

Grade VIII - Political Science
Lesson 7. Understanding Marginalisation

Objective Type Questions

(1 Mark each)

I. Multiple choice questions

1. _____ do not practise religions like Islam, Hinduism, Christianity, etc.
- (a) Dalits (b) Adivasis
(c) Scheduled Caste (d) none of them
2. _____ are essential for the development of civilisations.
- (a) Homes (b) Climate
(c) Societies (d) Forests
3. The communities which are less in number than the rest of the population are called:
- (a) Scheduled Caste (b) Scheduled Tribe
(c) Minorities (d) Backward class
4. The term Adivasi means the original:
- (a) habitants (b) habit
(c) inhabitants (d) none of these
5. There are over _____ different Adivasi groups in India.
- (a) 100 (b) 500
(c) 300 (d) 700
6. Prejudices leads to
- (a) Love and peace (b) Fights and differences
(c) Peace and harmony (d) Protests
7. A number of _____ live in kutcha 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

- Tribals are also referred to as
 - Adivasis
 - Muslims
 - Dalits
 - Untouchables
- In which one of the following states we don't find Adivasis?
 - Odisha
 - Gujarat
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Kerala
- The Adivasi language which has the largest number of speakers is
 - Khasi
 - Manipuri
 - Santhali
 - Gondi
- Niyamgiri Hill located in Kalahandi district of Orissa is inhabited by this Adivasis community
 - Bhills
 - Dongarria Konds
 - Kolis
 - Gonds
- The percentage of Muslim children attending Madarasa is
 - 4
 - 66
 - 30
 - 100

1. (a)	2. (d)	3. (c)	4. (b)	5. (a)
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III. Multiple choice questions

- Certain groups feels marginalised due to factors like:
 - Social and cultural
 - Economic
 - Political
 - All of these
- What literally means the original inhabitants?
 - Adivasis
 - Minorities
 - Ghetto
 - Devoid
- Where do Adivasis live?
 - In or near Forest
 - Kaccha house
 - Colonies
 - None of these
- How much is population of the Adivasis in India?
 - 2%
 - 4%
 - 8%
 - 16%

5. Stereotyping of Adivasis is related to their being:
- a. Exotic
 - b. Primitive
 - c. Backward
 - d. All of these
6. A person who does not get adequate nutrition or food is known as:
- a. Malnourished
 - b. nourished
 - c. well-nourished
 - d. none of these
7. What is use of timber?
- a. Construction of houses
 - b. Railways
 - c. Furnitures
 - d. All of these
8. Constitutional safeguards are provided to the minorities on the basis of:
- a. Religion
 - b. language
 - c. both (a) and (b)
 - d. None of these
9. _____ is a locality which is populated largely by members of a particular community.
- a. Ghetto
 - b. Adivasis
 - c. Minorities
 - d. None of these
10. The minorities are forced to live on the margins of economic and social development.
- a. Malnourished
 - b. marginalisation
 - c. displaced
 - d. all of these
11. How much of Muslims are literate?
- a. 65%
 - b. 59%
 - 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)
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IV. Multiple choice questions

1. Tribal religion involves the worship of:
- A. Animals
 - B. mountains
 - C. ancestors
 - D. rivers
- a. A, B, C
- b. B, C, D
- c. A, C, D
- d. A, B, C, D
2. It was believed that the Muslims sent their children to study in:
- a. Madarasas
 - b. Government
 - c. Private schools
 - d. Public schools

3. About what percentage of India's population was formed by Muslims (2001)

- a. 13.4 per cent
- b. 13.8 per cent
- c. 14.2 per cent
- d. 13.2 per cent

4. DongarriaKonds, an Adivasi community lives in:

- a. Odisha
- b. Jharkhand
- c. Chhattisgarh
- d. Madhya Pradesh

5. In the north-east, the lands of the tribal have remained under:

- a. High military and war zone
- b. national parks
- c. construction of dams which have submerged their lands
- d. mining

1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (a)	4. (a)	5. (a)
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I. Match the following

1. Adivasis	(a) Smaller in number
2. Minority	(b) Burqa
3. Muslim	(c) Rural areas
4. 45% of tribal groups	(d) Scheduled tribe

