

class- VIth Civics Ch-2
Diversity and Discrimination

① What is stereotypes?

Ans. Fixing people into is known as stereotypes.

2 Write the term given by the govt. to refers Dalits.

Ans Schedule Caste.

3 Write the different types of discrimination.

Ans. ① Gender Discrimination

② Caste "

③ Religion discrimination

④ Region discrimination.

Q. 4. It means to Judge other people negatively or see as inferior.

Ans Prejudice

Q. 5. The number of Language that people follow all over the world are more than.

Ans 1600 languages.

Q. 6. Name the Person known as the Father of Indian Constitution.

Ans ~~Dr.~~ Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Q. 7. Give two examples of Stereotypes.

Ans (i) Boys don't cry
(ii) Girls are soft spoken and gentle.

Q. 8. Match the following statements in a way that challenges stereotypes.

(A) Two surgeons were sitting down to lunch when one of them made a call on the mobile phone. (3) To speak with her daughter who had just returned from school.

B The boy who was the drawing competition went to dias (4) on a wheelchair to collect his prize

(C) One of the fastest Athletes in the world (1) Suffers from Chronic Asthma

(D) she was not that well-off but had a dream² (2) to become an astronaut which she did.

9. How can the stereotype that girls are a burden on their parents affect the life of a daughter? Imagine this situation and list at least five different effects that this stereotype can have on the way daughters get treated in the house.

1. They are not given quality education.
2. They don't have enough freedom.
3. They are not treated equally in home as per with her brother.
4. Suggested to do housework.
5. They are not given proper diet.

10. What does the Constitution say with regards to equality? Why do you think it is important for all people to be equal? Ans With regards to equality, the Constitution said that —

- (1) People are free to choose the kind of work they wish to do.
 - (2) Everyone has equal rights and opportunities.
 - (3) Every one is free to compete for government jobs.
 - (4) Untouchability is seen as a crime and has been legally abolished by law.
- ⇒ it is important for all people to be equal so that all of them have the freedom to follow their religion, speak, celebrate festivals and express themselves freely.