

Chapter – 1
ON EQUALITY
Worksheet - 1

Choose the correct option:

- 1. Name the famous Dalit writer who wrote Joothan.**
 - a) Om Prakash Valmiki
 - b) Devendra Choubey
 - c) Madara Chennaiah
 - d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

- 2. Which key feature of democracy influences all areas of the government's work?**
 - a) Liberty
 - b) Equality
 - c) Fraternity
 - d) Discrimination

- 3. The Ansaris were discriminated because of:**
 - a) Money
 - b) Caste
 - c) Age
 - d) All of the above

- 4. In a democracy, irrespective of what religion they belong to, how much education they have had, what caste they are from, or whether they are rich or poor, everyone is allowed a vote in the general elections. What is the common name for equal right and opportunities for all to vote?**
 - a) Right to vote
 - b) Justice
 - c) Universal adult franchise
 - d) Universal right

- 5. What is the key feature of a democracy?**
 - a) Liberty
 - b) Secularism
 - c) Justice
 - d) Equality

- 6. India is a country.**
- a) Republic
 - b) Hindu
 - c) Democratic
 - d) None of these
- 7. In India _____ system is the most common form of inequality.**
- a) Vote
 - b) Rights
 - c) Donation
 - d) Caste
- 8. The Civil Rights prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, religion or national origin.**
- a) Act of 1964
 - b) Act of 2001
 - c) Act of 1955
 - d) Act of 1950
- 9. Who can use public wells, tanks, roads, and public networks such as mobile, radio, television, internet, etc.?**
- a) Poor citizens
 - b) Farmers
 - c) Businessmen
 - d) Anyone who is legally eligible
- 10. _____ refers to the thinking of oneself and others as worthy of respect.**
- a) Money
 - b) Caste
 - c) Dignity
 - d) All of the above

Answer the following Questions.

- 11.** In a democracy why is Universal Adult Franchise important?
- 12.** The Indian Constitution recognises every person as equal. This recognition of equality includes some of the following provisions in the Constitution. Mention any four points.

13. What is the midday meal programme? Can you list three benefits of the programme? How do you think this programme might help promote greater equality?
14. What is the excerpt from Article 15 of the Indian Constitution?
15. What do you understand by the term “all persons are equal before the law”? Why do you think it is important in a democracy?
16. Is establishing equality in a democratic society is a continuous struggle? Comment on the above statement.
17. Define the term dignity.
18. Write about the Midday meal programme.
19. Give reasons why Dalits are not considered as equal, even if law states they are.
20. What are the key features of the democratic government?

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