

EXERCISE

A. GENERAL TERMS

1. **Purdah** : A system of seclusion of women from the public.
2. **Sati system** : Burning of widows alongwith the bodies of their husbands.
3. **Polygamy** : The practice of having more than one wife.
4. **Female infanticide** : Killing of girls at their very birth.

B. STATE TRUE OR FALSE

- Q.1 Women were oppressed in India until the 18th century.
- Q.2 Lord Curzon abolished the practice of sati.
- Q.3 In India, widows were traditionally not allowed to remarry.
- Q.4 The reform movement for the upliftment of women was started in Maharashtra.
- Q.5 Bethune school was started by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.

C. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- Q.1 First widow remarriage was performed in _____.
- Q.2 _____ is the follower of Raja Rammohan Roy.

Q.3 _____ is called the Vidyasagar of South India.

Q.4 _____ was the Governor General who banned sati.

Q.5 Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar opened schools for _____.

D. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

Q.1 The practice of Sati was banned by

- (A) Lord Bentinck
- (B) Lord Macaulay
- (C) Lord Hastings

Q.2 The first girls school in Kolkata

- (A) Vidyasagar School
- (B) Bethune School
- (C) Raja Rammohan Vidyalay

Q.3 He was the follower of Raja Rammohan Roy

- (A) Jyotiba
- (B) Keshab Chandra Sen
- (C) Govind Ranade

Q.4 Home Rule Movement was started by

- (A) Ramabai Ranade
- (B) Annie Besent
- (C) Sarojini Naidu

E. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- Q.1** What evil practices were found in the Indian Society of 19th century ?
- Q.2** What did Raja Rammohan Roy do to uplift women ?
- Q.3** What was the status of women in the Indian society of 19th century ?
- Q.4** What contribution was made by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar for the upliftment of women and girls ?
- Q.5** What part was played by women reformers of the 20th century in India ?