



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	Sub: Civics
Worksheet No:3	Topic: Equality in Indian Democracy (On Equality)	Year: 2023-24

I	Multiple Choice Questions: -
1	Whose autobiography is 'Joothan'? a) Omprakash Valmiki's b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee's c) Mahatma Gandhi's d) None of these
2	Which of the following is NOT an element of equality? a) Justice b) Religion c) Wealth d) Health
3	What does 'Democracy' mean in respect of Voting ? a) Equal right to vote b) Unequal right to vote c) Discrimination d) All of these
4	Who drafted the Indian Constitution? a) Pt.J L Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Lal Bahadur d) Dr.B.R.Amnedkar
II	Fill in the blanks: -
5 was the first state to introduce Midday meal scheme. Tamilnadu
6	When people are treated unequally, their is violated dignity
7	We are represented in the Parliament through our Elected representatives
8	Prohibition of Discrimination is given in of the Indian Constitution. Article 15
9, an African -American woman, changed the course of American history with one defiant act. Rosa Parks
III	Define the following: -
10	Universal adult franchise: This is a very important aspect of democratic societies. It means that all adult (those who are 18 and above) citizens have the right to vote irrespective of their social or economic backgrounds.
11	Dignity: This refers to thinking of oneself and other persons as worthy of respect.
12	Constitution: This is a document that lays down the basic rules and regulations for people and the government in the country to follow.
IV	Answer in brief: -
13	What is Civil Rights Movement? A movement that began in USA in 1950s in which African–American people demanded equal rights and an end to racial discrimination.
14	What do you mean by disabilities Act? According to disabilities Act, A person with disabilities have equal rights and the government should make possible their full participation in society.
15	What is 'Joothan'? 'Joothan' is the autobiography of a famous Dalit writer Omprakash Valmiki.
16	What is the midday meal programme? This refers to the programme introduced in all government elementary schools to provide children with cooked lunch.
17	What are the factors on the basis of which inequality is being practiced in India? Inequality is being practiced in India on the basis of caste, religion, disability, sex (male or female) and economic status.

V	Answer the following: -
18	<p>Why universal adult franchise is important in a Democracy?</p> <p>Universal adult franchise is a very important aspect of democratic societies because it gives all adult (those who are 18 and above) citizens the right to vote irrespective of their social or economic backgrounds.</p>
19	<p>List the two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that is guaranteed in the Constitution.</p> <p>The two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that is guaranteed in the Constitution is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First through laws and • Second through government programmes or schemes to help disadvantaged communities.
20	<p>How did B.R. Ambedkar view self-respect?</p> <p>According to him, "Self-respect is the most vital factor in life. Without it, man is a cipher. To live worthily with self-respect, one has to overcome difficulties. It is out of hard and ceaseless struggle alone that one derives strength, confidence and recognition."</p>
VI	<p><u>CASE STUDY</u></p> <p>Carefully read the passage and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Democracy is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people. The countries which are in control of the army are called military dictatorship.</p> <p>Countries ruled by one person, who is wholly set apart from all other members of the state are called monarchies. In monarchy, the people are not considered in the selection of the ruler. The two main types of democracies are representative democracy and direct democracy.</p> <p>In representative democracy, the people elect individuals to represent them. These representatives are given the authority to rule the country.</p> <p>In a direct democracy, the citizens participate in the decision-making personally, rather than relying on intermediaries or representatives. A referendum involves direct voting. The entire electorate is asked to either accept or reject a particular proposal. However, it cannot be assumed that all governments that hold elections are democratic.</p> <p>Answer the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the two main types of Democracy? Ans: Representative democracy and Direct democracy 2. What is referendum? Ans: It means direct voting. 3. What is 'monarchy'? Ans: Country ruled by one person, who is wholly set apart from all other members of the state is called monarchy.