

History Chapter - 9

Challenging the Caste System

Q) Answer these questions in brief.

Q1. What do you understand by untouchability?

Ans Untouchability is a practice in which some lower caste people are kept at a distance, denied of social equality and made to suffer from some disabilities for their touch, is considered to be contaminating or polluting the higher caste people.

Q2. Describe one striking feature of temples established by Narayana Guru.

Ans The striking feature of temples established by Narayan Guru is that, there were no images of gods and goddesses.

Q3. Name the institution that made an effort to spread the message of Ramakrishna Paramhansa.

Ans Ramkrishna Mission made an efforts to spread the message of Ramkrishna Paramhansa.

Q4. Who founded the Prarthana Samaj?

Ans The Prarthana Samaj was founded

Teacher's Signature : _____

by Justice Ranade and Dr Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar.

Q5 Mention the name of the illustrious disciple of Sri Ramkrishna. What were his views on the caste system.

Ans Swami Vivekanand was the disciple of Sri Ramkrishna.

He explained that no religious text prescribed the caste system, and that, it was a social, not religious system. According to him, no religion spoke of untouchability.

Q. Answer these questions in detail.

Q1. Discuss the drawbacks of the caste system.

Ans Drawbacks of the caste system are:

- Caste system created great disunity among the people.
- The caste system prevented people from developing a feeling of brotherhood.
- The caste system affects the development of the country.
- The caste system created a sense of superiority / inferiority in the minds of the people.

Teacher's Signature : _____

Q2. Examine the role of social reformers in removing the evils of society.

Ans At beginning of 19th century India was plagued by various social evils such as sati Pratha, child marriage, Polygamy, caste system etc.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the first person who recognized these inhuman practices and decided to fight against the same.

In these series some other reformers like Swami Vivekanand, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Justice Ranade, Jyotiba Phule, Narayan Guru, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar etc fought against social evils.

Q3. What was the significance of the Brahma Samaj?

Ans Raja Ram Mohan Roy established the Brahma Samaj in 1828, as an expression of his concept of universal worship. It was the first important organization of religious reforms. It forbade idol-worship and discarded meaningless rites and rituals. The samaj also forbade its members from any religion.

Teacher's Signature : _____

Q4. State the efforts undertaken by BR Ambedkar to achieve equality in society.

Ans Dr BR Ambedkar for the cause of removing untouchability. He organized the All India Deprived class Federation. He organized many campaigns for lower castes to be allowed to enter temples, and draw water from the wells belonging to upper castes. BR Ambedkar involved the deprived classes in the national movement.

Q5 Why do we say that EV Ramasamy was a campaigner of the right of the lower castes?

Ans EV Ramasamy was a champion of the cause of the downtrodden or low caste people. He fought against the domination by Brahmins. He also criticized Hindu scriptures openly. He encouraged lower castes to free themselves from the clutches of religion in order to achieve social equality. He established a self-respect movement to fight for the rights of the Dalits.

Teacher's Signature : _____



Work out

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

- founded the Ramakrishna Mission.
a. Rabindranath Tagore
 b. Swami Vivekananda
c. Keshab Chandra Sen
d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- The Satyashodhak Samaj was set up in in 1873 by
a. Gopal Hari Deshmukh
 b. Jyotiba Phule
c. Pandita Ramabai
d. B R Ambedkar
- founded the self-respect movement *★ Any*.
a. Sri Narayana Guru
c. Kandukuri Veereasalingam
b. Mahatma Gandhi *EV*
d. Jyotiba Phule *Ramdasammy*
(Periyar)
- organized the All India Deprived Classes Federation.
 a. B R Ambedkar
c. Gopal Hari Deshmukh
b. Mahatma Gandhi
d. Sri Narayana Guru

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Kandukuri Veereasalingam Pantulu is known as the father of the Telugu Women's Movement.
2. Narayana Guru was born in the Ezhava caste.
3. The term Harijan was coined by Mahatma Gandhi
4. The attitude of the people regarding the caste system changed because of the efforts of Reformers
5. The caste system did not allow people to travel overseas

C. Write T for true and F for false.

1. Dr B R Ambedkar was a Brahmin by caste.
2. Jyotiba Phule was also known as Mahatma.
3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded the Ramakrishna Mission.
4. *Satyavati Charitram* was written by Swami Vivekananda.
5. Mahatma Gandhi campaigned against untouchability.

F
 T
 F
 F
 T