

**UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY****Textbook Intext Questions****Page No. 4****1. Fill out the following information about yourself**

When I go out I like wearing

.....

At home I speak in

.....

My favourite sport is

.....

I like reading books about

.....

**Sol.** Indian dresses  
Hindi language  
Cricket  
History

**Page No. 5****1. Name three ways in which Samir Ek and Samir Do were different?**

**Sol.** Samir Ek and Samir Do are different from each other in the following ways:

Samir Ek	Samir Do
(i) He goes to school every day.	(i) He doesn't know about school. He is a newspaper seller on the roadside.
(ii) He is a Hindu	(ii) He is a Muslim
(iii) He belongs to a good background family.	(iii) He has to earn his living since childhood.
(iv) His parents should afford to send him to school.	(iv) His parents could not afford to send him to school.

**2. Did these differences prevent them from becoming friends?**

**Sol.** No, Samir Ek and Samir Do became friends and Samir Ek said; "Haath milao Samir Do".

**Page No. 6****1. Make a list of the festivals that might have been celebrated by the two boys.**

**Samir Ek:**

**Samir Do:**

**Sol.** The two boys may have celebrated the following festivals:

**Samir Ek:** (i) Holi, (ii) Diwali, (iii) Raksha Bandhan, (iv) Dusshera.

**Samir Do:** (i) Id-ul-Zuha, (ii) Muharram, (iii) Bakra Ed, (iv) Birthday of Prophet Mohammad.

**2. Can you think of a situation in which you made friends with someone who was very different from you? Write a story that describes this.**

**Sol.** Everyday in the evening, I go to the nearby part to play. I saw a boy, about my age, sitting under a tree and studying. When I was returning home, we see each other and passed a smile. Next day, I asked his name and exchanged greetings, in which school does he study and in which class. He was studying in a nearby school and he was fond of reading story books. I lent some of my story books and I saw that he read a story everyday. After that they became friends.

**3. Make a list of the food that you have eaten from different parts of India.**

**Sol.** The food eaten from different parts of India are:

- |                          |   |                                 |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| (i) Tamil Nadu           | : | Idli and Dosa                   |
| (ii) Kerala              | : | Idli and Dosa                   |
| (iii) Punjab and Haryana | : | Makai ki roti and Sarson ka sag |
| (w) Gujarat              | : | Dhokla                          |
| (v) Rajasthan            | : | Bajra ki roti and jaggery       |
| (vi) Bihar               | : | Rice                            |
| (vii) Delhi              | : | Choley and bhatoorey            |

**4. Make a list of the languages besides your mother tongue that you can speak at least one or two words of.**

**Sol.**

(i) Maharashtra	:	Marathi
(i) Punjab	:	Punjabi
(iii) Gujarat	:	Gujarati
(iv) West Bengal	:	Bengali

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## Page No. 71

**1. Imagine that you are a writer or an artist who lives in the place described above (NCERT Textbook). Either write a story or draw a picture of your life here.**

**Sol.** Do yourself with the story described in the NCERT Textbook.

**2. Do you think you would enjoy living in a place like this? List five different things that you would miss the most if you lived here.**

**Sol.** If I was forced to live in a place where people wore the same two colours, red and white, ate the same food (may be potatoes), took care of the same two animals. For example, the deer and the crow and to entertain themselves played snakes and ladders, I would miss the following:

- (i) The clothes of different colours i.e., green, yellow, blue, black, etc.
- (ii) I could not like to eat the potatoes everyday. I like variety in my food, eating different vegetables, fruits, cheese, milk, curd and sweet.
- (iii) I do not like deer and crow. I like to keep dog as a pet.
- (iv) I like to play cricket, if I lived there.

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## Page No. 81

**1. List at least three different ways in which people in India do the following. One of the possible answers has been provided for you already.**

**Sol.** The correct answer to be marked as bold letters.

Different ways in which people pray	Through singing a hymn	People sit in the rows on the ground and the Maulvi leads the prayer	People close their eyes and join their hands and recite the prayers
Different ways in which people get married	Nikah, in which both male and female confirm that want to get married	Through signing a register in the court	Taking seven pheras around a sacred fire in the presence of relatives and friends.
Different ways in which people dress	In Uttar Pradesh women wear sari.	In Punjab and Delhi women wear saris and kameez.	In Manipur women wear a fanek
Different ways in which people greet each other	In Uttar Pradesh people greet each other by namaste.	In Jharkhand many adivasis say "johar" to greet each other	In Punjab, sikhs say sarbajit kar.
Different ways in which people cook rice	By making Biryani with meat or vegetables	By boiling rice in plain water.	By making rice with some oil, onion and spices.

## Page No. 9

1. Look at the map of India in an Atlas and locate Kerala and Ladakh. Can you list three ways in which the different geographical location of these two regions would influence the following?

1. The food people eat.
2. The clothes they wear.
3. The work they do.

**Sol.** 1. The food people eat.

**Kerala:** The majority of people here eat rice, fish and vegetables.

**Ladakh:** The people eat meat and milk products like cheese and butter.

2. The clothes they wear:

**Kerala:** The people wear light cotton clothes.

**Ladakh:** The people wear thick woollen clothes made of wool or animal skin.

3. The work they do:

**Kerala:** The people are engaged agriculture and fishing.

**Ladakh:** The people look after the animals, collect wool of the sheep and sell them to the traders.

## Textbook Questions

1. Draw up a list of the different festivals celebrated in your locality. Which of these celebrations are shared by members of different regional and religious communities?

**Sol.** Festivals celebrated in our locality are:

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| (i) Id-ul-Zuha  | Muslims    |
| (ii) Guru purab | Sikhs      |
| (iii) Diwali    | Hindus     |
| (iv) Dusshera   | Hindus     |
| (v) Lohri       | Sikhs      |
| (vi) Holi       | Hindus     |
| (vii) Christmas | Christians |

(viii) Id-ul-Milind	Muslims
(ix) Ramjan	Muslims
(x) Ram navmi	Hindu

**2. What do you think living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds to your life?**

**Sol.** The people of India belong to different castes and races, and embrace different religions. The inhabitants of the India and greatly different from another in dress, customs and eating habits. Our music and dance are enjoyed by all.

This is the only country where unity in diversity and vice-versa breathes comfortably. So we think that living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds great experience in our life.

**3. Do you think the term "unity in diversity" is an appropriate term to describe India? What do you think Nehru is trying to say about Indian unity in the sentence quoted above from his book The Discovery of India?**

**Sol.** Yes, Unity in Diversity is an appropriate term to describe India. Jawahar Lal Nehru, the former Prime Minister in his book "Discovery of India" wrote India was always united inspite of geographical, religious and cultural differences. Indian unity is not something imposed from outside but it is something deeper and within its fold, the widest tolerance of beliefs and customs was practised and variety acknowledged and even encouraged.

**4. Underline the line in the poem sung after the Jallianwalla messacre, which according to you, 'reflects Indians essential unity.'**

**Sol.** The line, "the blood of Hindus .and Muslims flow together to- day" reflects India's essential unity.

**5. Choose another region in India and do a similar study of the historical and geographical factors that influence the diversity found there. Are these historical and geographical factors connected to each other? How?**

**Sol.** Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.  
For more information discuss with your subject teacher.