



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Sub: Civics
Chapter: 3 Worksheet No: 3	Topic: Gender, Religion and Caste	Year: 2024-25

1	When we speak of gender divisions, we usually refer to: (a) Biological difference between men and women (b) Unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women (c) Unequal child sex ratio (d) Absence of voting rights for women in democracies.
2	Among the following, which countries have high participation of women in public life? (a) Sweden and India (b) Norway and Sri Lanka (c) Nepal and Africa (d) Sweden and Finland
3	Identify the reasons that castes alone cannot determine the elections in India. A. No party wins the votes of all the voters of a caste or community. B. Some political parties are known to favour some castes and are seen as their representatives. C. No parliamentary constituency in the country has a clear majority of one single caste. D. Mobilising and securing political support has brought new consciousness among the lower castes. (a) A and C (b) A and D (c) B and C (d) B and D
4	What is the primary objective of the feminist movement? a) To achieve political power b) To gain social and economic equality for women c) To increase population growth d) To establish a new religion
5	Which of the following is NOT a feature of a secular state? a) Equal treatment of all religions b) State-sponsored religion c) Freedom of religion d) No discrimination based on religion
6	Human rights groups in our country have argued that most of the victims of the communal riots in our country are_____ A. Women B. Religious extremes C. Religious minorities

	D. Religious majorities
7	<p>Identify the statements which suggest that it is not politics that gets caste-ridden, it is the caste that gets politicised.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When governments are formed, political parties ensure representatives of different castes find a place in it. 2. Each caste group incorporates neighbouring castes which were earlier excluded. 3. Various caste groups enter into a coalition with other castes. 4. Political parties and candidates in elections make appeals to caste sentiments. <p>A. 1, 2 and 4 B. 2, 3 and 4 C. 2 and 3 D. 1 and 4</p>
8	<p>Which of the following leaders worked for the elimination of the caste system in India?</p> <p>A. Jotiba Phule, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi and Periyar Rama Swamy Naicker B. Raja Ram Mohun Roy, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi C. Jotiba Phule, Periyar Ramaswami Naicker and Mahatma Gandhi D. Swami Vivekanand, Jotiba Phule and Raja Ram Mohan Roy</p>
9	<p>The distinguishing feature of communalism is _____</p> <p>A. Followers of a particular religion must belong to one community B. Communalism leads to the belief that people belonging to different religions can live as equal citizens within one nation. C. A communal mind does not lead to a quest for political dominance of one's own religious community. D. A secular constitution is sufficient to combat communalism</p>
10	<p>On an average, an Indian woman works _____ more than an average man every day.</p> <p>A. One hour B. Half an hour C. Two hours D. One and a half hour</p>
11	<p>What is the result of the political expression of gender division?</p> <p>A. It helped to improve women's role in public life B. It provided a superior status to women C. The position remains the same, as it was D. None of the above</p>
12	<p>Which one of the following is true about the ugliest form of communalism?</p> <p>A. Communal violence B. Riots C. Massacre D. All the above</p>
	<p>ASSERTION AND REASON: In the questions given below, there are statements marked as assertion (A) and reasons(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options:</p>

1	<p>Assertion (A): Under the caste system work is divided among people based on their caste.</p> <p>Reason(R): Members of the same caste are supposed to form different communities.</p> <p>A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>C) A is true, but R is false</p> <p>D) A is false, but R is true</p>
2	<p>Assertion (A): The caste system in India has been a major hurdle in achieving equality.</p> <p>Reason (R): Untouchability denies people of certain castes access to public places as equal citizens.</p> <p>A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>C) A is true, but R is false</p> <p>D) A is false, but R is true</p>
3	<p>Assertion (A): Sex-selective abortion has led to the decline in the sex ratio in India</p> <p>Reason (R): Desire for a male child has led Indian families to abort a girl child.</p> <p>A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A</p> <p>C) A is true, but R is false</p> <p>D) A is false, but R is true</p>