

Class 8th

History ch-8

Que1)What was the childhood experience of Dr Ambedkar because of his belonging to the Mahar Community?

Ans-Dr Ambedkar was born into a Mahar family. As a child he experienced what caste prejudice meant in everyday life. In school he was forced to sit outside the classroom on the ground. He was not even allowed to drink water from taps that upper-caste children used.

Que2)What was the argument of E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker about the untouchables?

Ans-E.V. Ramaswamy argued that untouchables were the upholders of an original Tamil and Dravidian culture which had been subjugated by Brahmins. Untouchables had to free themselves from all religions in order to achieve social equality.

Que3)What was the objective of associations founded by the upper caste Hinduism?

Ans-The objectives of these associations were to uphold caste distinctions as a cornerstone of Hinduism and how things were sanctified by scriptures.

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Que4)What was claimed by Phule about the time period before the Aryan rule?

Ans-Phule claimed that before the Aryan rule there existed a golden age when warrior peasants tilled the land and ruled the Maratha countryside in just and fairways.

Que5)How did Muslim women play a notable role in promoting education among women?

Ans-Muslim women like the Begums of Bhopal played a notable role in promoting education among women. They founded primary school for girls at Aligarh. Another remarkable woman named Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain started schools for Muslim girls in Patna and Calcutta. She also argued that religious leaders of every faith accorded an inferior place to women.

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Que6)Define 'Sati'.

Ans-Widows who used to burn themselves in the funeral of their husbands were known as Sati.

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Que7)Why were the people such as Rammohan Roy described as reformers?

Ans-They were described as reformers because they felt that the best way to ensure such changes was by persuading people to give up old practices and adopt a new way of life.

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