

Ch-1 Human diversity

Worksheet

1) What makes human beings unique?

A= Diversity makes human beings unique.

2) What do you mean by diversity?

A= The state of being different or unique is called diversity.

3) Write few factors of diversity?

A= Few factors of diversity are gender, age, ability, occupation, education and food.

4) Why do we need diversity?

A= We need diversity because it enriches our lives. If we had to live in a world with identical people, we would not like it. But when we live in a world with diverse group of people we learn from them, develop good more cultures, we become more tolerant and ~~broader~~

bread-minded.

5) Give examples showing humans are different?

A= Humans are different because every human has different looks, style, religion, tradition and etc, such as ~~as~~ some humans are boys while some are girls, some have long hair while some have it short. Some people eat with hands but some prefer ~~prefer~~ forks and knives or chopsticks, some pray at home while some go to the ~~to~~ temple or church.

6) What makes India special?

A= Respective of all religions, casts, colours we all stay together and celebrate all the festivals ~~of~~ happily without any problems. That makes our country special.

7) India is one of the most diverse countries in the world." Explain with example.

A= In India there are many religions, languages, ~~and~~ traditions and etc. Such as, there are more ~~than~~ than 16000 languages spoken in India. There are many religions, traditions and etc. All people have different heights, age, genders, occupation and food.

8) Write three characteristics of India's diversity?

A= Characteristics of India's diversity:

- Economic inequality
- Social diversity
- Regional diversity

9) What is poverty line?

A= Poverty line is the minimum level of income which is needed to satisfy the necessities of life.

10) What are the different ways of social diversity found in India?

A: Different ways of social diversity are:

- The caste system, which has existed in India for over 2000 years has created several unequal divisions in society.
- Many people live in large families consisting of grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins. This is the joint family. But some people live ~~one~~ only with their parents and siblings. Such family system is known as nuclear family.
- Many religions are being practiced in India today.

11) What is economic inequality?

A: Economic inequality is the unequal distribution of income and opportunity between different groups of society.

12) What is the difference between Joint Family System and Nuclear Family System?

A: Many people live in large families consisting of grandparents, uncles, ^{aunts} and cousins. This is the joint family. But some people live only with their parents and siblings. Such family system is known as nuclear family.

13) Name the festival of Tamilnadee?

A= Pongal is the festival of Tamilnadee.

14) Which fair is celebrated annually in Pushkar, Rajasthan?

A= Cattle-fair is celebrated annually in Pushkar, Rajasthan.

15) Bogali Bihce is celebrated in which state of India?

A= Bogali Bihce is celebrated in Assam.

16) Name few classical dance forms of India.

A= Mohiniattam, Bharatanatyam and Odishi are classical dance forms of India.

17) What do you understand by regional diversity?

A= Regional diversity is an indication of a person's uniqueness.

18) What are the regional differences between Punjab and Kerala?

A: Punjab

Kerala

- Land of five rivers .
- Dry climate .
- They eat wheat-based food more .
- Major religion - Sikh

- Land of mountains .
- Wet and moist in tropical climate .
- They eat sea food , banana and coconut more .
- Diverse religion - Hindu , Muslim , Christians and etc .