

Grade VIII - Political Science

Lesson 7. Understanding Marginalisation

Objective Type Questions

(1 Mark each)

I. Multiple choice questions

1	do not practise reli	igions like I slam, Hinduism, Christianity, etc.
(a) Dalits		(b) Adivasis
(c) Schedul	led Cast e	(d) none of them
2	are essential for the o	development of civilisations.
(a) Homes		(b) Climat e
(c) Societie	es	(d) For est s
3. The communitie	s which are less in numb	per than the rest of the population are called:
(a) Schedul	ed Cast e	(b) Scheduled Tribe
(c) Minoriti	es	(d) Backward class
4. The term Adiva	si means the original:	
(a) habit an	ts	(b) habit
(c) inhabit a	ant s	(d) none of these
5. There are over	different	nt Adivasi groups in India.
(a) 100		(b) 500
(c) 300		(d) 700
6. Prejudices lead	sto	
(a) Love and	d peace	(b) Fight s and differences
(c) Peace a	nd har mony	(d) Protests
7. A number of	liv <mark>e i</mark> n k	kut cha houses:
(a) Hindus		(b) Muslims
(c) Sikh		(d) Christian
1. (b)	2. (d) 3. (c)	4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (b)
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II. Multiple choice questions

1. Tribals are also referred to	as
a. Adivasis	b. Muslims
c. Dalits	d. Unt ouchables
2. In which one of the followin	g states we don't find Adivasis?
a. Odisha	b. Guj ar at
c. Madhya Pradesh	d. Ker ala
3. The Adivasi language which	has the largest number of speakers is
a. Khasi	b. Manipuri
c. Sant hali	d. Gondi
4. Niyamgiri Hill locat ed in Kala	ahandi district of Orissa is inhabited by this Adivasis comn
a. Bhills	b. Dongarria Konds
c. Kolis	d. Gonds
5. The percent age of Muslim c	hildr en at t e <mark>nding Mad</mark> ar asa is
a. 4	b. 66
c. 30	d. 100
1. (a) 2. (d)	3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)
	III. Multiple choice questions
1. Certain groups feels margina	alised due to factors like:
a. Social and cultural	b. Economic
c. Political	d. All of these
2. What literally means the ori	ginal in <mark>ha</mark> bit ant s?
a. Adivasis	b. Minor it <mark>ie</mark> s
c. Ghetto	d. Devoid
3. Where do Adivasis live?	
a. In or near Forest	b. Kaccha house
c. Colonies	d. None of these
4. How much is population of the	ne Adivasis in I ndia?
a. 2%	b. 4%
c. 8%	d. 16%



5. Stere	eot yping o	of Adivas	is is relat	edtoth	eir bein	g:				
a. Exotic			b.	b. Primitive						
c. Backward			d.	d. All of these						
6. A pe	rson who	does not	get adeq	uat e nut	rition or	food is kn	own as:			
á	a. Malnour	ished			b.	b. nour ished				
	c. well-no	urished			d.	none of th	ese			
7. What	is use of	timber?								
á	a. Constru	ct ion of	houses		b.	Railways				
C	c. Fur nit u	res			d.	All of the	se			
8. Const	it ut ional	saf eguar	ds ar e pr	ovided t	o t he mi	norities on	the basi	s of :		
á	a. Religion				b.	language				
C	c. both (a)	and (b)			d.	None of the	nese			
9	is a	a localit y	which is p	oopulat e	d lar gely	by member	ers of a p	articular	communi	t y.
á	a. Ghetto				b.	Adivasis				
C	c. Minorit	ies			d.	None of the	nese			
10. The	minoritie	es ar e fo	ced to li	ve on the	e mar gin	of econor	mic and s	ocial deve	elopment.	
a. Malnour ished b. mar ginalisation										
C	c. displace	ed			d.	all of thes	e			
11. How	much of	Muslims a	are litera	te?						
a. 65% b. 59%										
C	c. 80%				d.	94%				
1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (a)	4. (c)	5. (d)	6. (a)	7. (d)	8. (d)	9. (a)	10. (b)	11. (b)
			۱۷.	Multiple	e choice	quest ions				
1. Triba	l religion	involves	he worsh	nip <mark>of</mark> :						
A	A. Animals	3	B. mou	nt ains	C.	ancest or s	I	D.rivers		
á	a. A, B, C	1	. 0			B, C, D	C	0	0	
	c. A, C, D	ex	l y	en		A, B, C, D	re	ch	ool	
2. It wa	as believe	d that th	e Muslims	ssent th	neir child	ren to stu	dy in:			
á	a. Madara	sas			b.	Gover nme	nt			
(c. Privat e	schools			d.	Public sch	ools			



