

**Chapter 2**

**Diversity and Discrimination**

**Question 1 What does prejudice means?**

Prejudice means to judge other people negatively or see them as inferior.

**Question 2 What are the factors people use to prejudice?**

We can be prejudiced about many things like people's religious beliefs, the colour of their skin, the region they come from, the accent they speak in,the clothes they wear etc.

**Question 3 What is Stereotype?**

When we fix people into one image, we create a stereotype.

**Question 4 What is discrimination?**

Treating anyone in an unacceptable and unfair manner based on a prejudice or stereotype is called discrimination.

**Question 5 What are the reasons of discrimination?**

Following are the reasons of discrimination-

Inequality in economic background.

Occupation.

Skin Colour.

Difference in regions.

Language.

Clothes.

**Question 6 What is Untouchability ?**

Untouchability is the status of certain social groups paced at the bottom of the ladder and was seen as unworthy. They were also called Dalits.

**Question 7 Which social group in Bombay Presidency was treated as untouchable?**

Mahar Community.

**Question 8 Dr, Bhimrao Ambedkar hs faced which kind of discrimination?**

Caste-Based Discrimination.

**Question 9 What does the term constitution mean?**

A constitution is a set of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is governed.

**Question 10 Who is known as the father of Indian Constitution?**

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar.

**Question 11 What does equality means?**

Equality is the quality or state of having the same rights, social status, etc.

**Question 12 What does the term secularism means?**

A constitution is a set of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is governed.

**Question 13 How can the stereotype that girls are a burden on their parents affect the life of a daughter?**

Five different effects are:  
(i) They are not given quality education and do not sent to schools.  
(ii) They are not given proper diet.  
(iii) They have to household work and kept busy in this.  
(v) They are not given proper care, love and affection of the family.  
(vi) Their health issues are not properly addressed.