

Political Science Class 11 Important Question Chapter 3 Equality

Q1. Write the importance of equality.

Ans. Due to equality, all people are entitled to respect. This belief gave rise to the notion of universal human rights.

Q2. Does equality mean treating the person equally in every situation?

Ans. No, but the talent of the person is to provide equality of opportunity keeping in mind the odds.

Q3. What was the slogan of the French Revolution of the late 18th century?

Ans. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

Q4. Does inequality appear more along with equality in society.

Ans. Yes. Slums with plush colonies, wastage of food, and starvation can easily be seen in society.

Q5. Specifically mention a simple inequality prevalent in Indian society?

Ans. Female, Male equality which has led to the sin of female feticide in society.

Q6. What do you understand by feminism?

Ans. Feminism is a political doctrine favoring equal rights for men and women.

Q7. What do disadvantaged groups mean?

Ans. For a long time, victims of inequality and exploitation have been tortured due to birth and caste differences.

Q8. Write any two factors that promote equality.

Ans.

- By establishing formal equality.
- By allowing women to participate in a lot of business and activities.

Q9. Write one such inequality that you have experienced yourself.

Ans. So many social ills can be traced straight back to this. It's difficult to find a story from an adult who is in a bad position in life that doesn't include some sort of major issues with the way they were raised.

No matter what your socio-economic status, being raised by parents who knew how to parent and loved you is one of the biggest advantages anyone can have in society.

Q10. Is it possible to end economic inequality? If yes, how?

Ans. Income inequality can be reduced directly by decreasing the incomes of the richest or by increasing the incomes of the poorest. Policies focusing on the latter include increasing employment or wages and transferring income.

2 Marks Questions

Q1. What do you understand by just and unjust inequality?

Ans. Inequality based on the importance of the work of the individual, justice cannot be fulfilled such as special status or respect to the Prime Minister and the General of the Army, whereas inequality based on the birth and caste of the person will complete injustice such as prohibition of entry into temple and public place.

Q2. Write the meaning of economic equality.

Ans. Reduce the gap between rich and poor and achieve equality of opportunities.

Q3. What does the ideal of equality mean?

Ans. The opportunities or behaviors a person receives should not be influenced by birth or social conditions.

Q4. Some variations have been made inborn rather than innate? Write your thoughts in this context .

Ans. When certain variations exist in the society for a long time, it seems to be based on natural differences as if from ancient times it was considered justifiable to deny women equal rights by considering them as cowards in comparison to men and women.

Q5. What do you understand by natural and social inequalities?

Ans. 'Natural' inequality, for Nagel, is defined as that inequality for which society is not responsible by virtue of previous actions and policies; 'social' inequality is that inequality for which it is. Nagel fails to give a plausible criterion for determining the scope of societal responsibility.

Q6. Can our society be an example of a society based on equality?

Ans. Although equality in fundamental rights of the Indian constitution is described, yet examples of rich – poor, female – male and caste inequality are seen daily in the society.

Q7. Do you think social equality is the most important concept in India? Why?

Ans. Yes, Because Indian society is divided into caste differences. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar referred to the provisions related to reservation to eliminate disparity on the basis of birth.

Q8. What do you understand by Marxism?

Ans. Measures to eradicate social and economic inequality should be abolished by private ownership and public ownership of economic resources.

Q9. Understanding the concept of socialism, name the prominent socialist thinker of India.

Ans. Socialism means equitable distribution of resources by minimizing the meaning and equality. India's leading socialist thinker Ram Manohar Lohia

Q10. "Differential behavior (reservation) is an important step towards establishing equality". How ?

Ans. Yes, because the classes left behind in the race for equality and development need special rights.

4 Marks Questions

Q1. Are natural variations always invariant? Write your thoughts with examples in this regard.

Ans. No! It can be variable. Medical technology and computers can be helpful in resolving disability. The contribution of science is commendable in spite of the famous physicist Stephen Hawkins walking and not speaking.

Q2. Explain the difference between Marxism and Liberalism keeping in mind the concept of equality.

Ans. Marxism believes in attempting to establish equality by controlling the public over economic resources, while liberals believe in excluding qualified individuals from all classes by open competition.

Q3. How can we promote equality?

Ans. Ending of privilege class and attempts to bring equality by divisive behavior.

Q4. “Political equality is mere deception without economic equality”. Express your thoughts after keeping in mind the sentence used.

Ans. In the absence of meeting the minimum requirements, one cannot understand the importance of their political rights, which promotes political corruption.

Q5. What steps did the government take to combat racial-based inequality in the United States? Did it work?

Ans. In 1964, the Civil Rights Act was passed by the government, which attempted to establish equality on the basis of color, race and religion. Barack Hussein Obama, a black man, has twice held the position in America’s highest dignity. Which is an example of the policy of apartheid being rejected But still, from time to time in the society, there is an echo of violence against blacks.

Q6. “Equality is essential and essential for the respectful operation of human life”. Keeping this fact in mind, highlight the three dimensions of equality.

Ans. Political Equality (Including interpretation), Social equality (Including interpretation), Economic Equality (Including interpretation)

Q7. Differential Behavior (Reservation) is an anti-equality concept? According to you what suggestions or improvements should be made in this regard.

Ans. No, the concept of reservation is not opposed to equality, but is necessary for the establishment of equality. For a long time, the backward and exploited castes could not be brought forward without support in the race of development.

Reservation should be based not only on the basis of ethnic birth but also on the basis of economic backwardness etc.