			Ole of Security
3. About what percent a	ge of India's populatio	on was for med by Muslims (2	2001)
a. 13. 4 per cent		b. 13.8 per cent	
c. 14.2 per cent		d. 13.2 per cent	
4. DongarriaKonds, an A	divasi communit y lives	in:	
a. Odisha		b. J har khand	
c. Chhat tisgar h		d. Madhya Pradesh	
5. In the north-east, th	e lands of the tribal h	ave remained under:	
a. High military	and war zone		
b. nat ional parks			
c. construction of	of dams which have sub	omer ged their lands	
d. mining			
1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (a) 4. (a)	5. (a)
	I. Match	the following	
1. Adivasis		(a) Smaller in number	
2. Minority		(b) Bur qa	6
3. Muslim		(c) Rural areas	
4.45% of tribal groups		(d) Scheduled tribe	
1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (b)	4. (c)
	II. Match	n the following	
Colu	mn A	Colur	mn B
1. Adivasis		a. Saf egu <mark>ar</mark> ds ar e neede	ed to protect them
2. The Sachar Committe	ee	b. Scheduled Tribes	
3. Minorities	v C	c. Locat ed in adivasi ar e	eas 0 0
4. Odisha	a Jene	d. Examined social, econ	nomic and educational

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st at us of the Muslims Community in India

e. A home to more than 60 different tribes

gr oups

5. I mportant mining and industrial centres



4 /1-1	0 (-1)	0 (-)	4 (-)	F (-)
1. (b)	2. (d)	3. (a)	4. (e)	5. (c)
(-)	(- /	- ()	(- /	- (-)

III. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Madar asas	a. Proof
2. Open Courts	b. Constructions of houses
3. Development	c. Ur banisat ion
4. Builders	d. Muslim educational institutions
5. Evidence	e. Courts where proceedings can be seen by

1. (d)	2. (e)	3. (c)	4. (b)	5. (a)

IV. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Madar sas	a. Scheduled tribes
2. Muslim communit y	b. Const it ut ional saf eguar d
3. DongarriyaKonds	c. Sachar Committee
4. Minorities	d. Muslim educational institutions
5. Adivasis	e. Odisha

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (a)

I. Fill in the blanks

- 1. About ______% of India's population is Adivasi.
- 2. Adivasis wor ship their _____, ___ and _____.
- 3. In the ninet eenth century, _____ Adivasis had perished during migrations.
- 4. Adivasis are not a _____ population.
- 5. Muslims have been deprived of the benefits of _____ development.



6. 25% of Muslim child	ren in the	year age	group have either never been					
enrolled in school or	dropped out.							
1. 8	2. Ancest or s, vill	age, nat ure spirits	3. five lakh					
4. Homogenous	5. socio-economic	00.	6. 6-14					
	014	would						
	II. Fill in the blanks							
1 women	are an imp <mark>o</mark> rtant	part of the women's n	novement in India.					
2. In the North-east, t	he lands of Adivas	sis remain highly	and war-t or n.					
3. Adivasis practise a r	ange of tribal relig	gions that are differe	ent from Islam, and					
·								
4 per cent of	of tribal groups ru	ral areas and	per cent in ur ban ar eas live below					
the poverty line.								
5. Muslims are	percent of Ir	ndia's population.						
1. Muslim	2. militarised	3. Hinduism; Christ	ianity 4. 45, 35 5. 13.4					
III. Fill in the blanks								
1 ar e t hos	se communities whi	ch are small in numbe	er.					
2 is wh	en a particular gro	oup of society is force	ed to live on margins of economic					
and social developme	ent .							
3 and	mar ginalisat i	on are interlinked.						
1. Minorities	2	. Mar ginalisation	3. Economic, social					
	IV. Fill in the blanks							
1 was force	ed to leave his villa	ge in						
2. Adivasis are invariab	olyin vario	ous stereo typical way	rs. S 0 0					
3. Muslims ar e	of India's population	retation.	Ochool					
4 in I ndia v	ver e beh	nind in terms of variou	us development indicators.					
5 in one sphe	ere naturally impad	ctsthe other.						
6. Mor e t han 50 per cer	nt of persons	due to mines and	are tribal.					

