

Chapter- 2

DIVERSITY, PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION

QUESTION BANK

MCQ:

1. A biased opinion based on insufficient knowledge is called

(i) Discrimination

(ii) stereotype

(iii) prejudice

(iv) apartheid

2. The Constitution of India provides

(i) equal opportunities to all

(ii) freedom of religion

(iii) right to equality

(iv) all of these

3. Gender inequality means

(i) discrimination against women

(ii) boys are stronger than girls

(iii) the killing of babies

(iv) girls can do things better than boys

4. A patriarchal society is one where

(i) a man is the head of the family

(ii) a woman is the head of a society

- (iii) a man alone can inherit the property
- (iv) a man alone can take part in religious functions.
5. 'Dalit' is the term used for people belonging to the
- (i) So- called lower classes
- (ii) Middle classes
- (iii) Middle class families
- (iv) Higher classes
6. Who led the dalit temple entry movement?
- (i) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (ii) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (iii) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (iv) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
7. Which of these does not violate a fundamental rights of a citizen of India?
- (i) Ali is denied a job because he is a Muslim.
- (ii) Rekha's salary is less than half that of her male counterparts.
- (iii) A man is arrested for damaging a national monument.
- (iv) A man is arrested for taking part in a peaceful procession
8. Which of these actions is not born out of prejudice and discrimination?
- (i) an economically challenged child not being allowed to play football with the other children
- (ii) the person who cleans the bathrooms being told to enter the house from the backdoor
- (iii) children laughing at a boy who is mentally challenged
- (iv) a child with chicken pox not being allowed to play with the other children

1 MARK

Q1:- Define the term 'Prejudice'.

Q2:- What is meant by 'stereotype'?

Q3:-What is a Constitution?

Q4:- Who was the father of the Indian Constitution?

Q5:- What is gender inequality?

Q6:- Define the term Discrimination.

Q7:- What do you mean by patriarchal society?

Q8:- What is a preamble?

Q9:- How many % of seats are reserved for the women in the Parliament of India?

Q10:- What is a Varna system?

2 MARKS

Q11:- Explain the terms 'Prejudice' and 'Discrimination'.

Q12:-What is meant by stereotype? Give an example.

Q13:- Give two examples to show how girls and women are treated unfairly.

Q14:-What does the Indian Constitution provide?

3 MARKS

Q15:-Explain how caste forms a basis for discrimination.

Q16:- Why does the law prohibit dowry and child marriage?

Q17:-What do you mean by fundamental rights? List two rights of the citizen.

Q18:- Why is prejudice bad for society?

5 MARKS

Q19:-Explain the economic inequality and gender inequality with examples.

Q20:- How does the Indian Constitution prevent discrimination?