## CLASS.X Political Science

## ASSIGNMENT 3

**TOPIC:** <u>Democracy and Diversity</u>

<ul><li>1) When one social difference overlaps with other differences, it results in:</li><li>a) social division</li><li>b) social accommodation</li><li>c)racial discrimination</li></ul>
2) Black Power was an: a) anti-social movement b) anti-racist movement c) anti-people movement
<ul><li>3) The outcome of politics depends on:</li><li>a) how the government reacts to the demands of various groups</li><li>b) how political leaders raise the community demands</li><li>c) how people perceive their identities</li><li>d) all the above</li></ul>
<ul><li>4) Which of the following statement is true?</li><li>a) All social divisions lead to disintegration of countries</li><li>b) All social divisions unite countries</li><li>c) Some social integrations may disintegrate countries</li></ul>
5) Which country suffered disintegration due to political fights on the basis of religious and ethnic identities? a) Belgium b) India c) Yugoslavia d) Netherlands
6) Who led the Civil Rights Movement in USA? What did it refer to?
7) Who were the African-Americans?
8) What was the Black Power Movement?
9) How did Smith and Carlos show Black poverty and Black power?
10) How did Peter Norman show his support?
11) How did Smith, Carlos and Norman suffer due to their actions?
12) How far did Smith, Carlos and Norman succeed?
13) What did the athletes respond to?
14) With help of Belgium & Sri Lankan example show that social diversity can take different forms in different societies.

15) How do social differences originate?

- 16) Explain the statement: 'Every social difference does not lead to social division.'
- 17) Can we have more than 1 identity or can we belong to more than one social group? If yes, explain.
- 18) What kinds of situations create social divisions? Explain with reference to blacks of USA & Dalits of India.
- 19) What is effect of overlapping &cross-cutting social differences? Explain with reference to Northern Ireland & Netherlands?
- 20) Which is a homogenous society?
- 21) Who is a migrant?
- 22) Today's countries are multi-cultural or homogenous. Explain by giving examples.
- 23) How do social divisions affect politics?
- 24) What was the effect of social divisions on Northern Ireland?
- 25) What was the effect of social divisions on Yugoslavia?
- 26) Explain: 'Social divisions in politics do not always lead to disasters.'
- 27) Explain the three determinants which decide the outcome of politics of social divisions.
- 28) When does a social difference become a social division?