

1129

B.A./B.Sc.(General)-5<sup>th</sup> Semester

Religious and Sikh Studies

Paper-V: Religious Reform Movements in Modern India

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 90

**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit.

\_\*\_\*\_\*\_

I. Attempt any nine of the following in about 25-30 words each: -

- (a) Name two leaders of the Brahmo Samaj.
- (b) Explain 'Nava Vidhan'.
- (c) What was the aim of the Arya Samaj?
- (d) What does 'Shuddhi' mean?
- (e) Who were the Kukas?
- (f) Why was the Singh Sabha founded?
- (g) What is an Anjuman?
- (h) Who was Mirza Ghulam Ahmad?
- (i) What is Swami Vivekanand known for?
- (j) Explain 'Aligarh Movement'.
- (k) Name two Anjumans.
- (l) Name two works of Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha. (9×2)

**UNIT - I**

II. Elaborate on the main ideology of the Brahmo Samaj. What was the aim of this movement? (18)

III. Comment on the contribution of the Arya Samaj to bringing about reform. (18)

**UNIT - II**

IV. What was the programme of the Namdharis? How did the state react to them? (18)

V. Discuss the principles and contribution of the Singh Sabha. (18)

**P.T.O.**

(2)

UNIT - III

- VI. Assess the contribution of the Anjumans to bringing about reform. (18)
- VII. Evaluate the relations of the Ahmediyas with other communities in the light of their ideology and activities. (18)

UNIT - IV

- VIII. What ideas were propagated by Swami Vivekanand? How did he contribute to religious reform? (18)
- IX. Trace the development of the ideology of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. What was the significance of his movement? (18)

-.\*-\*-

C4KNOWLEDGE SEEKERS