

Sub- S.St
Civics

UNIT 3: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL
LIFE

Chapter - 1

Understanding Diversity

A. Answer the following questions orally.

Q1- Name three kinds of social groups.

Ans. Family, Community and nation are three different types of social groups.

Q2- Name two things that the people of a nation have in common.

Ans. ① A single geographical area
② A common government.

Q3- Name two regions of India where matrilineal families are found.

Ans. Parts of north-eastern India and Kerala.

- Mention some religions that are followed in India.

Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism and Zoroastrianism are some religions followed in India.

In which part of India are pherans worn?

Pherans are worn in Kashmir.

Which place in India is known for its blue and white pottery?

Rajasthan is known for blue and white pottery.

Q4 - Why do people in cold places eat a lot of non-vegetarian food?

Ans: People in cold places eat a lot of non-vegetarian food, especially in the winters, as few crops can be grown there.

Q5 - What does the snake-boat race of Kerala tell us about the people?

Ans: - The snake-boat race of the people of Kerala tells us about the coastal people's strong bond with water.

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B. Answer in not. the following questions more than 20 words

Q1- What is diversity?

Ans:- The presence of a wide range of qualities or features is called diversity. It can be seen in the way people live.

Q2- What is a community?

Ans:- A group of families either living in the same area or having some common links is known as a community.

Q3- Name five things in which India shows diversity.

Ans:- Five things in which India shows diversity are customs, religions, food, dress and language.

Civics Class - VI

Our World: Then and Now - 1

B. Answer the following questions in not more than 20 words.

1. What is diversity?
2. What is a community?
3. Name five things in which India shows diversity.
4. Why do people in cold places eat a lot of nonvegetarian food?
5. What does the snake-boat race of Kerala tell us about the people?

C. Answer the following questions in not more than 40 words.

1. What is a family? Name the two main types of families based on the number of members.
2. Give one example to show that climate influences the way people dress.

D. Answer the following question in not more than 100 words.

1. Give examples to show that different people do the same thing differently.

E. Think and answer.

1. Why do we say that human beings are social beings?
2. English, though a foreign language, is often used in public notices in India. Why?

F. Fill in the blanks.

1. The free flow of goods and services between nations is one of the effects of globalisation.

2. In a matrilineal family, property passes from mother to daughter.

3. South Indian languages belong to the Dravidian group.

4. Holi is a Hindu festival celebrated by many who are not Hindus.

5. Large turbans are worn in the state of Rajasthan.

6. Bharatanatyam is to Tamil Nadu what Kathakali is to Kerala.

G. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Human beings do not need to live in groups. False
2. Communities depend on each other. True
3. Different religious communities have different festivals, rituals and places of worship. True
4. The sari and the dhoti are worn in several Indian communities. True
5. People living in coastal areas eat a lot of fish. True
6. Diversity divides India as a nation. false

H. Choose the correct options. More than one option may be correct.

1. The languages and dialects used in India number

(a) less than 1,000

(b) less than 100

(c) more than 1,000

(d) more than 2,000

2. A Muslim prays in a

(a) temple

(b) mosque

(c) church

(d) gurudwara

3. Pashmina shawls are made in

(a) Rajasthan

(b) Kerala

(c) Tripura

(d) Kashmir

4. South Indian food is spicy because

(a) South Indians cannot cook without spices

(b) spices are rare in South India

(c) South India grows a lot of spices

(d) North Indians cook with spices

5. Which of the following is not a harvest festival?

(a) Onam

(b) Diwali

(c) Bihu

(d) Baisakhi