

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

QUIZ
PART-03

1. What does Tagore's quote emphasize in the context of Indian culture?
- Superiority of one culture over others
 - Value of political unity
 - Bliss of experiencing unity within diversity
 - Importance of rituals

(C)

Explanation: Tagore's quote celebrates the joy of experiencing the "One" in the "play of the many," highlighting harmony in diversity.

2. What does Sri Aurobindo describe as the foundation of India's identity?
- Economic independence
 - Military strength
 - Unity in Diversity
 - Language standardization

(C)

Explanation: Sri Aurobindo calls "the Many in the One" the core of India's Swabhava (nature) and Swadharma (duty), referring to unity in diversity.

3. What diversity is reflected in the National Anthem of India?
- Political ideologies
 - Caste divisions
 - Geographic and cultural regions
 - Languages only

(C)

Explanation: The anthem mentions places like the Himalayas, Ganga, Yamuna, etc., reflecting India's rich geographic and cultural diversity.

4. What unifying message is conveyed by India's National Anthem?
- Military pride
 - Religious practices
 - Celebration of local heroes
 - Collective national identity

(D)

Explanation: The anthem unites diverse regions by praising their combined contribution to the nation, promoting a shared identity.

5. What is the primary message of Pañchatantra stories like "The Monkey and the Crocodile"?
- Importance of wealth
 - Heroic adventures
 - Intelligence and decision-making
 - Supernatural power

(C)

Explanation: These stories teach life skills and moral lessons like wise thinking, trust, and judgment.

6. What do folk tales often emphasize?
- Military victories
 - Economic theories
 - Moral values and cultural wisdom
 - Scientific innovation

(C)

Explanation: Folk tales generally highlight timeless values such as wisdom, generosity, and courage.

7. Which art forms commonly depict stories from Indian epics?
- Scientific diagrams
 - Western music
 - Sculptures, paintings, and dance
 - Sports commentary

(C)

Explanation: Indian art, including sculpture and dance, often portrays stories from the Mahābhārata and Rāmāyaṇa.

8. What ancient epic is frequently represented in Indian sculptures and paintings?
- Panchatantra
 - Jataka Tales
 - Mahābhārata
 - Hitopadesha

(C)

Explanation: Episodes from the Mahābhārata are widely represented in various Indian art forms.

9. What did Nehru observe about Indian cultural traditions during his travels?
- Lack of awareness of literature
 - Indifference to classical texts
 - Deep influence of cultural epics
 - Disinterest in moral stories

(C)

Explanation: Nehru noted that stories from epics like the Rāmāyaṇa and Mahābhārata were deeply embedded in daily life across India.

10. What does Nehru's observation reveal about Indian society?
- Widespread literacy
 - Influence of Western education
 - Cultural unity through shared traditions
 - Dependence on foreign philosophies

(C)

Explanation: Nehru emphasized how shared cultural knowledge, even among villagers, formed a unifying thread across India's diverse society.