

Democracy and Diversity

Question 1.

Cross-cutting social differences are easier to:

- (a) fulfill
- (b) accommodate
- (c) commit
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) commit

Cross-cutting social differences are easier to accommodate.

Question 2.

A society that has similar kinds of people, especially where there are no significant ethnic differences is called:

- (a) homogeneous society
- (b) heterogeneous society
- (c) mixed society
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) homogeneous society

It is called a homogenous society.

Question 3.

Democracy involves competition among various:

- (a) parties
- (b) political parties
- (c) groups
- (d) castes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) political parties

Democracy involves competition among various political parties.

Question 4.

The population of United Kingdom is divided into two major sects of:

- (a) Christians and Muslims
- (b) Christians and Hindus
- (c) Christians and Protestants
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Christians and Protestants

It is divided into Christians and Protestants.

Question 5.

Political competitions along religions and ethnic lines led to the disintegration of Yugoslavia into:

- (a) five independent countries
- (b) six independent countries

- (c) seven independent countries
- (d) eight independent countries

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) six independent countries
It led to the disintegration of Yugoslavia into six independent countries.

Question 6.

Social divisions affect:

- (a) political parties
- (b) population of a country
- (c) voting in most countries
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) voting in most countries
Social divisions affect voting in most countries.

Question 7.

People from one community tend to:

- (a) prefer other parties
- (b) prefer one or two parties
- (c) prefer some party more than other
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) prefer some party more than other
People from one community tend to prefer a particular party more than others.

Question 8.

In many countries there are parties:

- (a) that focus all communities
- (b) that focus only on one community
- (c) that focus only one religion
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) that focus only on one community
In many countries there are parties which focus only on one community.

Question 9.

The factors deciding the outcome of politics of social divisions are:

- (a) how people perceive their identities
- (b) how political leaders raise the demands of any community
- (c) how the government reacts to demands of different groups
- (d) (a) and (b)
- (e) (b) and (c)
- (f) all the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (f) all the above
All the above factors determine the outcome of politics of social divisions.

Question 10.

In a democracy political expression of social divisions is very:

- (a) abnormal and cannot be healthy
- (b) normal and can be healthy
- (c) important for proper functioning
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) normal and can be healthy

It is very normal and can also be healthy.

Question 11.

The black-gloved and raised clenched fists were meant to symbolise:

- (a) black poverty
- (b) black people
- (c) black power
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) black power

The black-gloved and raised clenched fists were meant to symbolise Black-Power.

Question 12.

The International Olympic Association held Carlos and Smith guilty of violating the Olympic spirit by:

- (a) making a public issue
- (b) making a public statement
- (c) making a political issue
- (d) making a political statement

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) making a political statement

The International Olympic Association held Carlos and Smith guilty of violating the Olympic Spirit by making a political statement.

Question 13.

When Norman died at 2006, Smith and Carlos:

- (a) did not attend his funeral
- (b) attended his funeral
- (c) were pallbearers at his funeral
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) were pallbearers at his funeral

Both Smith and Carlos were pallbearers at Norman's funeral.

Question 14.

Most social divisions are based on:

- (a) accident of birth
- (b) accident of community
- (c) accident of trade
- (d) none of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) accident of birth

Actually most social divisions are based on the accident of birth.

Question 15.

People who are atheists:

- (a) believe in God or any religion
- (b) don't believe in God or any religion
- (c) believe in God only
- (d) believe in religion only

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) don't believe in God or any religion

Atheists do not believe in God or any religion.

Question 16.

Rich and poor persons from the same family often do not keep close relations with each other for they feel:

- (a) they are same
- (b) they are very different
- (c) they are out caste
- (d) none of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) they are very different

Rich and poor feel they are different.

Question 17.

Social division takes place when some social difference:

- (a) overlaps with other differences
- (b) do not overlaps with other differences
- (c) when there is clash of ideas
- (d) none of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) do not overlaps with other differences

Social division takes place when some social differences do not overlap with other differences.

Question 18.

The difference between the Blacks and Whites became a social division in the US because:

- (a) the Whites tend to be poor and discriminated against
- (b) the Blacks tend to be poor and discriminated against
- (c) Both were poor and discriminated
- (d) none of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) the Blacks tend to

be poor and discriminated against

Because the Blacks tend to be poor and discriminated against.

Question 19.

In our country the people who tend to be poor are the :

- (a) landless people
- (b) rich people
- (c) dalits
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) dalits

It is the dalits who tend to be poor in our country.

Question 20.

Both Northern Ireland and the Netherlands are predominantly Christian but divided into:

- (a) men and women
- (b) rich and poor
- (c) Catholics and Protestants
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Catholics and Protestants

Both are divided into Catholics and Protestants.

