

LESSON 19

FAMOUS REFORMERS, KINGS AND RELIGIONS

I. Tick the correct option.

1. Gautama Buddha founded

Ans. D . Buddhism

2. Which battle changed the life of king Ashoka?

Ans. A. Kalinga

3. The spiritual scripture of the Sikhs is

Ans. A. The Guru Granth Sahib

4. Who worked for the removal of caste system?

Ans. D. Jyotiba Phule

5. Sikhism was founded by

Ans. A. Guru Nanak Dev

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. **Raja Ram Mohan Roy** founded the Brahmo Samaj.

2. The book written by Swami Dayanand was **Satyartha Prakash**.

3. **Chhatrapati** was a true king and warrior.

4. **Ashoka** became a follower of Lord Buddha.

5. Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under the **Bodhi tree** in **Bodh Gaya** India.

III. Mark the statements as True (T) or False(F).

1. Dayanand Saraswati established the 'Brahmo Samaj'.

False

2. The word 'Sikh' means disciple or student. **True**

3. Sikhism is the oldest religion in the world. **False**

4. Gautam Buddha understood the meaning of life and preached non-violence. **True**

5. Raja Ram Mohan Roy advocated the abolition of the sati custom and child marriage. **True.**

IV. Answer in brief.

1. What influenced Raja Ram Mohan Roy deeply?

Ans. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was deeply influenced by English language and western culture.

2. Name the social reformer who founded the Satya-shodhak Samaj?

Ans. Jyothiba Phule with his followers founded the Satya-shodhak Samaj.

3. Who founded the Arya Samaj?

Ans. Dayanand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj.

4. Who was the founder of Buddhism?

Ans. Gautam Buddha was the founder of Buddhism.

5. Which is the oldest religion in the world?

Ans. Hinduism is the oldest religion in the world.

V. Answer the following questions.

1. Who founded the Sikh Religion? What was his main belief?

Ans. Guru Nanak Dev founded the Sikh religion. He believed in one God and equality of all humans.

2. What message did Gautam Buddha spread?

Ans. Gautam Buddha spread the message of love, kindness and non-violence.

3. What was the result of the battle of Kalinga?

Ans. The battle of Kalinga changed Ashoka's life. The battleground looked like a graveyard with dead bodies of soldiers, men, women and children lying about in thousands. He saw young children, widows and parents crying for their lost ones. This saddened him greatly and he pledged never to fight a battle again and became a follower of Buddhism.

4. Who was Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj? Why was he a true king to his people?

Ans. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was a true king and brave warrior. He was a true king to his people because he worked for the welfare of his subjects and his state.

5. State the social reforms brought about by Raja Ram Mohan Roy?

Ans. Raja Ram Mohan Roy took up the task of reforming the Hindu society and religion. He worked for women's upliftment and education, and advocated the abolition of the Sati custom and child marriage. He also supported widow re-marriage.