

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

SECTOR – 24 B CHANDIGARH

CLASS – VI (CIVICS)

CHAPTER – 1 DIVERSITY IN INDIA

TEXTBOOK WORK

• **MCQs (Page no – 207)**

1. (A) co – exist
2. (B) diversity

• **MCQs (Page no – 208)**

1. (B) Hieun Tsang
2. (A) globalisation

EXERCISE

• **MCQs (Page no – 209)**

1. (B) diverse cultures and traditions
2. (A) inequality , making some people rich and many poor

• **TRUE / FALSE (Page no – 210)**

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

- **A) MCQs**

1. (A) geography , history and climate
2. (B) diversity

NOTEBOOK WORK

- **B) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. What is diversity ?

Ans) Diversity is the range of many people or things very different from each other.

2. List four things that make us unique from others.

Ans) Age , physical abilities , gender differences and beliefs are four things that make us unique.

3. How did the government tackle the evils of caste system ?

Ans) Government made laws to tackle the evils of caste system.

4. What is gender bias ?

Ans) A girl child is treated like a burden and even today , in some villages and in some towns , the birth of a girl child is not welcomed . This is called gender bias.

- **C) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. What are the two factors that create differences in the society (with special reference to India) ? How do these two factors create differences ? Explain with examples.

Ans) The two major factors that create differences are economic differences and social differences.

Economic differences between people mean the differences in amount of money or wealth they have . People are rich if they have lots of money. People are poor if they have little money. Economic differences leads to inequality , making some people rich and many poor.

Caste system and gender bias are two major social differences. Caste system in India became an evil when the society was divided into castes during ancient times. Another evil is discrimination against the girl child . Even today , a girl child is treated like a burden . It is called gender bias . Caste system creates inequalities in society among people of different castes. Similarly , gender bias leads to the women of the society being treated in a negative way.

2. What are the reasons behind India being a country with diversity ?

Ans) There are various reasons behind diversity in our country. The first reason is the geography of our country. India has different geographic variations like mountains , rivers , thick forests and oceans . In olden times , there was no means of communication and travelling form one place to another was very difficult. Due to this , people stayed at one place for a long time and developed their own culture and

traditions . Another reason is the history of the people who settled down in these places. Similarly , climate is also a reason for diversity . Different climates are responsible for the differences in clothing , food , houses , dance and music.

3. How do the influence of foreigners contribute towards the diversity of a country ?

Ans) Indian history has various examples of foreign influences that added to our diversity. India was visited by foreign students like Hieun Tsang and many others . They brought their own culture and tradition with them. Their religions , languages and dresses were introduced in our land . For example ,Urdu language was born from the blend of Hindi and Persian languages. These influences were also found on food and architecture . The Taj Mahal and Mughlai food are examples of Persian influence.

4. What are the effects of globalisation on today's world ?

Ans) The 21st century has witnessed a great deal of progress in communication , technology and transport. This has made it possible for us to overcome geographical boundaries and change our lifestyle. A global network has been formed that links economies , societies and cultures . Information and ideas are being spread across the world . All these are effects of globalisation.

