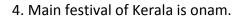
CLASS 6th CIVICS

| | WORK SHEET CHAPTER-1 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | |
| A. | |
| 1. People may choose to bed | come lawyer, doctor, engineer, |
| in copie may enouse to set | some lawyer, access, engineer |

| Diversity means having or belonging to different religion, | culture, | food habits, | different |
|--|----------|--------------|-----------|
| languages, etc. | | | |
| | | | |

painter etc







- 2.22
- 3. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 4. Six
- 5. Kashmir

C.

- 1. India
- 2. Two
- 3. India
- 4. Three

D.

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3. True
- 4. False

E.

- 1. Discovery of India
- 2. Low caste people
- 3. Tertiary activity
- 4. Language
- 5. Loose woollen shirt

F.

- 1. In India, there are 22 national languages. These are Hindi, Urdu, and Tamil etc. In India language changes every 30-35 km. We respect all these languages.
- 2. The main religions of India are Hinduism, Islam, Jainism, Christianity, Buddhism and Sikhism.
- 3. There are two types of family in India:
- a. Nuclear family: It is a family where parents live with their unmarried children
- b. Joint family:-It is a family where grandparents, uncle, aunt, cousins etc. live together under a single roof.

G.

- 1. India is called the 'Land of diversities' because it consists of varied cultures, religions, food, clothes and traditions. Many religions are practised in India and more than 1600 languages are spoken here.
- 2. Caste system is peculiar in India only. The caste system divides Hindus in four categories-Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, and shudras. It gave rise to the feeling of superiority to caste of higher ladder and hatred for lower ladder. The term Caste System gained a wrong connotation and led to discrimination.
- 3. India is a land of different religions and communities. There is a great diversity in our habits, customs, classes, attires, religions and traditions. Yet we all live together as Indians. India is a land where unity and diversity run parallel to each other.