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. The silver medalist of the 200 metres race in the 1968 Olympics was Peter Norman.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

2. The 1968 Olympic was held in Moscow city.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

3. The medals of both Carlos and Smith were taken back.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

4. Social diversity cannot take different forms in different societies.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

5. Some of the social differences are based on our choices.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

6. Every social division does not lead to social division.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

7. Social differences divide similar people from one another, but they do not divide different people.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

8. It is possible for people from different religions to have the same caste and feel close to each other.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

9. We have different identities in different contexts.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

10. In our country landless farmers tend to be poor.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

11. Groups that share a common interest on one issue are likely to be in different sides on a different issue.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

12. If you a protestant, you are more likely to be poor, and may have suffered a history of discrimination.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

13. Catholics and Protestants are about equally likely to be poor or rich.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

14. Overlapping social differences do not create possibilities of deep social divisions and tensions.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

15. Cross-cutting social differences are easier to accommodate.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

16. Social divisions of one kind or another exist in most countries.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

17. Belgium is a large country with many communities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

18. Migrants bring with them their own culture and tend to form a different social community.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

19. Most countries of the world are multi-cultural.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

20. The population of United Kingdom is divided into three major sects- Christians, Protestants and Muslims.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

21. The Protestants were represented by Unionists who wanted to remain with the UK, which is predominantly protestant.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

22. In 1996, the UK government and the Nationalists reached a peace treaty.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

23. If social divisions do exist in a country, they must never be expressed in politics.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

24. Social divisions do not affect voting in many countries.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

25. In many countries there are parties that focus only on one community.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

26. The outcomes of politics does not depend on how people perceive their identities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

27. It is much easier if the people see that their identities are multiple and are complementary with the national identity.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

28. The outcomes of politics depends on how political leaders raise the demands of any community.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

29. It is not easier to accommodate demands that are within the constitutional framework and are not at the cost of another community.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

30. The outcomes of politics depends on how the government reacts to demands of different groups.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

[Match the following](#)

1.

Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
1. Social differences are mostly	(a) to social	A. accident by birth
2. Every social division does not	(b) on our	B. in most countries

lead		
3. Some of the social differences are based	(c) are easier	C. choices
4. Cross-cutting social differences	(d) based on	D. division
5. Social division of one kind or another	(e) exist	E. to accommodate

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
1. Social differences are mostly	(d) based on	A. accident by birth
2. Every social division does not lead	(a) to social	D. division
3. Some of the social differences are based	(b) on our	C. choices
4. Cross-cutting social differences	(c) are easier	E. to accommodate
5. Social division of one kind or another	(e) exist	B. in most countries

2.

Column-A	Column-B
1. African-American	(a) A militant anti-racist-movement in US.
2. Black Power	(b) A society that has similar kinds of people.
3. Migrant	(c) A set of reforms movement aimed at abolishing legal racial discrimination.
4. Homogenous society	(d) Anybody who shifts from one region to another region.
5. Civil Rights Movement	(e) Black American.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-A	Column-B
1. African-American	(e) Black American.
2. Black Power	(a) A militant anti-racist-movement in US.
3. Migrant	(d) Anybody who shifts from one region to another region.
4. Homogenous society	(b) A society that has similar kinds of people.
5. Civil Rights Movement	(c) A set of reforms movement aimed at abolishing legal racial discrimination.

3.

Column-A	Column-B
1. The 1968 Olympics was held	(a) 2006
2. Norman died in	(b) 1998
3. Dalits	(c) African-Americans

4. A peace treaty was signed by UK government and Nationals	(d) poor and landless
5. Carlos and Smith	(e) in Mexico city

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column-A	Column-B
1. The 1968 Olympics was held	(e) in Mexico city
2. Norman died in	(a) 2006
3. Dalits	(d) poor and landless
4. A peace treaty was signed by UK government and Nationals	(b) 1998
5. Carlos and Smith	(c) African-Americans

[Fill in the blanks](#)

1. too suffered for his action and was not included in the Australian team for the next Olympic.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Norman

2. When Norman died in 2006, Smith and Carlos were at his funeral.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: pallbearers

3. In, there is linguistic as well as religious differences.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sri Lanka

4. Social can take different forms in different societies.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: diversity

5. Atheists do not believe in or any religion.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: God

6. Every difference does not lead to social division.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: social

7. We have different identities in different

▼ Answer

Answer: contexts

8. Social division takes place when some social difference with other differences.

▼ Answer

Answer: overlaps

9. In our country tend to be poor and landless.

▼ Answer

Answer: dalits

10. Catholics and are about equally likely to be poor or rich.

▼ Answer

Answer: Protestants

11. Cross-cutting social differences are easier to

▼ Answer

Answer: accommodate

12. Political along religious and ethnic lines led to the disintegration of Yugoslavia into six independent countries.

▼ Answer

Answer: competition

13. is easier to accommodate demands that are within the-framework and are not at the cost of another community.

▼ Answer

Answer: Constitutional

14. The of social diversities in a country need not be seen as a source of danger.

▼ Answer

Answer: assertion

15. People who feel, deprived and discriminated have to fight against the injustices.

▼ Answer

Answer: marginalised.
