Ch-18

Democracy and Equality

MCQ:

1. When did India become an independent country?

(a) 26 January 1950

(b) 15 August 1947 ✓

(c) 15 August 1950

(d) 26 November 1949

2. The introduction to the Indian Constitution is known as the:

(a) Appendix

(b) Preamble ✓

(c) Index

(d) Articles

3. When did the Constitution of India come into effect?

(a) 15 August 1947

(b) 26 November 1949

(c) 26 January 1950 ✓

(d) 30 January 1948

4. Which term means "a system where people have supreme power and rule through representatives"?

(a) Monarchy

(b) Democracy ✓

(c) Dictatorship

(d) Hierarchy

5. Universal Adult Franchise gives the right to vote to every citizen above the age of:

(a) 21 years

(b) 25 years

(c) 18 years ✓

(d) 16 years

6. **The principle of "One Man One Vote" was a courageous step because most Indians at the time were:**

(a) Wealthy

(b) Illiterate and poor ✓

(c) Living abroad

(d) Soldiers

7. **The Right to Equality is guaranteed under which section of the Constitution?**

(a) Fundamental Rights ✓

(b) Preamble only

(c) Keywords

(d) Appendix

8. **Which of the following is NOT a basis on which discrimination is prohibited?**

(a) Religion

(b) Caste

(c) Educational qualification ✓

(d) Gender

9. **The practice of _____ has been legally banned by the Constitution.**

(a) Voting

(b) Untouchability ✓

(c) Public speaking

(d) Business

10. **A coalition government is formed when:**

(a) One single party gets a clear majority.

(b) No single party gets a majority and parties join hands. ✓

(c) The President chooses the Prime Minister.

(d) There are no political parties.

11. **The role of the "Opposition" in a democracy is to:**

(a) Form the government.

(b) Keep a check on the activities of the ruling party. ✓

(c) Create laws independently.

(d) Prevent elections from happening.

12. What was the original basis of the "Varna System"?

(a) Birth

(b) Wealth

(c) Vocation (Occupation) ✓

(d) Location

13. According to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, what is "anti-national"?

(a) Democracy

(b) Caste systems ✓

(c) Education

(d) Voting

14. Which scheme was started to encourage parents to send their children to school by providing cooked meals?

(a) Operation Black Board

(b) Mid-day Meal scheme ✓

(c) Literacy Programme

(d) Super 30

15. **What is "Fraternity" as mentioned in the Preamble?**

(a) Wealth for all

(b) A sense of brotherhood and dignity of the individual ✓

(c) Religious dominance

(d) Military rule

16. Why are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes provided with "Reservation"?

(a) Because they are the majority.

(b) To ensure their proportionate share in all walks of life. ✓

(c) Because they are from urban areas.

(d) To prevent them from voting.

17. Which famous initiative by Mr. Anand Kumar helps poor children qualify for IIT?

(a) Operation Black Board

(b) Super 30 ✓

(c) Literacy Mission

(d) Tribal Development

18. **"Operation Black Board" is an example of a government measure for:**

(a) Health check-ups

(b) Education ✓

(c) Housing

(d) Legal advice

19. What does "Sovereign" mean in the context of the Preamble?

(a) Dependent on others

(b) Independent and free from external control ✓

(c) Ruled by a King

(d) A religious state

20. **The person elected to act or speak on behalf of the people for a fixed period is a:**

(a) Dictator

(b) Representative ✓

(c) Candidate

(d) Community member

Fill in the Blanks:

1) India became an independent country on 15 August 1947.
2) The Preamble is an introduction to the Indian Constitution.
3) The Constitution of India came into effect on 26 January 1950.
4) A Constitution is a set of regulations that a set of people have made and agreed upon.
5) Universal Adult Franchise means the right to vote for everyone who is above 18 years of age.
6) The principle of "One Man One Vote" was adopted despite many Indians being illiterate at the time of independence.
7) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar stated that castes are anti-national because they generate jealousy and antipathy.
8) When no single party gets a majority, two or more parties join hands to form a coalition government.
9) The Opposition keeps a check on the activities of the ruling party and protects the rights of the people.
10) The Constitution of India has banned the practice of untouchability.
11) In the beginning, the caste system (varna system) was only a classification of vocation or occupation.
12) Sheikho is a 10-year-old boy who picks up rags from the garbage every morning.
13) Paro is a flower seller who works at traffic signals from morning till night.
14) The Mid-day Meal scheme was started to increase the enrolment of children in schools.
15) Reservation was provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to ensure their proportionate share in all walks of life.
16) Rahul, a student from Jharkhand, qualified for IIT because of the coaching provided by Mr. Anand Kumar.
17) Mr. Anand Kumar runs a famous program in Bihar called Super 30 to help poor children.
18) Operation Black Board is a literacy program launched by the government to provide education for all.

19) A representative is a person elected to act or speak on behalf of the people for a fixed period.

20) A community consists of people living together sharing common interests.