

Chapter 1: On Equality

Fill in the blanks:

- 1: Ansaris were denied house on rent because of their
- 2: Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth is in Article of the Indian Constitution.
- 3: The Indian constitution recognizes every citizen as

Write True/False.

- 1: Om Prakash Valmiki wrote his autobiography as "Joothan".
- 2: Rosa Park was an African-American woman.
- 3: By providing Right to vote for everyone, total equality is established in Indian society.

Write answers of the following questions:

- 1: What is Universal Adult Franchise? Why it is important in a democracy?

Answer:

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- 2: What do you understand by equality before the law?

Answer:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Religion, 15, Equal Write True/False. True, True, False

Chapter 2: Role of the Government in Health

Fill in the blanks:

- 1: The Public Health Service is a chain of health centers and hospitals run by the
- 2: The number of doctors with respect to the population is much in the rural areas.
- 3: India is the producer of medicines in the world.

Write True/False.

- 1: People in Rural areas have to travel long distances to reach a doctor.
- 2: Very less children in India do not get adequate food to eat and are undernourished.
- 3: India gets a large number of medical tourists from many countries.

Write answers of the following questions:

- 1: What are communicable diseases? Give examples.

Answer:

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2: Compare public health service with that of private health service.

Answer:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Government, Lower, Largest. Write True/False: True, False, True

Chapter 3: How the State Government works

Fill in the blanks:

- 1: Laws for the entire country are made in the
- 2: Legislative Assembly is also known as
- 3: A competition between various political parties and candidates is called.....

Match the following:

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|--|-----------------------------------|
| A: MLA | 1: Political Party |
| B: Organization that contests election | 2: Governor |
| C: The organ of government involved in making laws | 3: Member of Legislative Assembly |
| D: The head of the state | 4: Legislature |

Write answers of the following questions:

- 1: What is a constituency?

Answer:

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2: What do you understand by “Opposition”?

Answer:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Parliament, Vidhan Sabha, Election Match the following: A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2

Chapter 4: Growing up as Boys and Girls

Fill in the blanks:

1: In Samoa, by the time a boy was about years old, he joined the older boys in learning outdoor jobs like fishing and planting coconuts.

2: The Indian Constitution says that being male or female should not become a reason for

3: The government has passed laws that make it mandatory for organisations that have more than women employees to provide crèche facilities.

Write True/False.

- 1: Housework is invisible and unpaid work.
- 2: Our society does not make distinction between boys and girls when they are growing up.
- 3: The government has set up Anganwadis or child-care centres in several villages in the country.

Write answers of the following questions:

- 1: Do you think that the house work does not require physical work? Give example with your answer.

Answer:

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- 2: Why do the boys and girls given different toys in childhood? What relationship it has with their role as adults.

Answer:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Nine, Discrimination, 30 Write True/False: True, False, True

Chapter 5: Women change the world

Fill in the blanks:

When we believe that people belonging to particular groups based on religion, wealth, language are bound to have certain fixed characteristics or can only do a certain type of work, we create a

When we do not treat people equally or with respect we are indulging in

Public rallies and Are a very powerful way of drawing attention to injustices.

Match the following:

A: Ramabai

1: Amar Jiban

B: Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain

2: Active member of the women's movement

C: Rasundari Devi

3: Women's Education

D: Satyarani

4: Sultana's Dream

Write answers of the following questions:

From which communities and for what reason girl students drop out from the school?

Answer:

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What challenges are being faced by women today?

Answer:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Stereotype, Discrimination, Demonstrations

Match the following: A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

Chapter 6: Understanding Media

Fill in the blanks:

- 1: An media means that no one should control and influence its coverage.
- 2: Most of the cartoons that you see on television are mostly fromor the United States.
- 3: When a large number of people come together and openly state their opposition to some issue it is called

Write True/False.

- 1: TV studio in which the newsreader sits – it has lights, cameras, sound recorders, transmission satellites, etc., all of which cost a lot of money.
- 2: A balanced report is one that discusses all points of view of a particular story and then leaves it to the readers to make up their minds.
- 3: “Be Alert while on the railway crossing” is an example of commercial advertising.

Define following:

1: Censorship:

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2: Social Advertising:

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3: Local Media:

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4: Setting Agenda:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Independent, Japan, Public Protest Write True/False: True, True, False

Chapter 7: Markets around us

Fill in the blanks:

- 1: Many things in weekly markets are available atrates.
- 2: Usually, the buyer and seller know each other andshops also provide goods on credit.
- 3: The people in between the producer and the final consumer are the

Match the following:

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|------------------------|--------------------|
| A: Online Market | 1: High Prices |
| B: Shopping complex | 2: Credit |
| C: Neighbourhood Shops | 3: Low Prices |
| D: Weekly Market | 4: Flipcart/Amazon |

Define following:

1: Weekly Markets:

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2: Chain of Markets:

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3: Wholesale:

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4: Equality in the Market:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Cheaper, Neighbourhood, Traders

Match the following: A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

Chapter 8: A Shirt in the Market

Fill in the blanks:

1: Who makes most of the profit in the market?

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2: A factory where seeds are removed for the cotton bolls.

3: How an exporter do increases his profit?

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Write True/False.

1: Erode's bi-weekly cloth market in Tamil Nadu is one of the largest cloth markets in the world.

2: The cotton farmers and weavers earns good profit in the market.

3: The arrangement between the merchant and the weavers is an example of putting-out system, whereby the merchant supplies the raw material and receives the finished product.

Write answers of the following questions:

1: How weaver's cooperatives are beneficial for the weavers?

Answer:

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2: Describe the conditions of employment as well as the wages of workers in the garment exporting factory.

Answer:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: foreign businessperson ,Ginning mill, Paying less to workers

Write True/False: True, False, True

Chapter 9: Struggles for Equality

Fill in the blanks:

1: The Indian Constitution recognises all Indians as before the law and states that no person can be discriminated.

2: The Tawa dam began to be built in 1958 and was completed in 1978. It submerged large areas of forest and land.

3: In 1994, the government gave the rights for fishing in the Tawa reservoir to.....

Write True/False.

1: Discrimination on the basis of a person's religion, caste and sex is a significant factor for why people are treated unequally in India.

2: The dignity and self-respect of each person and their community can only be realised if they have adequate resources to support and nurture their families and if they are not discriminated against.

3: The Tawa Matsya Sangh in Himachal Pradesh is an example of people coming together to fight for an issue.

Write answers of the following questions:

1: Why do you call Indian constitution as a living document?

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2: Write about the struggle of Tawa Matsya Sangh.

Answer:

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Answers: Fill in the blanks: Equal, Agricultural, Private contractors

Write True/False: True, True, False