

EXERCISE

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. In India, government jobs are available to:
 (A) graduates
 (B) all the citizens
 (C) post graduates
 (D) meritorious candidates only
2. Stereotypes in society lead to:
 (A) an atmosphere where everybody lives peacefully
 (B) discrimination and disunity
 (C) unity
 (D) sound national decision making
3. In order to move out of the caste system, B.R. Ambedkar asked dalits to:
 (A) join the national movement against the British
 (B) form political parties
 (C) take on different kinds of government jobs
 (D) move to big cities
4. Dalits participated in the freedom struggle to fight against:
 (A) inequality (B) equality
 (C) diversity (D) gender discrimination
5. The word Varna is used in:
 (A) Zoroastrian Philosophy
 (B) Hindu Philosophy
 (C) Jainism
 (D) Jewish Philosophy
6. The literal meaning of Adivasis is:
 (A) displaced (B) original inhabitants
 (C) malnourished (D) religious minorities
7. Dalits means those who are:
 (A) from rural agricultural background
 (B) untouched
 (C) broken
 (D) upper class people
8. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution states:
 (A) "We the Members of India"
 (B) "We the Citizens of India"
 (C) "We the States of India"
 (D) "We the People of India"
9. Discrimination takes place when:
 (A) people act on their prejudices
 (B) everyone is given one vote to cast in elections
 (C) poor get basic food items on ration card
 (D) seats are reserved for historically marginalised sections

10. Discrimination between girls and boys is a result of:
 (A) poverty
 (B) caste system
 (C) stereotypes
 (D) different skills that both possess

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. What does Article 14 of the Indian Constitution guarantee?
2. Why is secularism an important principle in a democracy?
3. What happens when we act on our prejudices and stereotypes?
4. Explain the concept of 'Dalit'.
5. Explain briefly the caste system in India.
6. What do you mean by equality?
7. Define Diversity.
8. Define constitution along with its main features?
9. "Prejudice cannot see the things that are, because it is always looking for things that aren't." What is the meaning of this quote.
10. How the life in Indian village is different from city life?
11. Give any four examples of positive stereotypes on Indian women?
12. What is the importance of fundamental rights?