

# Ncert Solutions Class 6 Civics Chapter 1

Q1. 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?

Answer: List of the different festivals with regional and religious communities:

- Holi : Hindus (mainly in North India, North-east India, Orrisa, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc.)
- Diwali : Hindus (mainly in Central India, North India, North-east India, South India etc.)
- Id-ul-Fitr : Muslims (mainly in Central India, North India, North-east India, South India etc.)
- Christmas : Christians (mainly in Central India, North India, South India etc.)
- Pongal : Hindus (Tamil Nadu, Kerala)
- Chhath : Hindus (Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand)
- Lhori : Sikhs, Hindus (Punjab, Chandigarh)
- Mahavir Jayanti : Jains, Hindus (Chhatishgarh, U.P., Bihar)
- Buddha Jayanti : Buddhists, Hindus (U.P., Maharashtra, M.P.)

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

Answer: Things which rich heritage of diversity adds to your life:

- We met people with different languages.
- We have large variety in foods.
- Celebrate different festivals and respect their cultures.
- Different dance and music forms.
- Variety of dressing styles and clothes of the regions.

Q 3. Do you think the term "unity in diversity" is an appropriate term to describe India?

Answer: Yes, the term "unity in diversity" is an appropriate term to describe India. The diversity in India has always been recognised as a source of its strength. Even during freedom movements, women and men from different cultural, religious and regional backgrounds came together to decide joint actions and opposes the British rule. This strength of unity made it very hard for Britishers to continue the rule and Indians won the battle of independence. Also, the same national flag was used as means of protest against Britishers everywhere.

Q 4. Underline the line in the poem sung after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, which

according to you, reflects India's essential unity.

**Answer:** The blood of Hindus and Muslims flows together today. This line in the poem sung after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre reflects India's essential unity.

Q 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?

**Answer: Region: West Bengal**

**Geographical Factors:** Lies in the regions of Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta. It stretches from the Himalayas in the north to the Bay of Bengal in the south. A small coastal region is on the extreme south, while the Sundarbans forests is a remarkable landmark at the Ganges delta.

**Historical Factors:** It has close relations with geographical factors. The major population depends on agriculture or mainly the cultivation of rice due to fertile lands of Delta. The people of Bengal supported Bangladesh Liberation war. Durga Puja of Hindus and Eid of Muslims are two main festival celebrated in Bengal.

**Region: Kerala**

**Geographical Features:** Situated between the Lakshadweep Sea and the Western Ghats. It has a wet and maritime tropical climate influenced by the seasonal heavy rains. The western coastal belt is relatively flat compared to the eastern region and have many lakes and canals.

**Historical Factors:** Due to coastal areas, export and import were prevalent and thus there are people from many religions. This state has nearly equal population from Hinduism, Muslims and Christian regions. Festivals like Onam, Eid, Christmas etc. are celebrated. The geographical features helped in the cultivation of spices.

### **Extra questions**

#### **Q1. Fill in the blanks.**

- i. Samir Do's family lived in \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. Ladakh is a desert in the mountains in the eastern part of \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. The caste system is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. Both Kerala and Ladakh regions were influenced by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. Ladakh is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Q2. True / False**

- i. History and geography are often tied in the cultural life of a region. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. . In Jallianwala Bagh massacre in Haryana, a British general opened fire on a large group of unarmed people. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. The Discovery of India is written by Jawaharlal Nehru. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Gandhiji coined the phrase, "unity in diversity" to describe the country. \_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Where is onam celebrated?

Ans. Onam festival is celebrated in Kerala.

Q4. Who composed the national anthem?

Ans. India's national anthem was composed by Rabindranath Tagore.

Q5. What is cheenachatti?

Ans. Utensil used for frying is called the cheenachatti.

Q6. Write an example of Unity of Diversity among Indians.

Ans. All Indian celebrates national festivals with great zeal

Q7. Write one point of difference between Ladakh and Kerala.

Ans. Kerala is famous for spices whereas Ladakh is famous for pashmina wool.

Q8. List the different religions that are practiced in Kerala.

Ans. People in Kerala practise different religions such as Judaism, Islam, Christianity, Hinduism and Buddhism.

Q9. How was Indian flag used against the British by the people?

Ans. It was used as a symbol of protest against the British by people everywhere.

Q10. Who discovered the sea route to India?

Ans. The Portuguese discovered the sea route to India from Europe when Vasco da Gama landed with his ship here.

Q11. When inequality occurs?

Ans. Inequality comes about when a person does not have the resources and Opportunities that are available to other persons.

Q6. Why people travelled from one part of the world to another?

Ans. People travelled from one part of the world to another in search of new lands, or new places to settle in, or for people to trade with.

