

ROUND ABOUT

Worksheet -II

Name: Class: Roll No.:

A. Given below are the description and pictures of some of the famous social activists. Complete the details about them.

1



His birthday is celebrated as..... . He is one of the chief disciples of He stood up against many of the superstitions which were prevalent during the time. He developed sympathy for suffering of the masses and resolved for elevating the nation He is regarded as a Patriotic of Modern India. **Name:**

2



He was the founder of which was set up for fighting against the social evils. He raised the voice against practices like , idolatry and polygamy. He campaigned for causes like widow, women education and right to women in property. **Name:**

3



He fought for the emancipation of women and championed the cause of education. He disapproved the system and untouchability. He established the society called with Mahadev Govind Ranade. Its objective was to train people for devoting themselves in the service of India as national missionaries. **Name:**

4



He was the founder of He encouraged the study of science and technology. He promoted the equality of all human beings whether poor or rich. He preached his teachings through his book **Name:**

5



She was a social reformer and campaigner for women's reform. She was the leader of the and she helped in spreading the Theosophicalaround the world.

Name:

6



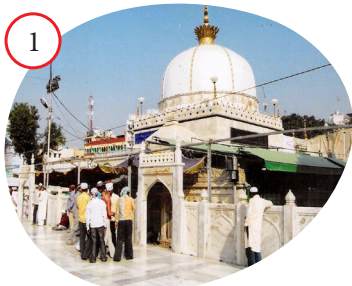
He evolved a new method of spiritual practice which he termed as
The practice focuses on spiritual realization. He founded an Ashram in 1926 with the help of the spiritual collaborator, the Mother.

Name:

B. Tell me Who?

Who was given the title “Acharya” of the “Brahmo Sama” and was associated with many revolutionary programs like the liberation and education of women and poor workers; and the eradication of social evils like untouchability and casteism. He used the medium of press to spread social consciousness. In 1861, he started a fortnightly journal ‘Indian Mirror’.

C. Given below are the features of some famous places of faith in India. Guess their names.



It is the 700 years old shrine of Hazrat Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti. It is believed that the visit to the shrine fulfills one’s wishes.

.....



This gurdwara is located at a height of 4300 km in Uttarakhand and is the highest Gurudwara in the world.

.....



This shrine of Goddess Durga is located at a height of 5200 feet inside the caves. The pilgrims have to trek a distance of 12 kilometres to reach here.

.....



It is a small town of Maharashtra which was the abode of Shri Sai Baba where lies his temple now.

.....



The trekking to this holy cave is considered very tough. A Shivalingam made up of snow appears here every year in July-August.

.....



One of the most famous temple which is dedicated to Lord Ganesha. It is in Mumbai and is among the most worshipped temples of India.

.....

D. It was rightly said by Mahatma Gandhi - “India lives in her villages”. Match the following with the correct answers.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. These villagers are famous for the protection of Indian antelopes like blue bulls, black bucks, chinkaras, etc. | a. Ralegan Siddhi, Maharashtra |
| 2. This is perhaps the richest village in India in terms of bank deposits. | b. Shani Shingnapur, Maharashtra |
| 3. This village is famous for world’s cleanest handmade mirrors. | c. Chhota Poshla, West Bengal |
| 4. This village of Kerala hosts the annual snake boat race. | d. Piplantari, Rajasthan |
| 5. This village is perhaps world’s earliest environmental conservationist. They have a religious view which guides them in the protection of animals, trees, land and water. | e. Aranmula, Kerala |
| 6. It is a village where poisonous cobras coexist with humans and the number is as high as one snake per two persons. | f. Madhpur, Gujarat |
| 7. It is a wonder village of India where houses have no doors and there are no robberies because stealing is forbidden by divine prohibition. It is considered to be the abode of Lord Shani. | g. Kottayam, Kerala |
| 8. Here villagers plant 111 trees whenever a girl child is born to overturn gender-based discrimination. | h. Bishnoi, Rajasthan |

E. Tell me Which?

Which village in South India is said to be the largest stone tool producing centre of Neolithic Period?