

**CLASS.X**  
**Political Science**  
**ASSIGNMENT 4**  
**TOPIC: Gender, Religion and Caste**

1) Equal Wages Act says:

- a) Equal wages should be paid to equal work of men and women
- b) Equal wages should be given to all the children
- c) Equal wages should be paid to men and women even if their work is unequal

2) Child sex ratio means:

- a) Number of by children per thousand girls.
- b) Number of girl children per thousand boys.

3) The literacy rate among women is:

- a) 76%                      b) 45%                      c) 54%                      d) 67%

4) In which countries is participation of women in public life very high?

- a) Sweden                      b) India                      c) Pakistan                      d) Finland

5) What is the percentage of women in Indian State Assemblies?

- a) Less than 10%                      b) Less than 5%
- c) Less than 20%                      d) Less than 15%

6) What is gender division?

7) What is sexual division of labour?

8) How have women been able to improve their role in public life?

9) Name the countries where participation of women in public life is very high.

10) Define:-(a)Feminist (b) Patriarchy (c) Family laws (d) Urbanization  
(e)Occupational mobility (f)Caste hierarchy

11) Explain the ways through which women in India are discriminated against.

12) What is the position of Indian women's political representation?

13) What efforts have been made to improve the political representation of Indian women?

14) With the help of examples show that religion can play a role in politics.

15) What were Gandhiji's views related to religion and politics?

- 16) What has been the demand of Human rights group?
- 17) How is women's movements demand related to family laws?
- 18) What is communalism or communal politics?  
OR  
When does the use of religion in politics become a problem?
- 19) What is the flaw in the belief of communalism?
- 20) What are the various forms of communalism in politics?
- 21) Why has India been made a secular state?
- 22) Which constitutional provisions make India a secular state?
- 23) What is the basis of Indian caste system?
- 24) How has caste system changed in modern India? What are the reasons behind this change?
- 25) Give some examples of existence of caste system in modern India.
- 26) What is casteism?
- 27) What various forms can be taken by caste in politics?
- 28) "Caste is not the sole decisive factor during elections/" justify this statement.
- 29) How does caste get politicized?
- 30) How does caste-based politics help people?
- 31) How does caste-based politics produce negative results?