Caste & People's Movements

- 1. The 'Dalit Uplift Movement' in Rajasthan was inspired by:
- A) Jyotiba Phule
- B) B.R. Ambedkar
- C) Mahatma Gandhi
- D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

2. The Arya Samaj mainly worked for reform in which caste group?

- A) Brahmins
- B) Rajputs
- C) Dalits
- D) All of the above

3. Who founded the 'Jat Mahasabha' in Rajasthan?

- A) Chhotu Ram
- B) Baldev Ram Mirdha
- C) Ramdev Singh
- D) Vijay Singh Pathik

4. Which caste-based reformer was known as 'Marwar Kesari'?

- A) Ram Narayan Chaudhary
- B) Jai Narayan Vyas
- C) Thakur Kesari Singh Bahrath
- D) Sitaram Das

5. 'Rajasthan Harijan Sevak Sangh' was established by:

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Haribhau Upadhyay
- C) Arjunlal Sethi
- D) Govind Guru

6. What was the main objective of 'Jat Mahasabha'?

- A) Political dominance
- B) Social upliftment
- C) Agricultural development
- D) Religious reform

7. Who started the 'Meena Sangh' for tribal welfare?

- A) Bhairava Lal Verma
- B) Jorawar Singh
- C) Govind Guru
- D) Ram Narayan Chaudhary

8. Which leader was associated with the Bhil Seva Mandal?

- A) Haribhau Upadhyay
- B) Motilal Tejawat
- C) Swami Kumaranand
- D) Amrit Lal Verma

9. Who was the founder of Rajasthan Seva Sangh?

- A) Arjunlal Sethi
- B) Vijay Singh Pathik
- C) Jainarayan Vyas
- D) Haribhau Upadhyay
- 10. Which movement was aimed at ending untouchability in Rajasthan?
- A) Bhoodan Movement
- B) Temple Entry Movement
- C) Kisan Sabha
- D) Non-Cooperation Movement
- 11. Harijan Sevak Sangh worked under the guidance of:
- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Ambedkar
- C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- D) Bhagat Singh

12. Which organization raised the voice for backward castes in Rajasthan?

- A) Praja Mandal
- B) Jat Mahasabha
- C) Rajasthan Backward Class Union
- D) Harijan Sabha

13. What was the aim of Meena and Bhil movements?

- A) Political freedom
- B) Tribal welfare and land rights
- C) Reservation
- D) Military training

14. Which social movement challenged feudal land ownership in rural Rajasthan?

- A) Chipko Movement
- B) Bijolia Peasant Movement
- C) Kisan Sabha
- D) Ekta Movement

15. Who formed the 'Jatav Mahasabha' in Rajasthan?

- A) Haribhau Upadhyay
- B) Bhimrao Ambedkar

C) Ramnarayan Chaudhary

D) Manik Chand Jatav

16. Which movement fought for labor rights in Rajasthan?

- A) Labor Union Movement
- B) Mazdoor Sangh
- C) Trade Union Strike
- D) All of the above

17. Which group opposed caste-based discrimination in temples?

A) Harijan Sevak Sangh

B) RSS

- C) Jat Mahasabha
- D) Praja Mandal

18. Praja Mandal movement in Rajasthan also addressed issues of:

- A) Social equality
- B) Farmers' grievances
- C) Civil liberties
- D) All of the above

19. Manikya Lal Verma was closely associated with:

- A) Harijan Movement
- B) Tribal Welfare
- C) Women's Rights
- D) Temple Reforms

20. The organization 'Rajput Sabha' aimed to:

- A) Reform Rajput customs
- B) Promote education
- C) Oppose British
- D) Both A and B

21. 'Backward Classes League' was mainly for:

- A) Rajputs
- B) Brahmins
- C) OBCs and SCs
- D) None

22. Which tribal revolt inspired local leadership among Bhils in Banswara?

- A) Dungarpur Revolt
- B) Mangarh Massacre
- C) Govind Guru Protest
- D) All of the above

23. What was the major demand of caste-based movements in Rajasthan pre-Independence?

- A) Independence
- B) Reservation
- C) Land reforms
- D) Social equality

24. Which organization took the responsibility to educate Dalits in Rajasthan?

- A) Harijan Sevak Sangh
- B) Unnati
- C) Rajput Sabha
- D) Arya Samaj

25. The major feature of caste and peasant movements in Rajasthan was:

- A) Armed struggle
- B) Constitutional demands
- C) Socio-economic reforms
- D) Religious conversions

Answers:

- 1. B
- D
 A
- 3. A 4. C
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. D
- 9. A 10. B
- 10. D 11. A
- 12. C
- 12. C 13. B
- 13. В 14. В
- 15. D
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. D
- 19. B
- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. D
- 23. D
- 24. B 25. C