



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO-6

SUBJECT: S.SC

CLASS-VIII

DEC, 2025

History

Ch-8 Women, Caste and Reform

Q1. Who is considered the pioneer of the social reform movement in India?

- a) Swami Vivekananda
- b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- c) Jyotirao Phule
- d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q2. Widow Remarriage Act was passed in the year—

- a) 1829
- b) 1856
- c) 1882
- d) 1821

Q3. Assertion (A): Jyotirao Phule worked for the education of girls and lower castes. Reason (R): He believed that education was the key to social change and equality.

- a) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is correct, but R is incorrect.
- d) A is incorrect, but R is correct.

Q4. Read the following extract and answer the following questions:

In the 19th century, Indian society was undergoing major changes. Social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Jyotirao Phule, and later Dr. B.R. Ambedkar worked actively to end discriminatory practices. Raja Ram Mohan Roy campaigned against sati and helped get it banned in 1829. Vidyasagar supported widow remarriage, which became legal in 1856. Reformers believed that educating women would uplift the entire society. Jyotirao Phule strongly opposed caste-based discrimination. He opened schools for girls and for children from lower castes. His wife, Savitribai Phule, became one of the first female teachers in India and worked to encourage girls' education.

In the early 20th century, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar fought against untouchability and demanded equal rights for all. His efforts contributed greatly to the establishment of a society where caste-based inequalities were challenged. These reform movements laid the foundation for a more equal and modern India.

(a)What strategy did the Phules adopt to challenge caste and gender discrimination?

(b)Identify any one law mentioned in the case study and explain its importance.

(c)What were the challenges faced by women reformers like Savitribai?

Q4. Explain the role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the social reform movement in India.

Q5.What was the significance of the "Brahmo Samaj" in the context of social reforms?

Q6. Explain the significance of the Widow Remarriage Act of 1856.