

**Model Question Paper**  
**Socio-Religious Reform Movements - Part I**

12th Standard

**History**

Reg.No. : 

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I. Answer all the questions.

II. Use Blue pen only.

Time : 01:15:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 60

3 x 1 = 3

**Section-A**

- 1) The Brahmo Samaj was established in the year  
(a) 1827 (b) 1828 (c) 1829 (d) 1838
- 2) Who among the following started the Aligarh Movement?  
(a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (b) Salimullah Khan (c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (d) Muhammad al Hasan
- 3) Satya Gnana Sabai was started at  
(a) Madurai (b) Rameswaram (c) Vadalur (d) Chidambaram

**Section-B**

- 4) Find out the correct statement. One statement alone is right.  
a) In 1815 Dayanand Saraswathi established the Atmiya Sabha.  
b) Rammohan Roy started the first Bengali weekly Samvad Kaumudi.  
c) Rabindranath Tagore was the founder of the Young Bengal Movement.  
d) The Prarthana Samaj was founded in 1867 in Bombay

1 x 1 = 1

**Section-C**

- 5) The motto of Swami Dayanand Saraswathi was 'Back to the Vedas'.  
(a) False (b) True
- 6) The original name of Shri Ramakrishna was Narendranath Dutta.  
(a) False (b) True
- 7) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagara opposed the widow remarriage  
(a) False (b) True
- 8) Saint Ramalinga composed Thiru Arutpa.  
(a) False (b) True

4 x 1 = 4

**Section-D**

- 9) ..... was the Bengali Weekly started by Raj Rammohan Roy.
- 10) Swami Dayanadha Saraswathi was the author of .....
- 11) The Satya Shodak Samaj was founded by .....

3 x 1 = 3

**Section-E**

- 12) Arya Samaj
- 13) Swami Vivekananda
- 14) Jyotiba Phule
- 15) Sri Vaikunta Swamigal

4 x 3 = 12

**Section-F**

- 16) Discuss the principles of Saint Ramalinga.
- 17) Examine the Islamic Reform movements.

2 x 6 = 12

**Section-G**

- 18) "Raja Rammohan Roy was the father of Indian Renaissance" Discuss.
- 19) Examine the importance of the socio-religious reform movements of 19th century India.

2 x 10 = 20

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