6

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7. Adivasis are for their lack of advar	ncement.			
8. Many tribal children are				
9. For est lands have been cleared for	·			
10 among tribal are also very low.				
11. In the North east, their lands remain highly	and			
12. I ndia has national parks and	wildlif e sanct uar ies.			
13 particular communities can lead t	o people against such groups.			
14. The are usually worshipped at hor	me.			
15. There is often very little among A	Adivasis.			
16. Adivasi means				
17. Muslims are% of India's population	n.			
18 women are an important part of t	he women's movement in India.			
19. In the north-east, the land of adivasis is high	nly and war torn.			
20. Adivasi practice a range of tribal religions that are different from Hinduism,				
and				
1. Dada Odisha	2. Portrayed			
3. 13.4 per cent	4. Muslims, laggings			
5. Destruction	6. Displaced, mining projects			
7. Flamed	8. Malnourished			
9. Timber	10. Lit er acy r at es			
11. Militarised, wart or n	12. 54, 372			
13. St er eot yping, discriminating	14. Ancestral tribes			
15. Hierarchy	16. Nomodic tribes			
17. 13.4	18. Muslim			
19. Milit arised	20. I slam, Christian			

I. True or False

- 1. 30% of Muslims have access to electricity.
- 2. Dadu was forced to leave his village in Odisha.
- 3. Adivasis used to worship idols.
- 4. Shifting cultivation was started by Britishers.



5. It was wrongly believed that Adivasis are primitive and backward.

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True	
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II. True or False

- 1. Muslims do not have equal access to basic amenities like water, electricity, etc.
- 2. Adivasi children are mostly malnourished.
- 3. Adivasis are modern people who love to live in big buildings in the cities.
- 4. Around 40% of India's population is Adivasi.
- 5. Muslim cust oms and practices are sometimes quite distinct from what is seen as the mainstream.

1. True	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True

III. True or False

- 1. Hierarchy is a graded system or arrangement of person or things.
- 2. Displaced refers to the people who are compelled to move from their homes for big development projects including dams, mining, etc.
- 3. Most of Adivasis are backward.
- 4. The literacy rate of Hindus is more than 60%.
- 5. Sant hali is spoken by Sant hal Adivasis.

1. True	2. True	3. True	4. True	5. True	

IV. True or False

- 1. 45 per cent of tribal groups in rural areas and 35 per cent in urban areas live above the poverty line in India.
- 2. For est s have been cleared to get land for agriculture and industry.
- 3. Lit eracy rate among the tribal is significantly high.
- 4. Dalits in India constitute the marginalised community.
- 5. Adivasi languages are not inspired by mainstream Indian languages.

1. False	2. True	3. False	4. True	5. True

Very Short Answer Questions



1. Write in your own words in two or more sentences of what you understand by the word 'marginalisation'?

The word 'marginalisation' refers to a situation in which an individual or a group of individual is deprived of certain privileges or treated as different from others.

- 2. List two reasons why Adivasis are becoming increasingly marginalised.
 - (i) They usually resist changes or new ideas.
 - (ii) Advasis lead their life in their own way without any interference from others.
- 3. Re-read the section on minorities and marginalisation. What do you understand by the term minority?

The term 'minority' refers to communities which are numerically small in relation to the rest of the population.

4. You are participating in a debate where you have to provide reasons to support the following statement. 'Muslims are a marginalised community'. Using the data provided in this chapter, list two reasons that you would give.

