

61. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the founder of the.....  
a) Brahma Samaj b) Arya Samaj c) Ramakrishna Mission d) Theosophical society
62. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was given the title 'Raja' by the.....  
a) Mughals b) British c) French d) Dutch
63. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was born on May 22, 1772 in village Radhanagar in the District of Hooghly in .....  
a) Bombay b) Assam c) Bengal d) MP
64. In ....., a man named Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded an organization called 'Brahma Samaj'.  
a) 1628 b) 1728 c) 1828 d) 1928
65. Who is regarded as as the 'father of modern India'.  
a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati c) Sri Aurobindo d) Bhagat Singh
66. Who convinced the British in 1829 to outlaw Sati?  
a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati c) Lokmanya Tilak d) Bhagat Singh
67. Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati was an important Hindu religious scholar, reformer, and founder of the .....  
a) Arya Samaj b) Brahma Samaj c) Ramakrishna Mission d) Theosophical society
68. Who was the first to give the call for Swarajya- "India for Indians"?  
a) Dayanand Saraswati b) Lokmanya Tilak c) Sri Aurobindo. d) Bhagat Singh
69. Who founded India House in London and guided other revolutionaries.  
a) Sri Aurobindo b) Lokmanya Tilak c) Shyamji Krishna Varma d) Bhagat Singh
70. Satyarth Prakash was written by .....  
a) Lala Lajpat Rai b) Lala Hardyal c) Dayanand Saraswati d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
71. Dayananda was born on February 12 in 1824, in the town of Tankara, near Morvi (Morbi) in the Kathiawar region of the princely state of.....  
a) Assam b) Uttar Pradesh c) Bihar d) Gujarat

72. Who He said, "I accept as Dharma whatever is in full conformity with impartial justice, truthfulness and the like; that which is not opposed to the teachings of God as embodied in the Vedas. Whatever is not free from partiality and is unjust, partaking of untruth and the like, and opposed to the teachings of God as embodied in the Vedas—that I hold as adharma". He also said "He, who after careful thinking, is ever ready to accept truth and reject falsehood; who counts the happiness of others as he does that of his own self, him I call just".

a) Baba Ram Singh b) Ranjit Singh c) Lal Singh d) Dayananda Saraswathi

73. In 1883 Dayananda was invited by the Maharaja of .....to stay at his palace.

a) Uttar Pradesh b) Kashmir c) Gujarat d) Jodhpur

74. Nirankari movement, which was started by.....

a) Baba Dyal b) Ranjit Singh c) Lal Singh d) Tej Singh

75. The Namdhari, or Kuka, movement had its origin in the .....corner of the Sikh kingdom, away from the places of royal pomp and grandeur.

a) North-west b) North-south c) North-east d) south

76. Who were called "Kukas"?

a) Namdhari b) Nirankari c) Tilak d) Sri Aurobindo

77. Baba Ram Singh, born at Bhaini, in .....district in 1816.

a) Haryana b) Jodhpur c) Kashmir d) Ludhiana

78. Baba Ram Singh passed away on November 29,.....

a) 1885 b) 1887 c) 1889 d) 1923

79. The Singh Sabha intended to restore Sikhism to its past purity by publishing historical religious books, magazines and journals, to propagate knowledge using Punjabi, to return Sikh apostates to their original faith, and to involve highly placed .....in the educational programme of the Sikhs.

a) Portuguese b) Frenchmen c) Dutch d) Englishmen

80. Jyotiba Phule was one of the prominent .....of the 19th century India.

a) Scientists b) politicians c) Economists d) Social reformers

**Answer**

**61.a 62.a 63.c 64.c 65.a 66.a 67.a 68.a 69.c 70.c 71.d 72.d 73.d 74.a 75.a 76.a  
77.d 78.a 79.d 80.d**

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