St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi – 110092 Session: 2024-2025

Class: VI Subject: Social Science Topic: Civics Chapter-1

VARIETY AND THE DEPTH OF DIVERSITY

1.	Multiple Choice Type Questions(Needs to be done in book)									
a)	Bihu is the harvest festival of									
i)	Assam	ii) Kerala	iii) Bihar	iv) Madhya Pradesh						
b) Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred on										
i)	15 Feb, 191	19 ii) 15 Aug,1	.919 iii) 1 3	3 April, 1919 iv)	26 Jan, 1919					
c) The number of languages recognized by the Indian Constitution in VIII Schedule is										
i)	22	ii) 21	iii) 28	iv) 27						
d) People all over India dance to the lively beats of Dandiya during										
i)	Holi	ii) Dussehra	iii) Diwal	iv) Navratras						
e) Jammu and Kashmir got a special autonomous status through Article										
i)	371	ii) 370	iii) 373	iv) 471						
2.	2. Fill in the blanks (Needs to be done in book)									
a)	a) Difference in the regional, cultural, religious or linguistic backgrounds is called diversity.									
b) The geography of a place has an important bearing on the history of that place.										
c)	c) Symbols of national identity are our National song, National Anthem and Tricolor flag.									
d)	d) Kashmir is known as Paradise on Earth.									
e)	e) Jawahar Lal Nehru wrote the book "The Discovery of India."									

3 . State whether the following statements are True or False. (Needs to be done in book)

a) Diversity exists only in patriarchal society. FALSE

b) Onam is celebrated in Uttar Pradesh. FALSE

c) India faces no regional disparity. FALSE

d) Chennai is the capital of Kerala. FALSE

e) When an Indian participates in an international event, the

country prays for his/ her success irrespective of caste and creed. TRUE

4. Match the following

COLUMN A COLUMN B

(a) Tiranga i) Punjab

(b) Jana Gana Mana ii) Our National Song

(c) Vande Matram iii) Our National Flag

(d) Baisakhi iv) Jammu and Kashmir

(e) Phirans v) Our National Anthem

Ans-a-iii, b-v, c-ii, d-i, e-iv

5. Very Short Answer Type Questions

(a) What is diversity?

Ans- The set of people of different tastes, social backgrounds, religions, languages, cultures, customs and traditions.

(b) Who coined the phrase 'Unity in Diversity'?

Ans- Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru coined the phrase Unity in Diversity.

(c) What does matriarchal family mean?

Ans- The matriarchal system is a system in which a female member is considered as the head of the family.

(d) Name the principle languages spoken in Jammu and Kashmir.

Ans- In Jammu and Kashmir, the principle languages spoken are Kashmiri, Dogri, Pahari, Hindi, Punjabi, Gojri, Bauti and Dadri.

(e) Mention the official language of India.

Ans- Hindi and English are considered as official languages of India.

6. Short Answer Type Questions

(a) Why do we say that India is a land of diversity?

Ans-India is a land of diversity because of the vast linguistic religious, regional and cultural differences which add a variety to our life.

(b) How has the world become global village?

Ans- The world has become global village due to the development in the means of transport and communication. It helps in interchange of thoughts and ideas.

(c) Give some contrasts in dresses worn by Indians.

Ans- Saree and dhoti are worn in many parts of the country. But the styles in which they are worn in many parts of the country. But the styles in which they are worn differ. People of Rajasthan wear Turbans as headgear to protect themselves from extreme heat and sandstorm. People of Kashmir wear woollen phirans to keep themselves warm in the winter.

(d) Why is diversity important to us?

Ans- i) Diversity adds variety of flavours to our life.

- ii) Diversity brings in new ideas and experience.
- iii) It helps in learning different set of knowledge from each other it leads to better problem solving.

(e) Why is India is called a secular state?

Ans- India is called a secular state because our constitution gives all citizens the freedom to follow their own faith. All religions are equal before the law.

7. Long Answer Type Questions.

(a) Define the following terms:

Ans- i) Linguistic Diversity- The use of number of languages spoken in a country.

- ii) Secular state- A state where all religions are equal before law.
- iii) <u>Economic interdependence</u>- All the regions of the country depend upon one another as no region is self- sufficient.

(b) Explain the factors that give India such a vast variety of differences.

Ans- Both geographical and historical factors influence the diversity of a region. The different physical features like mountains, valleys, plains, deserts, plateaus, coastal areas, rivers and forests form a national boundary helping to shape the art, customs and way of living of the people of India.

(c) Mention some examples of unity in diversity in India.

Ans- i) Celebration of various festivals like Holi, Dussehra, Diwali, Eid, Christmas, Gurpurab, etc. are done together.

- ii) All religions enjoy equal respect before the law. There is no official state religion. This makes India a secular state.
 - iii) Our national symbols, that promote national identity are honoured equally by all Indians.

(d) How does the progress of a nation depend upon unity?

Ans- Progress of a nation depends on the unity existing among its people. Progress can be achieved only if all the people stand together bound by common love for their country. All the regions of the country depend upon one another as no region is self- sufficient. This means that in- spite of our cultural differences we are united.

(e) OMITTED

8. Assertion and Reason Based Questions.

Assertion (A): Kashmir is known as The Paradise on Earth.

Reason (R): Houseboats and shikaras are common features in the lakes of Kashmir.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true