

**NCERT Exercise Solution**  
**Class 10<sup>th</sup> Social Science (Political Science)**

**Chapter 3 – Democracy and Diversity**

**1. Discuss three factors that determine the outcomes of politics of social divisions.**

**Ans:** The three factors that determine the outcomes of politics of social divisions are as follows:

- The perception of people's identities
- The representation of the community by in the political system
- The reaction of the government to the demands of a community

**2. When does a social difference become a social division?**

**Ans:** A social difference becomes a social division when it combines with another social difference of other nature, whether or not they are linked. For example, the Whites being rich and the Blacks being poor.

**3. How do social divisions affect politics? Give two examples.**

**Ans:** When the political leaders use the social divisions to support their policies which are biased, then this might lead to the deepening of the divisions and ultimately the collapse of a state. Here are the examples of the same:

- The separation of Kosovo from Serbia where Kosovo is 90% Islamic while Serbia has 90% Christians.
- The Partition of India, largely advocated by the Muslim League that led to the formation of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

**4. \_\_\_\_\_ social differences create possibilities of deep social divisions and tensions. \_\_\_\_\_ social differences do not usually lead to conflicts.**

**Ans:** Overlapping social differences create possibilities of deep social divisions and tensions. Cross cutting social differences do not usually lead to conflicts.

**5. In dealing with social divisions, which one of the following statements is NOT correct about democracy?**

**(a) Due to political competition in a democracy, social divisions get reflected in politics.**

**(b) In a democracy it is possible for communities to voice their grievances in a peaceful manner.**

**(c) Democracy is the best way to accommodate social diversity.**

**(d) Democracy always leads to disintegration of society on the basis of social divisions.**

**Ans:** (d) Democracy always leads to disintegration of society on the basis of social divisions.

**6. Consider the following three statements.**

**A. Social divisions take place when social differences overlap.**

**B. It is possible that a person can have multiple identities.**

**C. Social divisions exist in only big countries like India.**

**Which of the statements is/are correct?**

**(a) A, B and C**

**(b) A and B**

**(c) B and C**

**(d) Only C**

**Ans:** (b) A and B

**7. Arrange the following statements in a logical sequence and select the right answers by using the code given below.**

**A. But all political expression of social divisions need not be always dangerous.**

**B. Social divisions of one kind or the other exist in most countries.**

**C. Parties try to win political support by appealing to social divisions.**

**D. Some social differences may result in social divisions.**

(a) D, B, C, A

(b) D, B, A, C

(c) D, A, C, B

(d) A, B, C, D

**Ans:** (a) D, B, C, A

**8. Among the following, which country suffered disintegration due to political fights on the basis of religious and ethnic identities?**

(a) Belgium

(b) India

(c) Yugoslavia

(d) Netherlands

**Ans:** (c) Yugoslavia

**9. Read the following passage from a famous speech by Martin Luther King Jr. in 1963. Which social division is he talking about? What are his aspirations and anxieties? Do you see a relationship between this speech and the incident in Mexico Olympics mentioned in this chapter?**

**“I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character. Let freedom ring – when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God’s children – black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics – will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual: ‘Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!’ I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: ‘we hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal’.”**

**Ans:** There is a mention of the prevalent racial discrimination that was practiced in the United States of America until the 1960s. Here, King talks about the policies biased against the people of African Origin in the United States and aspires his nation to be a place where every individual would be treated in the same manner irrespective of his race or colour. The speech and the 1968 Black

Power Salute have some connection but it was more related to Human Rights instead of just Black People's Rights.