1. (d)	2. (a)	3. (b)	4. (c)
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II. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Adivasis	a. Safeguards are needed to protect them
2. The Sachar Committee	b. Scheduled Tribes
3. Minorities	c. Located in adivasi areas
4. Odisha	d. Examined social, economic and educational status of the Muslims Community in India
5. Important mining and industrial centres	e. A home to more than 60 different tribes groups

1. (b)	2. (d)	3. (a)	4. (e)	5. (c)
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III. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Madarasas	a. Proof
2. Open Courts	b. Constructions of houses
3. Development	c. Urbanisation
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)
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IV. Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Madarsas	a. Scheduled tribes
2. Muslim community	b. Constitutional safeguard
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)
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I. Fill in the blanks

- About _____% of India's population is Adivasi.
- Adivasis worship their _____, _____ and _____.
- In the nineteenth century, _____ Adivasis had perished during migrations.
- Adivasis are not a _____ population.
- Muslims have been deprived of the benefits of _____ development.

6. 25% of Muslim children in the _____ year age group have either never been enrolled in school or dropped out.

1. 8	2. Ancestors, village, nature spirits	3. five lakh
4. Homogenous	5. socio-economic	6. 6-14

II. Fill in the blanks

- _____ women are an important part of the women's movement in India.
- In the North-east, the lands of Adivasis remain highly _____ and war-torn.
- Adivasis practise a range of tribal religions that are different from Islam, _____ and _____.
- _____ percent of tribal groups rural areas and _____ percent in urban areas live below the poverty line.
- Muslims are _____ percent of India's population.

1. Muslim	2. militarised	3. Hinduism; Christianity	4. 45, 35	5. 13.4
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III. Fill in the blanks

- _____ are those communities which are small in number.
- _____ is when a particular group of society is forced to live on margins of economic and social development.
- _____ and _____ marginalisation are interlinked.

1. Minorities	2. Marginalisation	3. Economic, social
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IV. Fill in the blanks

- _____ was forced to leave his village in _____.
- Adivasis are invariably _____ in various stereo typical ways.
- Muslims are _____ of India's population.
- _____ in India were _____ behind in terms of various development indicators.
- _____ in one sphere naturally impacts the other.
- More than 50 percent of persons _____ due to mines and _____ are tribal.

7. Adivasis are _____ for their lack of advancement.
8. Many tribal children are _____.
9. Forest lands have been cleared for _____.
10. _____ among tribal are also very low.
11. In the North east, their lands remain highly _____ and _____.
12. India has _____ national parks and _____ wildlife sanctuaries.
13. _____ particular communities can lead to people _____ against such groups.
14. The _____ are usually worshipped at home.
15. There is often very little _____ among Adivasis.
16. Adivasi means _____.
17. Muslims are _____% of India's population.
18. _____ women are an important part of the women's movement in India.
19. In the north-east, the land of adivasis is highly _____ 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 percent	4. Muslims, laggings
5. Destruction	6. Displaced, mining projects
7. Flamed	8. Malnourished
9. Timber	10. Literacy rates
11. Militarised, wartorn	12. 54, 372
13. Stereotyping, discriminating	14. Ancestral tribes
15. Hierarchy	16. Nomadic tribes
17. 13.4	18. Muslim
19. Militarised	20. Islam, 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 customs and practices are sometimes quite distinct from what is seen as the mainstream.

1. True	2. True	3. False	4. False	5. True
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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. Santhali is spoken by Santhal Adivasis.

1. True	2. True	3. True	4. True	5. True
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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. Forests have been cleared to get land for agriculture and industry.
3. Literacy 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
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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) Adivasis 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 castes which are treated as untouchables in the caste hierarchy of India.

6. Describe Scheduled Tribes.

Scheduled Tribes are the people or castes 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 caste Hindus against the lower caste Hindus.

9. What is Ghettoisation?

Ghettoisation 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. Imagine 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 are 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 costumes and get their livelihood from the forests.

2. Briefly describe the Adivasis.

(i) 'The Original Inhabitants' 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 Islam, Hinduism and Christianity.

(v) They worship their ancestors, 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 often very little hierarchy in Adivasi societies.

3. How Adivasi are stereotyped?

(i) Adivasis are invariably portrayed in very stereotypical ways-in colourful costumes, headgear and through their dancing.

(ii) This often 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 burqa, 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'.

