

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII		Department: SOCIAL S	Date of submission:			
Worksheet No: 3		Topic: Equality in India (On Equality) Civics	Year: 2022-23			
I	Choose the correct option: -					
1	Who wrote the autobiography 'Joothan'? (a) Omprakash Valmiki (b) Rosa Park (c) B R Ambedkar (d) Kanta					
2	Voting right to all adult population of a country without any discrimination is called(a) Democracy(b) Civil Rights(c) Equality(d) Universal Adult Franchise					
3		state in India to start the m		· · ·		
	(a) Punjab	(b) Tamil Nadu	(c) Goa	(d) Gujarat		
4		he Civil Rights Act was passe				
		(b) 1934		(d) 1954		
11	Fill in the blan					
5	The	is the cornerstone of c	our Democracy.			
		(b) Parliament		(d) Equality		
6		means thinking of one self				
	(a) Discriminat	ion (b)) Democracy	(c) Dignity	(d) Diversity		
7						
		(b) Article 17				
Ш	Write True or False: -					
8	Inequalities do	Inequalities do not exist in India - False				
9	We need to change our attitude towards eliminating inequalities from the society - True					
10	Only a rich person can use publically available bathing ghats and wells - False					
IV	Match the following: -					
11	Dalit means	(a)Treated unequally				
12	Kanta	(b) Broken				
13	Ansaris (c)Domestic worker					
	(d) Midday Meals					
	Answers:- 11 - b, 12 - c, 13 - a					
V	Answer the following questions in one sentence: -					
14	What is 'Civil Rights Movements'?					
	🛠 A move	ment took place in the USA	in the late 1950's	to push for equal rights for African-		
	Americans. This movement later came to be known as Civil Rights Movement.					
15	On what basis were the Ansaris treated unequally?					
		saris were treated unequal	ly on the basis of r	eligion.		
16	Define the term 'Equality'.					
	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights or opportunities					
17	What was the condition of the African-Americans in the United States of America prior to 1950s?					
			ans were treated e	extremely unequally in the USA and		
	denied equality through law.					
VI	Answer in brie	f: -				

18	Explain the life of Kanta as a domestic worker.				
	Kanta is a poor domestic worker who lives in a slum which is very filthy.				
	Her daughter is sick but she cannot skip work because she needs to borrow money from her employers to take her daughter to the doctor.				
	Her job as a domestic help is not a permanent so she can be removed by her employers any time.				
19	Write a note on equality in Indian Democracy.				
	The Indian constitution recognises all persons as equals.				
	This means that every individual in the country irrespective of his/her caste, religion, educational and economic backgrounds is recognised as equal.				
	Although, inequality still exists in the country, yet the principle of the equality of al persons is recognised.				
	While earlier no law existed to protect people from discrimination and ill treatment.				
	But now there are several laws that work to see that people are treated with dignity.				
20	What are the provision made in the constitution for the recognition of Equality?				
	The provisions made in the constitution for the recognition of equality are as follow:				
	Every person is equal before the law. What this means is that every person, from the President of India to a domestic worker like Kanta, has to obey the same laws.				
	No person can be discriminated against on the basis of their religion, caste, race place of birth or whether they are male or female.				
	Every person has access to all public places including playgrounds, hotels, shops and markets.				
	All persons can use publicly available wells, roads and bathing ghats.				
	Untouchability has been abolished.				