



Chapter 20 Understanding diversity

1. India consists of ____ States and ____ Union territories.

- (a) 27,9 (b) 29, 7 (c) 28,7 (d) 28,9

Answer: (b) 28,8

2. India is known as a

- (a) Continent (b) Sub continent (c) Island (d) None of these

Answer: (b) Sub continent

3. Mawsynram, the land of highest rainfall is located in

- (a) Manipur (b) Sikkim (c) Nagaland (d) Meghalaya

Answer: (d) Meghalaya

4. Which one of the following religion is not practised in India

- (a) Sikhism (b) Islam (c) Zoarastrianism (d) Confucianism

Answer: (d) Confucianism

5. Recognised official languages of India, as per VIIIth Schedule of Indian Constitution

- (a) 25 (b) 23 (c) 22 (d) 26

Answer: (c) 22

6. Onam festival celebrated in

- (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Punjab (d) Karnataka

Answer: (a) Kerala

7. Mohiniyattam is a classical dance of

- (a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Manipur (d) Karnataka

Answer: (a) Kerala

8. 'Discovery of India' – a book was written by

- (a) Rajaji (b) V.O.C (c) Nethaji (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

9. The phrase 'Unity in Diversity' was coined by

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Ambedkar (c) Mahathma Gandhi (d) Rajaji

Answer: (a) Jawaharlal Nehru

10. V.A. Smith called India as _____

- (a) Great Democracy (b) Unique land of diversities
(c) Ethnological museum (d) Secular nation

Answer: (c) Ethnological museum

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Geographical features and climatic conditions determine the **economic** activities of a region.
2. Jaisalmer, the land of lowest rainfall, is located in **Raiastan**.
3. Tamil was declared as classical language in the year **2004**.
4. Bihu festival is celebrated in **Assam**.

III. Match the following:

1. Negroids - Religion
2. Coastal areas - India
3. Zoroastrianism - Fishery
4. Unity in diversity - Indian race

Answer:

1. Negroids - Indian race
2. Coastal areas - Fishery
3. Zoroastrianism - Religion
4. Unity in diversity - India

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. Define diversity.

- People speak different languages, eat different kinds of food, celebrate their own festivals and practice a culture different from one another.
- These differences make us unique as Indians.
- We come from different backgrounds, belong to different cultures, worship in different ways, yet we live together. This is known as diversity.

2. What are the types of diversity?

India under the following broad headings:

landforms and lifestyles diversity,
social diversity,
religious diversity, and
cultural diversity.

3. Why is India called a sub continent?

A continent is a very large area of land with various physical features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers and seas and various types of weather patterns. India has all of them. India is known as a subcontinent.

4. Write the names of three major festivals celebrated in India.

Festivals like Pongal, Bihu, Ramzan, Christmas, Buddha Poornima, Mahavir Jayanthi, Guru Nanak Jayanthi are some of the festivals that denote the cultural diversity of India.

5. List out some of the classical dances of India.

Bhangra, Bharathanathiyam, Kathakali, Kathak, Kuchipudi, and so on

6. Why is India called the land of unity in diversity?

- India has a multicultural society.
- India evolved as a single nation through common beliefs, customs and cultural practices.
- The freedom struggle and the drafting of our Constitution stands as sample evidence to the spirit of unity of India.

VI. Projects and Activities:

1. cut out pictures of five varieties of dance forms that are popular in India and write brief notes on each form.

2. Read about a state of your choice and make an album to show the culture and tradition of people who live in that state.

3. Collect the pictures to show the art and architecture of Tamil Nadu.

VII. HOTS:

List out the various festivals celebrated in different states.

Assam : Bohang Bihu

Bihar : Chhath puja

Gujarat : Janmashtami, Diwali

Haryana : Baisakhi

Tripura : Kharchi puja

Uttarakhand : Ganga Dusshera

Himachal Pradesh : Mahashivarathri

Jharkand : Holi

Jammu & Kashmir : Eid-ul-Fita

Karnataka : Ugadi

Kerala : Onam

Madhya Pradesh : Diwali

Maharastra : Ganesh Chaturthi

Punjab : Lohri

West Bengal : Durga puja

Odisha : Raja Parba

Rajastan : Gangaur

Tamil Nadu : Pongal

Uttar Pradesh : Navaratri

VIII. Life Skill:

Suggest measures to bring unity in your school.