

## **Discrimination-Inequality, Stereotypes and Prejudice**

### **E. Short-answer questions:**

1. What is discrimination?
2. Differentiate between stereotype and prejudice.
3. Give two examples of stereotype.
4. How is 'race' a basis for discrimination?
5. List any three fundamental rights which guarantee non-discrimination to the citizens of India.

## **Solutions**

### **E. Short-answer questions**

1. Discrimination means treating a group or people less favorably compared to others because of factors like skin colour, gender, nationality, religion, culture, status and disability.
2. Stereotyping a group means to ignore the unique qualities of individuals and have a positive or negative opinion about people and things. Prejudice has the same meaning but in negative sense.
3.
  - Favoring a fair-skinned contestant in a Miss Universe Contest
  - Africans are good at sports
4. Racial discrimination is an act in which some races consider themselves superior to others. In South Africa, racial discrimination gave birth to Apartheid.
5. Right to equality before law, prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth; provide religious freedom to all citizens of India; Right against exploitation prohibiting all forms of forced labor, child labor and trafficking of human beings.