

## QUESTION BANK

### Grade 7- CIVICS AND POLITICS

#### Chapter 1: ON EQUALITY

##### A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. What does democracy mean?

(Discrimination, Justice, Equal right to vote)

**Answer:** Equal right to vote

2. According to Universal Adult Franchise, every adult has

(No vote, One vote, Multiple vote)

**Answer:** one vote

3. Whose autobiography is Joothan?

(Jawaharlal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Om PrakashValmiki)

**Answer:** Om Prakash Valmiki

4 what did the headmaster ask Om Prakash Valmiki to do?

(To bring a glass of water, To teach the students, To sweep the school playground)

**Answer:** To sweep the school playground

5. When people are treated unequally, what is violated?

(Dignity, Caste, Religion)

**Answer:** Dignity

6. The Indian Constitution recognizes

(All people are equal, all people are not equal. None of these)

**Answer:** All people are equal

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

7. ———— was the first state to introduce midday meal scheme.

**Answer:** Tamil Nadu

8. We are presented in the Parliament through our ————

**Answer:** Elected representatives

9. ———— is the meaning of Dalit.

**Answer:** Broken

10. ———— means thinking of one self and others as worthy of self-respect.

**Answer:** Dignity

C: Match the following

11. Disability act - 2001

12. Civil rights. -Article 15

13. Mid-day meal. - 1964

14. Prohibition of discrimination -1995

**Answer:** 1.1995

2.1964

3.2001

4.Article 15

D: WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

20. The Ansaris easily got a flat in the desired area.

**Answer:** False

21. "Joothan" is an autobiography of Om Prakash Valmiki.

**Answer:** True

22. Kanta borrowed money to pay her electricity bill.

**Answer:** False

23. Rosa park was an Afro American.

**Answer:** True

E: VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

26. What is Joothan about?

**Answer:** it is about the bitter experiences of growing up of a Dalit boy

27. What suggestion was given to Ansaris buy the property dealer?

**Answer:** They were suggested to change their names and called them, says Mr. and Mrs. Kumar.

28. On what basis were the Ansaris treated unequally?

**Answer:** The Ansaris treated unequally on the basis of religion.

29. What are the two ways in which the government has tried to implement the equality that guaranteed in the Constitution?

**Answer:** a) Through laws

b) Through government programs or schemes to help unprivileged groups.

30. What is known as the Civil rights movements?

**Answer:** A movement took place in the USA in the late 1950s to push for equal rights for African Americans. This moment later came to be known as Civil rights movement.

F: SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

31. Mention two different kinds of inequalities that exist in our country. Give examples.

**Answer:** two different kinds of inequalities that exist in our country or inequality is based on the caste system and that based on the religion

Om Prakash Valmiki was treated extremely unequally because he was a Dalit. In a school his headmaster made him sweep the school and the playground. The Ansaris were treated unequally on the basis of religion. They were looking to

rent an apartment in the city. They were about to take an apartment at the first sight, but the moment the landlady knew their names. She declined to rent the house.

**32. Write a note on equality in Indian democracy.**

**Answer:** The Indian constitution all persons recognizes as equals. This means that every individual in the country irrespective of his or her caste, religion, educational and economic backgrounds is recognized as equal. Although inequality still exist in the country. Yet the principle of the equality of all persons is recognized while earlier, no law existed to protect people from discrimination and ill treatment. Now there are several that work to see that people are treated with dignity.

**33. Write a brief note on the civil rights act of 1964?**

**Answer:** The civil rights act was passed in the year of 1964. The act prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, religion, or a national origin. It also started that all schools would be open to African-American children and that they would no longer have to attend separate schools specially set up for them. However, a majority of African Americans continue to be among the poorest in the country.

