



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034
SOCIAL SCIENCE: CLASS VI

REVISION –WORKSHEET

Dear students,

In this module, we will be revising the unit *Diversity and Discrimination*.

The given questions are **for self-practise**.

NOT to be done in the Social Science notebook.

Answer key has been shared at the end of the worksheet for self-evaluation.

POLITICAL SCIENCE: CHAPTER 2: DIVERSITY AND DISCRIMINATION

Q 1) Identify which is not an example of diversity ?

- a) There are eight major religions in the world and all are practised in India.
- b) 1600 languages are spoken as mother tongue in India.
- c) More than a hundred dance forms are performed in India.
- d) Rupee is used as currency by all in India.

Q 2) The true meaning of prejudice is:

- a) When we form opinion about others without actually knowing much about them.
- b) Unity is diversity.
- c) When we appreciate our differences.
- d) When we all feel united and proud of our togetherness.

Q 3) Which of the following is not a disadvantage of Stereotype?

- a) Stopping us from looking at each person as a unique individual with own special qualities.
- b) Fitting large numbers of people into only one pattern or type.
- c) Leading to discrimination and preventing us from doing certain things.
- d) Helping us form positive attitudes and opinions about others who are not like us.

Q 4) Identify the word that is closely related to prejudice:

- a) Confidence
- b) Respecting
- c) Judging
- d) Unity

Q 5) Discrimination happens when:

- a) There is unity in diversity.

- b) People act on their prejudices or stereotypes.
- c) Everyone has equal resources.
- d) A country adopts secularism.

Q 6) Identify an example of stereotype:

- a) Dalits were not allowed to enter temples.
- b) I was not given the job since I did not belong to the desired caste.
- c) All boys are strong , they all like blue colour, cricket and basketball .
- d) Farmers were charged high rate of interest by the moneylenders.

Q 7) Identify an example of Prejudice:

- a) Dalit's were not allowed to enter temples.
- b) People who speak English are superior to others.
- c) All boys are strong , they all like blue colour, cricket and basketball .
- d) Farmers were charged high rate of interest by the moneylenders.

Q 8) Identify an example of discrimination:

- a) Dalits were not allowed to enter temples.
- b) People who speak English are superior to others.
- c) All boys are strong, they all like blue colour, cricket and basketball .
- d) All Indians came together to fight against British.

Q 9) Identify an example of unity:

- a) Dalit's were not allowed to enter temples.
- b) People who speak English are superior to others.
- c) All boys are strong, they all like blue colour, cricket and basketball .
- d) All Indians came together to fight against British.

Q 10) Constitution of India is a document that _____

- a) Supported caste system.
- b) Gave ideas to create inequality in the society.
- c) Laid out rules by which the nation could function.
- d) Promotes one common religion in the country.

Q 11) India is a secular country where _____

- a) There is one common religion practised by all in the country to avoid discrimination.
- b) People of different religions and faiths practise their religion without any discrimination.

- c) People of same religion live together and have a fixed type of job assigned to each religion.
- d) There is discrimination faced by people of different religions and faiths.

Q 12) Which of the following statement does not support equality.

- a) Untouchability is a crime and a punishable offense.
- b) Government jobs are open to all people.
- c) Everyone has different rights and opportunities depending on their religion .
- d) The government must treat all religions equally.

Imagine yourself living in India during freedom struggle, what will be your other struggles as a:

Q 13) Dalit:

- a) To gain entry into temples.
- b) To be allowed to go outside India.
- c) Given tax benefits.
- d) Have a separate village for themselves.

Q 14) Female members of the society :

- a) Should be allowed to watch movies and TV programme of their choice.
- b) Should be given reservation in metro train and buses.
- c) Should have as much right to education as men.
- d) Should be given right to cook food of their choice.

Q 15) Peasant :

- a) Cultivate crop of their choice .
- b) Release themselves from the grasp of the moneylender and the high interest rate.
- c) Given new land to cultivate.
- d) Provided with free seeds and fertilizers.

ANSWER KEY

1)	d)	5)	b)	9)	d)	13)	a)
2)	a)	6)	c)	10)	c)	14)	c)
3)	d)	7)	b)	11)	b)	15)	b)
4)	c)	8)	a)	12)	c)		