

Subject- S. S. T Class-7

Topic-Gender Understanding And Sensitivity
Learn and Write

Exercise
Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.

- Choose the right options.

(a) Achild's first teacher is	
(i) family	<input type="checkbox"/> (ii) school
(iii) friend	<input type="checkbox"/> (iv) mother
(b) Meera Bai is famous for	
(i) Politics	<input type="checkbox"/> (ii) administration
(iii) dedication to God	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (iv) none of these
- Fill in the blanks.

(a) A woman is the head of the family in the 'Bhamashah Scheme'.

(b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy was instrumental in getting a law framed banning sati practice.

(c) Formation of women's police and women's rights & education societies have been set up in every district.

(d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar generated awareness in favour of widow remarriage.
- What was the status of women in ancient times? P90
- What do you understand by gender sensitivity? P91
- Which laws have been enacted for empowerment of women? P94
- Write briefly about the government schemes being run for the upliftment of women. P91

Additional Questions For Practice

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) – Tick (✓) the correct options.

- Government has supported women by the formation of at the central and the state levels.

(a) Women Agency	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) Women University
(c) Women Commission	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) Women Institution
- What percentage of reservation quota do women get in Municipal Corporations and the Panchayats?

(a) 45 per cent	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) 33 per cent
(c) 20 per cent	<input type="checkbox"/> (d) 25 per cent
- Gender can also promote gender inequality.

(a) construction	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) stability
(c) difference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) policy
- Which of the following is done by women in the villages?

(a) care of farm animals	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) work in fields
(c) both (a) and (b)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) work in offices

CIVICS-7

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B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Men are expected to go out and earn a living for their family.
2. Deprived sections of the society are the ones who suffer a lot.
3. Girls education has become very important in today's societies.
4. Jyotiba Phule and Savitri Bai Phule contributed towards women upliftment.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Women's participation in all activities were equal to men in ancient times.
2. During middle ages both boys and girls were deprived of education.
3. ☒ Rani Lakshmi Bai was a brave woman who fought bravely against her enemies.
4. India is a nation where culture and traditions speak aloud.

T
F
T
T

D. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What were girls forced to do during the middle ages? P-90
2. How are women discriminated financially even though they carry out several tasks? P-92
3. Why do women hardly get any importance in public life? P-93

E. Short Answer Questions

1. How have women gained recognition in today's society? P-93
2. ☒ What is the aim of 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' campaign? P-93
3. Why should women be treated as equal to men? P-90

F. Long Answer Questions

1. Write about the upliftment of women in the 19th century. P-91
2. What all have women done to make it known to the world that their potential is equal to that of men? P-92
3. Write down some instances of gender discrimination that exist in our society. P-91

10. Gender Understanding and Sensitivity

Exercise

1. Choose the correct options.

- (a) (iv) mother
- (b) (iii) dedication to God

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) A woman
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) police centres, safety and advisory centres

(d) widow remarriage

3. Women were happy and prosperous in ancient times. They participated equally in all the activities, with men. There was no discrimination based on sex or gender. All were treated equally. Women actively participated in administrative works as well as in wars.
4. When men and women are treated alike, it is known as gender sensitivity.
5. Following are the strategies used by the government to raise the living standards of women in the society:
 - Laws have been made by the government to fight against social evils and beliefs such as sati pratha, child marriage, dowry system.
 - Laws have been made to prevent domestic violence against women.
 - 33 per cent quota has been reserved for women in the Municipal Corporations and the Panchayats.
 - Formation of the Women's Commissions at the centre and state levels.
 - Women quota has been reserved in government jobs.
 - Enactment of laws like equal wages for equal works.
6. Schemes run by the government for the upliftment of women are :
 - Formation of women's police stations and women's safety and advisory centres in every district.
 - Awarding scholarships, distribution of bicycles to female students on reaching the 9th standard, setting up residential schools in the blocks of every district.
 - Imparting training for employment purposes and providing business loans.
 - Relaxation in the registration fee levied on property bought in the name of women.
 - **Sukanya Samridhi Yojana** has been started for encouraging savings for higher education of girls.
 - Schemes like **Janani Suraksha Yojana**, for the safety and upliftment of women, 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' campaign is being run by the government to save the girl child.

Additional Questions For Practice

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) – Tick (✓) the correct options.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. (c) Women Commission | 2. (b) 33 per cent |
| 3. (c) difference | 4. (c) both (a) and (b) |

B. Fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|--------|----------------------|
| 1. Men | 2. Deprived |
| 3. Sex | 4. Savitri Bai Phule |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Girls were restricted to four walls of the house, doing household chores only.
2. All the household chores such as cooking, cleaning, washing, etc., are done by women. Men go out to earn a living and fulfil the needs of the family. In villages too, women fetch water from the wells, work in fields, take care of the farm animals, etc. Even though women carry out such heavy tasks, they are not well paid as compared to men.
3. Being a male dominated society, women hardly get any importance in public life especially politics. They are not given a prominent role in community programmes.

E. Short Answer Questions

1. Women have raised their voice for equality in the family and the outside world. They have gained recognition in the society through the help of the state and the judiciary in various issues.
2. The aim of 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' campaign is to send more and more girls to school.
3. A woman is the architect, first of the family and then the society. A woman has a real inner strength. The mother being the first teacher of her child, inculcates in the child, all the social and ethical values. She makes her children good citizens.

Women have contributed greatly to the progressive cause of their family and nation with the virtues of love, sacrifice, tolerance and forgiveness. Therefore, a woman must be treated as equal to man.

F. Long Answer Questions

1. Many social reformers came forward in the 19th century and made efforts for the upliftment of the women.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy worked towards banning the evil practice of sati.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar spread awareness about widow remarriage and got laws formulated for it.

Swami Dayanand Saraswati is greatly known for his contribution towards female education.

Mahatma Jyotiba Phule and Savitri Bai Phule also contributed towards women's upliftment. Several laws and schemes have been chalked out for their upliftment.

2. Today, women are actively participating in various fields of work. They are successfully running their business. They have joined the defence forces, police, science and technology department, medical, engineering and many more.

Women have raised their voice for equality in the family and the outside world. They have gained recognition in the society through the help of the state and the judiciary in various issues. Today, women have formed associations and are using their Fundamental Rights properly.

They are now more confident and ready to fight for their rights on both moral and constitutional platforms.

3. Following are some instances of gender discrimination that exist in our society:

- (a) There is discrimination between boys and girls. Girls are deprived of education as compared to the boys.
- (b) They also suffer in terms of nutrition, education and other matters.
- (c) Girls are restricted to four walls of the house, doing household chores only.
- (d) The household chores such as cooking, cleaning, washing, etc., are done by women.
- (e) In villages, women fetch water from the wells, work in fields, take care of the farm animals, etc. Even though women carry out such heavy tasks, they are not well paid as compared to men.