

## Civics

### Lesson -1

#### Diversity in India

##### **A. Fill in the blanks:**

1. **India** is a vast country with diverse geography and cultures.
2. Each period of **history** had a distinct influence on the lives of people.
3. The UN has declared 21<sup>st</sup> may as **World Day for Cultural Diversity**.
4. Religion, languages, food, festivals and rituals are called **Culture**.

##### **B. Fill in the blanks with correct answers:**

1. The phrase unity in diversity was termed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) **Pandit Nehru** c) Sardar Patel d) DR. B.R. Ambedkar
2. Victoria Memorial in Kolkata is an example of the archaeological style of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Portuguese b) **British** c) Mughals d) French.
3. States formed on the basis of languages are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Artistic states b) cultural states c) **linguistic states** d) Diverse states.
4. Chorno and Kadiyo are example of men's traditional clothing from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Assam b) **Gujarat** c) Arunachal Pradesh d) Rajasthan

##### **C. Answer the following in brief:**

###### **1. What do you understand by diversity?**

**Ans1** Diversity is a range of people or things which are different from each other.

###### **2. India is called a land with "unity in diversity" explain in two points.**

**Ans 2** India is called a land with "unity in diversity" because people from different regions, religions and cultural backgrounds participated in the freedom struggle. People from different groups identify themselves as citizens of India.

###### **3. Select any two states of India and bring out the diversity between them with the help of two examples?**

**Ans.3 Gujarat-** Gujarat is a western most state of India. The capital of Gujarat is Gandhinagar. The main language of Gujarat is Gujarati. The climate of Gujarat is moderate as it is a costal state.

**Arunachal Pradesh-** Arunachal Pradesh is the eastern-most state of India where the sun rises first. The Capital of Arunachal Pradesh. In Arunachal Pradesh, there are diverse tribes each having their own colourful vibrant lifestyle.

#### **4. Which festivals are celebrated in Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh? What do they mark?**

**Ans 4** In Gujarat, Navratri is a festival. The international kite flying festival is celebrated on 14<sup>th</sup> January to mark the movement of the Sun into the Northern Hemisphere. Whereas, Losar is the main festival in Arunachal Pradesh, it is celebrated as New Year, with much ceremony and great show, by the people of the Monpa tribe who are more in population there.

#### **D. Answer the following in Detail:**

##### **1. Explain geographical diversity in India?**

**Ans1** The Six physical divisions of India constitute to the geographical diversity of India. The geographic diversity leads to diverse climatic conditions, flora, fauna, and way of life. People living in different regions have different food habits, clothes occupations and customs influenced by the climatic conditions of their regions.

##### **2. How does diversity impact our lives?**

**Ans 2** Diversity adds a lot of things in our lives. Diversity in the form of art and literature, clothes, food, festivals and languages becomes the part and parcel of our lives. Hence, it gives a new outlook to the people about the rich heritage of India.

##### **3. Do you think there are advantages of being diverse? Give reasons for your answer?**

**Ans 3** There are many advantages of being diverse. Diversity can be defined as people coming together from different races, nationalities, religions to form a group, organization or community. A diverse society is one that values the difference in people. It is one that recognizes that people with different backgrounds, skills, attitudes and experiences bring fresh ideas and perceptions. Diverse society encourages and harnesses these differences to make their relations closely connected and approachable.

##### **4. Suggest any two ways in which we can preserve the diversities of India?**

**Ans4** People must respect these differences, and celebrate the diversity of India. We should respect the people with different languages, cultures, dresses and food habits in this way only we can preserve the diversities in India.

**5.** Contacts with the Arabs, the Persians, the Turks and the Europeans have made India's already diverse culture more diverse. Explain with example?

**Ans 5** The Arabs, the Persians, the Turks and the Europeans have Influenced India's food, clothes, language, buildings and culture. Each period of history had a distinct influence on our life and culture of India. The people came from different regions to trade with India, stayed back in India and this had an impact on the traditions, cultures, and food habits of the Indian people, as they adopted the customs and habits followed by these people.