The two reasons are

- (i) Muslims are deprived of basic amenities.
- (ii) They have little access to education.
- 5. Who are Scheduled Tribes.

They are the cast es which are treat ed as untouchables in the cast e hierarchy of India.

6. Describe Scheduled Tribes.

Scheduled Tribes are the people or cast es which reside in the forest and hilly areas and are socially discarded and economically backward.

7. Define backward classes.

Backward classed is the name given to the weaker sections of the society other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

8. What is untouchability?

Untouchability is the practice of exploitation and segregation followed by the upper cast e Hindus against the lower cast e Hindus.

9. What is Ghettoisation?

Ghet to isation is a process in which an area or locality is populated largely by members of a particular community.



Short Answer Type Questions

1. Write one reason why you think the Constitution's safeguard to protect minority communities is very important.

The Constitution's safeguards to protect minority communities is very important because they are numerically small in numbers compared to the rest of the population and, therefore, they may be dominated by the majority communities.

2. I magine that you are watching the Republic Day Parade on TV with a friend and she remarks, "Look at these tribals'. They look so different. And they seem to be dancing all the time'. List three things that you would tell her about the lives of Adivasis in India.

The three things about the lives of Adivasis in India:

- (i) They are close to forest.
- (ii) They have a deep knowledge of forest and forest resources.
- (iii) They have their own tribal language.
- (iv) They love to wear colourful dresses.
- 3. Would you agree with the statement that economic and social marginalisation are interlinked? Why?

Yes, I do agree with the statement because economic condition of a man affects his social status. A person's social identification is assessed by his economic base.

4. Give two reasons to support the statement "Muslims are a marginalised community".

The two reasons are:

- (i) Muslims are deprived of basic amenities like, water, electricity, etc.
- (ii) They have little access to education.
- 5. Write any three things about the lives of Adivasis in India.
 - (i) They are very close to forest.
- (ii) They have their own tribal languages, and Santhali is one of them and they practise a range of tribal religions.
 - (iii) They wear colourful dresses.



Long Answer Type Questions

- 1. In the storyboard, you read about how Helan hopes to make a movie on the Adivasis story. Can you help her by developing a short story on Adivasis.
 - (i) Adivasis one those who live in the forests without any touch of modernisation.
 - (ii) They love to live in their own way and style.
- (iii) They have their own languages and their own music and folk system in which they live by themselves.
 - (iv) Adivasis are very rigid in following their culture and are resistant to change.
- (v) They are perceived as people who only dance in the colourful cost umes and get their livelihood from the forests.

2. Briefly describe the Adivasis.

- (i) 'The Original I nhabit ants' is the actual meaning of Adivasis.
- (ii) They are in close connection with forests.
- (iii) Around 8% of India's population is of Adivasis and many of India's most important mining and industrial centres are located in Adivasi areas-Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bokaro and Bhilai, among others.
- (iv) Adivasis practise a range of tribal religions that are different from I slam, Hinduism and Christianity.
 - (v) They wor ship their ancest or s, village and nature spirits.
- (vi) They have their own language and their own music and folk system in which they live by themselves.
 - (vii) There is of ten very little hierarchy in Adivasi societies.

3. How Adivasi are stereotyped?

- (i) Adivasis are invariably portrayed in very stereotypical ways-in colourful cost umes, headgear and through their dancing.
 - (ii) Then of ten leads to people believing that they are of primitive background.
- (iii) Adivasis are blamed for lack of advancement as they are believed to be resistant to change or new ideas.

4. Muslims are considered to be a marginalised community in India. Give reasons.

(i) Muslims are considered to be a marginalised community in India because in comparison to other communities, they have always been deprived of the benefits of socio-economic development.



- (ii) They have been deprived of basic amenities, literacy and public employment.
- (iii) Economic and social marginalisation is experienced by Muslims.
- (iv) Muslims may wear a bur qa, sport a long beard, wear a fez and these become ways to identify all Muslims. Because of all this, they tend to be identified differently and some people think they are not like the 'rest of us'.

