrishna Mission worked for service to the society.
- (iii) The mission worked for providing help to the famine stricken people, patients, medical help to the poor, female education and spiritual growth.
- (2) Reforms for women by Savitribai Phule.

Ans.

- (i) Savitribai Phule supported Mahatma Phule in women's Education and opened the first school for girls in India.
- (ii) She fought against social evils like child marriage and Sati Pratha.
- (iii) In order to reduce the miseries of the widows, she organised and led a strike against the barbers to dissuade them from showing their heads of the widows.

Q.5 (A) Complete the following table.

(1)		- instign/ TATe 1
	Name of the Social Reformer	Organisation/ Work
(1)	Raja Ram Mohan Roy	Brahmo Samaj
(2)	Atmaram Pandurang	Prarthna Samaj
(3)	Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde	Depressed Classes Mission
(4)	Mahatma Jyotirao Phule	Satyashodhak Samaj
(5)	Swami Dayanand Saraswati	Arya Samaj
(6)	Swami Vivekananda	Ramkrishna Mission
(7)	Maharshi Dhondo Karve	Anath Balikashram
(8)	Pandita Ramabai	Sharada Sadan
(9)	Abdul Latif	The Mohammedan Literacy Society
(10)	Syed Ahmad Khan	The Mohammedan Ango Oriental College (later developed "Alligarh" University)