INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

CIVICS WORKSHEET
CH: 4. GENDER,CASTE AND RELIGION
QUESTION BANK

Name: _____ Date:_____ Class: XII Sec: ___

I	VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (1 MARK)
1.	How much representation do local governments provide for women in India?
2.	Name the group of countries in which participation of women in public life is very high.
3.	"Gender division is not based on biology but on social expectations and stereotypes." Support the statement.
4.	What do we call a person who does not discriminate against other on the basis of religious beliefs?
5.	Suggest any two measures to check communalism in India
6.	Process to shift from one occupation to another is usually being practiced by the new generation. What does it signify?
7.	Which leaders worked for the elimination of caste system in India?
8.	In what ways are religious differences beneficial? Ans. Religious differences are beneficial only when all religions are treated equally and people are able to express their needs, interests and demands without fear.
9.	At which level of the government seats are reserved for women?
10.	List any two laws enacted by the Parliament for the welfare of women.
II	SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 MARKS)
1	How can communalism pose a great threat to Indian democracy? OR How can religion be a source of danger to democratic politics? Explain your view points.
2	How can the relationship between the politics and religion be beneficial and problematic at the same time? Explain. Ans. Beneficial: 1.influence of religion can make politics value based. 2. Religious communities can politically express their needs and interests. 3. Political authorities can monitor and control religious discrimination and oppression. Problematic: 1.religion can become the base for the development of nationalist sentiments which can lead to conflicts.

	2. Political parties will try to make political gains by pitting one group against the other. 3. State power may be used to establish the domination of one religious group over another.
3	Describe the advantages of the political expressions of caste differences.
4	Describe the adverse effects of caste in politics in India.
5	How caste does gets politicised? Give three points.
6	How did women achieve gender equality?
7	In what ways women's role has improved in public life?
8	What are the basis of communalism?
9	Give the concept of caste inequality. Ans.a)it is the basic constituent of caste system. B) caste inequality is both hierarchical and segmentary. c) the most detrimental aspect of the caste inequality is the practice of untouchability.
10	What are the basis of caste system? Ans.the caste system is based on two factors like: a)discrimination and excluding the outcaste groups. b)members of the same caste are not allowed to form different social community and marry in different caste group.
III	LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)
1	How has women participation been increased in the Indian politics? Give a comparative analysis of early and modern period.
2	Why are caste barriers breaking down in India?
3	The focus on caste in politics can sometimes give an impression that elections are all about caste and nothing else. Do you agree? Explain
4	"Caste has not still disappeared from contemporary India". Support the statement with suitable argument.
5	Describe any five constitutional provisions that make India a secular state.
6	How is caste system harmful to the democratic ideals? **OR** Examine the impact of caste system on Indian democratic system. List out any three measures to eradicate the effects of casteism. Ans.Cateism is the exploitation of caste consciousness for narrow political and electoral gains.It is harmful to the democratic ideals in the following ways: a) casteism fragments society and weakens national unity. b)it violates and goes against the democratic principles of our constitution that of justice,equality and fraternity. c)to maintain and promote caste identity,democratic facilities like fundamental rights,formation of political parties, free media, and press are misused. d)by encouraging outdated caste loyalities at different levels of politics,casteism creates an obstacle in the development of a secular society. e) casteism leads to the atmosphere of destruction,fear and suspicion in the society. All this in turn leads to violence and polarisation on caste lines. MEASURES TO COMBAT THE EVILS OF CASTE SYSTEM a)Everyone including political parties,social reformers and general people should discourage casteism and work for socio-economic and political harmony. B)the political and regional political parties based on caste should be removed from the political horizon. C)the name and aim of educational institutions referring to castes should be given up.