

Chapter 2 Civics

Diversity and Discrimination

Answers

I Multiple Choice Question

1. Prejudice
2. Causes Discrimination
3. Dislike or unfair behavior towards others.
4. All of These
5. Stereotypes
6. Inequality

II Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Prejudice means to judge other people negatively or to look at them as inferior.
2. Stereotypes means when we fix people into one image.
3. Unfair treatment of a person or group on the basis of prejudices
4. Cultural activities, caste system and economic inequality are causes discrimination.
5. The caste system was a social system in which communities or groups of people were placed either above or below the other.
6. Dalits or schedule castes were the untouchables.
7. The Constitution is a document that lays out the rules by which the nation would function.

III Short Answer Type Questions

1. The negative aspects of diversity means certain negative attitudes and opinions about others that cause discrimination.
2. Diversity is not always celebrated because sometime it causes discrimination and creates worse condition for the country.
3. Stereotypes is a fixed idea or image that many people have for particular type of things or persons but such an idea is often not true.

For example, when we say that girls are mentally weak or boys are emotionally weak etc.

4. When people say that those who belong to a particular country, religion, sex, race or economic background are 'Stingy', 'Lazy', 'Criminal', or 'Dumb', they are using stereotypes it causes discrimination and destroy peace, progress and development of a country.

5. People are discriminated against in the society due to prejudices and stereotypes. The difference between economic backgrounds and caste system is also a cause of inequality and discrimination.

IV Long Answer Type Questions

1. Girls are a burden on their parents this stereotype badly affects the life of a daughter because-

1. They are considered to be the property of others.
2. They become the victim of female foeticides
3. They generally get residual food in the house.
4. Parents are not take interest in educating their girl child.
5. The members of the family do not behave properly with the girl child.

2. I Our Constitution says with regard to equality that -

1. All Indians are entitled to equality of status and opportunity.
2. People are free to choose any kind of work that they wish to do.
3. Every citizen of India can get a government job.

II Yes, it is important for all people to be equal because-

1. This equality is a key value that unites us all as Indians.
2. Equality is an important element of our unity.

3. Discrimination refers to the unfair treatment of a person or a group on the basis of prejudice. For example, English speaking people discriminate against those people who speak in languages other than English.

Prejudices or stereotypes destroy peace and hamper progress and development of a region or country. Infact, they stop us from looking at special qualities or skill of an individual that are different from others.

In other words, people may be discriminated because their customs or practices are seen as inferior.

4. The caste system was a predominant social evil in India that was used to discriminate against a large section of people.

The caste system was a social system in which communities or groups of people were placed in a

sort of ladder where each caste was either above or below the other. Top of this ladder, called the upper castes. On the other hand the lower side of the ladder, were seen as unworthy.

In this way caste was used to discriminate against large numbers of people.

5 Same answer as 3 Answer

Fill in the blanks.

1. Equal
2. Scheduled castes
3. Mahar
4. Illegal.