

Work Sheet-1**Chapter- 8: Gender Equality****Topic-1: Pioneer for women**

- **At first Study the lecture sheet.**

A. One Sentence Answer:

1) Who was the pioneer of women's renaissance? (2018)

Answer: Begum Rokeya was the pioneer of women's renaissance.

2) Where did Rokeya born? / Where was Begum Rokeya born? (2013,2015)

Answer: Begum Rokeya was born in the village of Pairabondh, Mithapukur, at Rangpur district.

3) On which year Rokeya was born? (2015)

Answer: Begum Rokeya was born on December 9, 1880.

B. Creative Question Answer:

1 Where was begum Rokeya born? Why is girl's education necessary? Write 4 contribution of Rokeya in girl's education. (2018)

Answer: Begum Rokeya was born in the village of Pairabondh, Mithapukur, at Rangpur district.

Education is a basic right and every male and female citizen of a country deserves education.

Four contributions of Rokeya in girl's education are:

- i In 1909 Begum Rokeya opened a girls' school at Bhagalpur.
- ii She campaigned tirelessly to admit more girls to her school.
- iii All her life she advocated women's education.
- iv Her hard work has created opportunities for women in education.

2. Who was Begum Rokeya? Why do we respect her still now? Write three contributions of Begum Rokeya in women renaissance.[2017]

Answer: Begum Rokeya was a pioneer of women's rights in the Indian subcontinent.

We remember her with respect because of her contribution to establish female education and rights.

Three contributions of Begum Rokeya in women renaissance are:

- i Begum Rokeya opened a girls' school at Bhagalpur.
- ii She had great contribution in female education.
- iii She founded the Muslim women's society, to make women aware of their rights.

3. Who was Begum Rokeya? Write five of her activities for development of women and their education. [2015]

Answer: Begum Rokeya was a pioneer of women's rights in the Indian subcontinent.

Five of her activities for development of women and their education are:

- i In 1909 Begum Rokeya opened a girls' school at Bhagalpur.
- ii She campaigned tirelessly to admit more girls to her school.
- iii All her life she advocated women's education.
- iv Her hard work has created opportunities for women in education
- v She founded the Muslim women's society, to make women aware of their rights.

4. What is the date of Rokeya Day? Why is Begum Rokeya called the Pioneer of Women? Write four demerits of violence against women.(2018)

Answer: 9 December is the date of 'Rokeya Day'.

Begum Rokeya is called the 'Pioneer of Women Renaissance' because she played a great role in making the society conscious of women education.

Four demerits of violence against women are__

- i A woman is affected both mentally and physically due to violence.
- ii Mental and physical development of children is also affected if there takes place an incident of violence in a family.
- iii Education of the women is hampered.
- iv Development of the country is hampered.

PS: * Here is included the PEC questions answers, study these as well as the lecture sheet.

*** What you have learnt today, that you have to orally share the lesson with your afternoon teacher.**

Thank you