

1. What does the concept of "Unity in Diversity" in India primarily express?
- A. The dominance of one culture
 - B. A uniform lifestyle across the country
 - C. A deep unity that underlies cultural variety
 - D. Elimination of regional differences (C)

Explanation: Despite many languages, foods, dresses, and customs, Indian culture reflects unity in its underlying values and spiritual traditions.

2. Which staple food grain is commonly consumed across most Indian regions?
- A. Rye
 - B. Maize
 - C. Rice
 - D. Oats (C)

Explanation: Rice is one of the most widely consumed staple grains across different regions of India, along with wheat and millets.

3. What is 'chintz'?
- A. A type of millet
 - B. A printed cotton textile
 - C. A kind of spice
 - D. A traditional dish (B)

Explanation: Chintz is a printed cotton textile from India that became highly popular in 17th-century Europe.

4. Which dress symbolizes both unity and diversity in Indian clothing traditions?
- A. Kurta
 - B. Lehenga
 - C. Sari
 - D. Salwar (C)

Explanation: The sari is a single dress worn in numerous regional styles, showcasing unity in diversity.

5. Makara Sankranti is celebrated across India under different names. What is it associated with?
- A. Monsoon arrival
 - B. Start of winter
 - C. Harvest season
 - D. Spring festival (C)

Explanation: Makara Sankranti marks the beginning of the harvest season and is known by different names across India.

6. The Panchatantra is a famous collection of stories that primarily uses which kind of characters?
- A. Historical kings
 - B. Birds
 - C. Demons
 - D. Animals (D)

Explanation: The stories of the Panchatantra often use animals to teach life lessons and moral values.

7. Which two Indian epics have countless versions across regions and communities?
- A. Ramayana and Panchatantra
 - B. Mahabharata and Ramayana
 - C. Ramayana and Bhagavad Gita
 - D. Jataka Tales and Mahabharata (B)

Explanation: The Ramayana and Mahabharata have been retold in various forms across all parts of India, showing cultural integration.

8. The 'People of India' project recorded how many communities?
- A. About 1,000
 - B. About 2,500
 - C. About 4,600
 - D. About 10,000 (C)

Explanation: The Anthropological Survey of India documented around 4,635 communities in the 'People of India' project.

9. What do many tribal communities link to the epics Ramayana and Mahabharata?
- A. Their music
 - B. Local rituals
 - C. Their ancestral legends
 - D. None of the above (C)

Explanation: Tribal communities across India often have their own versions or adaptations of the epics connected to their heritage.

10. What statement best reflects the Indian approach to diversity?
- A. Diversity must be minimized
 - B. Unity comes only through conformity
 - C. Diversity enriches unity
 - D. Differences cause conflict (C)

Explanation: Indian culture sees diversity not as a division but as an enriching element of its unity.