

JINENDER SONI
Founder, MISSION GYANChapter-8 | Unity in Diversity,
or 'Many in the One' **Worksheet-1****Multiple Choice Questions**

- The phrase "unity in diversity" means**
 - Everyone follows the same culture
 - Diversity causes division
 - Many differences exist within an underlying unity
 - Traditions never change
- According to the chapter, which aspect of India first strikes visitors?**
 - Uniform lifestyle
 - Rich diversity
 - Political system
 - Modern cities
- The Anthropological Survey of India recorded approximately how many languages?**
 - 125
 - 225
 - 325
 - 425
- Rice, wheat, millets, and pulses are called staple grains because they**
 - Are eaten occasionally
 - Are expensive foods
 - Form the basic food of most Indians
 - Grow only in villages
- Which of the following spices is commonly used across India?**
 - Saffron
 - Turmeric
 - Vanilla
 - Peppercorn
- The sari is an example of unity in diversity because it**
 - Is worn only in villages
 - Is stitched in one style
 - Has one form but many regional styles
 - Is made only of silk
- Makara Sankranti is celebrated in different regions under**
 - The same name only
 - Different names around the same time
 - Different months
 - Only in South India
- Which ancient collection of stories teaches life skills through animals?**
 - Vedas
 - Jatakas
 - Panchatantra
 - Puranas
- The two great Indian epics that illustrate unity in diversity are**
 - Vedas and Upanishads
 - Ramayana and Mahabharata
 - Panchatantra and Jatakas
 - Puranas and Smritis

10. According to the chapter, diversity in India

- (a) Weakens unity (b) Causes conflicts
(c) Enriches Indian culture (d) Should be removed

Fill in the blanks :

11. Rice, wheat, and millets are known as _____ grains.
12. The Pañchatantra stories exist in more than _____ languages.

True / False

13. India has only one style of clothing across all regions.
14. The Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata exist in many regional and folk versions.

Very Short Type Questions

15. What is meant by diversity?
16. Name any one festival celebrated across India under different names.

Short Type Questions

17. Explain how Indian food shows unity in diversity.
18. How does the sari reflect both unity and diversity in Indian culture?

Essay Type Questions

19. Describe the meaning of unity in diversity with reference to languages, food, and festivals in India.
20. Explain how Indian literature, especially the epics, shows unity in diversity.

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A):** India's cultural diversity does not divide the country.
Reason (R): Different traditions, languages, and customs are linked by shared values and cultural interactions.

Choose the correct option:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A
b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
c) A is true, but R is false
d) A is false, but R is true



CBSE CLASS-6 | Geography

Chapter-8 | Unity in Diversity, or 'Many in the One'

Worksheet-1

Answer & Solution

1. (c) many differences exist within an underlying unity
2. (b) Rich diversity
3. (c) 325
4. (c) Form the basic food of most Indians
5. (b) Turmeric
6. (c) Has one form but many regional styles
7. (b) Different names around the same time
8. (c) Panchatantra
9. (b) Ramayana and Mahabharata
10. (c) enriches Indian culture
11. Staple
12. 50
13. False
14. True
15. Diversity means the presence of different languages, customs, foods, and traditions.
16. Makara Sankranti / Pongal / Lohri / Bihu (any one).
17. Indian food uses common ingredients like rice, wheat, millets, and pulses across the country. However, these ingredients are cooked in different ways, creating a wide variety of regional dishes.
18. The sari is a single unstitched piece of cloth worn across India. It differs in fabric, colour, design, and draping style from region to region, showing both unity and diversity.
19. Unity in diversity means that although India has many languages, foods, and festivals, there is an underlying cultural unity. People eat different dishes but use common ingredients, speak different languages but share values, and celebrate festivals with similar meanings at the same time of the year.
20. Indian literature shows unity in diversity through texts like the Pañchatantra, Rāmāyaṇa, and Mahābhārata. These works exist in many languages and regional versions, yet they share common stories, values, and moral lessons, connecting people across regions and generations.
21. **Correct option: (a)**
Explanation: Both statements are true. India's many traditions are bound together by shared cultural values, which explains how diversity strengthens unity.