## EXERCISE

## Q.1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- **1.** What is "Joothan" ?
  - (A) Autobiography of Omprakash Valmiki
  - (B) Autobiography of Shiv Prakash
  - (C) Autobiography of Ansari
  - (D) Autobiography of Jai Shiv
- 2. In which year the Government of India passed the "Disabilities Act"
  - (A) 1995 (B) 1996
  - (C) 1994 (D) 1993
- **3.** What is the essential condition for all democracies ?
  - (A) Universal Adult Franchise
  - (B) Fundamental Rights
  - (C) Directive Principle
  - (D) All of the above
- 4. On what idea is the universal adult franchise based ?
  - (A) Equality
  - (B) Fundamental right
  - (C) Unequality
  - (D) All of the above
- 5. The Document that lays down the basic rules and regulations for people and the government in the country to follows is known as
  - (A) Dignity
  - (B) Universal adult franchise
  - (C) Constitution
  - (D) Civil rights
- **6.** Civil rights movement is related to which country ?

(A) U.S.A	(B) India
(C) Africa	(D) Japan

- 7. In which year Civil Rights Act was passed ?
  (A) 1964 (B) 1963
  (C) 1965 (D) 1952
- 8. Which of these is not a democratic feature ?
  - (A) This country does not give women the right to vote
  - (B) Elections are held in this country at certain intervals and people vote on the basis of the principle of universal adult franchise and, there is a free press in the country
  - (C) People who criticize the government are punished
  - (D) The government is subject to no control
- **9.** Democracy is prevalent in
  - (A) USA
  - (B) India
  - (C) UK
  - (D) All of the above
- **10.** The midday meal scheme means
  - (A) Providing lunch
  - (B) Providing Books
  - (C) Providing Bags
  - (D) All of the above
- **11.** What do you understand by the term all persons are equal before the law ?
  - (A) All persons from the president of the country to a domestic worker, have to obey the same laws
  - (B) No person can be discriminated on the basis of his/her religion, race, caste, place of birth or female or male
  - (C) All persons have the right to go to all public places like play ground, hotels, shops, markets, wells, roads etc

(D) All of the above

**12.** Which was the first state in India to introduce midday meal scheme ?

(A) Tamil Nadu	(B) Gujarat
(C) Rajasthan	(D) Jammu

**13.** In which year, the Supreme Court asked all state government to begin midday meal scheme in their schools within six month ?

(A) 2001 (B) 2000

(C) 2002 (D) 2003

- **14.** Which one is the only democratic country in which there inequality and where the struggle for equality continues to exist ?
  - (A) India
  - (B) Japan
  - (C) America
  - (D) None of the above
- **15.** Which one is incorrect statements about Disabilities Act ?
  - (A) This law states that persons with disabilities have equal rights and that the government should make possible their full participation in society
  - (B) The government has to provide free education
  - (C) This law also states that all public places including buildings, school, etc, should be accessible and provided with ramps
  - (D) None of the above
- **16.** Where is Tehri dam located in india ?
  - (A) Uttar Pradesh
  - (B) Madhya Pradesh
  - (C) Orissa
  - (D) Uttrakhand

## Q.2 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- **1.** Define 'Universal Adult Franchise'.
- 2. What is the meaning of equality ?
- **3.** Who is a 'Dalit' ?
- 4. Who was Dr. B. R. Ambedkar?
- **5.** Define constitution ?
- **6.** Discuss the importance of equality in democracy.
- 7. Explain the most common forms of inequality in India.
- 8. Explain the ideas of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on self respect.
- **9.** Explain struggles against inequality.
- **10.** "The Indian constitution is a living document". Justify the statement in at least three points.
- **11.** "Equality and democracy are dynamic and not static concepts". Discuss this statements with reference to the role of equality in democracy.
- **12.** Describe the midday meal scheme of the government.
- **13.** Describe the important struggles undertaken against inequality in India.