

Lesson- 2

Diversity and discrimination

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Apartheid was a practice of racial discriminating in South Africa.
2. Equality refers to appreciating the difference among people.
3. Caste system was an unfair system in ancient India, which divided people.
4. The Constitution came into force in the year 1950.

B. Write T for true and F for false.

1. Believing in prejudices makes our country progressive. F.
2. Discrimination and inequality exist only in India. F.
3. Stereotypes cannot be changed as they have become a part of society. T
4. Gabi Shull's story gives us hope. T
5. The Constitution treats everyone equally. T

C. Answer these questions in brief:

1. **What do you understand by stereotype?**

Ans1 A stereotype is a widely held but fixed opinion of a person or a group of people, which is often not true. It is a set idea about a particular type of person or a thing.

2. **What is Prejudice? Why should we not believe in them?**

Ans 2 Prejudice is an unreasonable dislike of a particular group of people or things, or a preference for one group of people or things over another.

We should not believe in them because prejudice can lead to many harmful effects on the society. It leads to conflicts between communities, creates disunity and stops the development of the nation.

3. **What was the practice of apartheid? How was it brought to an end?**

Ans 3 **Apartheid** was a political and social system in South Africa. It enforced racial discrimination between the white people and the black people.

It came to an end due to the efforts of a leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela in 1994.

D. Answer these questions in detail:

1. Explain the reason for discrimination in India?

Ans.1 The reason for discrimination in India was gender, language, creed and caste rules prevented some groups of people from using public facilities, accessing wells and mingling with the rest of the society.

2. What do you understand by religious discrimination? Explain with example?

Ans.2 Religious discrimination is treating a person or group differently because of the particular beliefs which they hold about a religion. People from one religion are treated unequally due to their particular beliefs, either before the law or in institutional settings, such as employment or housing. For Eg. Unfairly setting work schedules that prevent employees taking time off for religious observance.

3. How can we say that caste based discrimination was an evil in the Indian society?

Ans.3 In the ancient times in India, the Hindu society was divided into four castes on the basis of their work that people did. The caste system led to the lowest caste being treated badly. They were denied the opportunities to be educated and earn money, and so they remained backward and poor. The caste system discriminated among people on the basis of their birth in a particular caste, as they had to perform the duties assigned to that caste.

4. Give some examples of common stereotypes and prejudices from your day to day life?

Ans.4 One of the more common stereotype examples is stereotypes surrounding race. For example, saying that all Black people are good at sports is a stereotype, because it's grouping the race together to indicate that everyone of that race is a good athlete.

Example of prejudice is some children who are overweight are often believed to be below average in sports and in some cases they are prevented from taking part in sports altogether.

End of the Chapter.