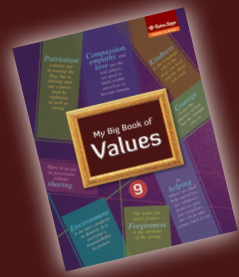


# WORKSHEET 4

## CHAPTER 4 – Rights and Democracy

My Big Book of  
**Values**

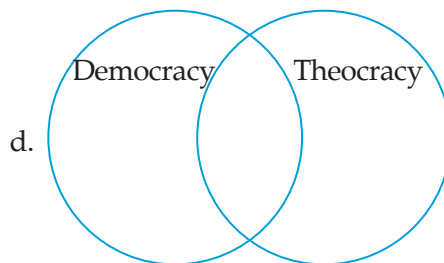
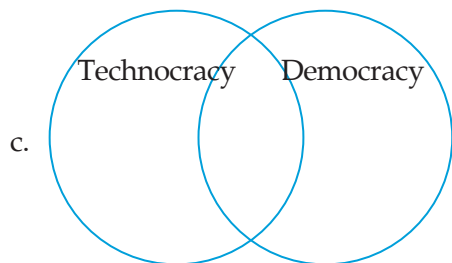
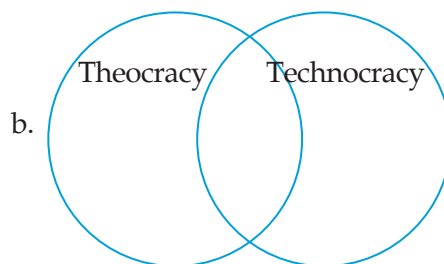
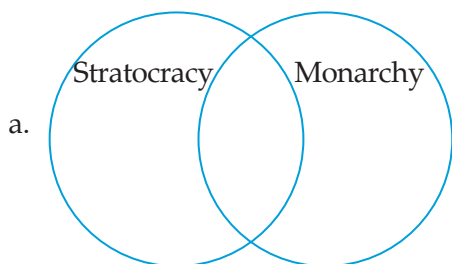
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Answer the following questions.

A. You have learnt terms pertaining to various forms of government in the Act It Out section of the lesson. Based on your understanding, identify the correct diagram from the ones given below. Each diagram shows that there is something common between two forms of government.

B.



C. Tick (✓) the correct options. There can be more than one correct option.

1. The adivasis are the original inhabitants of our land.
2. Birsa Munda, Birsa David and Birsa Dravid are different names of the same person.
3. Birsa's religion was a mix of Christian, Hindu and Tribal beliefs.
4. Before being an activist for the rights of adivasis, Birsa was a spiritual teacher.
5. Birsa endorsed an armed rebellion against the British government and the zamindars from the very beginning.
6. The revolt led by Birsa Munda forced the colonial government to derecognize the land rights of the tribal people.
7. Birsa Munda is a symbol of Adivasi pride and unity.

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Date: .....

**D. The example of Birsa Munda's story inspires us to fight for our rights. It validates the ideal of democracy in many ways. However, there is one thing that democracy does not entitle us to. Which is it? Identify from the given options.**

1. Democracy gives us the right to protest.
2. Democracy is the mechanism to counter exploitation of the poor and underprivileged.
3. Democracy gives us the right to pick up arms to fight for our rights.
4. Democracy helps in the equitable distribution of resources in a country.
5. Democracy helps to resolve issues through constitutional means.
6. Democracy provides a voice to people who are usually not heard.
7. Democracy gives people the right to have a say in matters affecting them.

**E. In the poem 'Are Women People', the mother forbids her son Willie to cast his vote as the voting places are 'dark and dreadful'. Her husband casts the vote for all the women in the family and he would cast Willie's too. What reasons do you think could have been given to the women of the family to convince them not to vote? [Hint: The mother is fearful about what polling booths can do to women]**

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**F. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct options.**

1. In 2003 the Supreme Court passed a landmark rule regarding democratic process. What was it?
  - a. The right to file a public interest case
  - b. Election candidates should declare their educational, financial and criminal records.
  - c. Election candidates should declare their age.
  - d. All of the above
2. The full form of ADR is
  - a. Alliance for Democratic Reforms
  - b. Association for the Democratic Republic
  - c. Association for Democratic Reforms
  - d. Alliance of Democratic Republics

3. Which of the following is **not** an area of focus for the ADR?
- a. Corruption in the political process
  - b. Greater accountability of political parties
  - c. Greater dissemination of information among the electorate
  - d. Democratic and constitutional rights
4. The purpose of the outreach programme 'Hum Badenge Apna Bharat' is to
- a. educate senior school children on the challenges faced by Indian democracy.
  - ii. educate senior school children on voting and good governance.
  - iii. Option i
  - iv. Options i and ii
5. Which of the following statements is **not** true about the ADR?
- a. [www.myneta.info](http://www.myneta.info) is a website run by the ADR.
  - b. ADR runs two outreach programmes for young citizens
  - c. ADR is a for-profit organization.
  - d. ADR has helped create widespread awareness regarding elections in the country.
6. According to the civil servant, one great achievement of the government in India has been
- a. keeping the country united.
  - b. solving all challenges of democracy.
  - c. equitable distribution of the fruits of development.
  - d. making exceptional progress.
7. Which of the following does **not** break the principle of democracy in India?
- a. Religion- and caste-based politics
  - b. Buying votes in exchange of money and other promises
  - c. Inadequate information about candidates among the electorate
  - d. Universal voting rights
8. What is one thing that the people of India can learn from foreign countries?
- a. Conducting elections
  - b. Civic sense
  - c. Democratic institutions
  - d. Electoral reforms

9. Which of the following is a right mentioned in the Constitution of USA?

a. Right to support and defend the Constitution

b. Right to serve on a jury

c. Right to a prompt and fair trial

d. Right to information on issues affecting one's community

10. Identify the statement that is **incorrect**.

a. It is a duty of Indian citizens to abide by the Constitution and respect the National Flag and Anthem.

b. The constitutions of India and the US have only one thing in common – the listing of the duties of the citizens towards the state.

c. Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address contains one of the most famous definitions of democracy.

d. Freedom to pursue happiness is a right given to US citizens.