

6th Polity Questions Part 1 – [New Book]

Understanding Diversity

1. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) : Some came for trade with the local people and others were keen on invading its territory.

Reason (R) : Different groups of people from different parts of the world were attracted towards India over the years because of wealth.

a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the Correct Explanation of (A)

b. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the Correct Explanation of (A)

c. (A) is true, but (R) is false

d. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Explanation:

- ✓ Different groups of people from different parts of the world were attracted towards India over the years because of its wealth. Some came for trade with the local people and others were keen on invading its territory. So diverse races of people migrated into India by land and sea routes over time.

2. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes give below

List I

- a. Diversity
- b. Interdependence
- c. Co-existence
- d. Linguistics

List II

- 1. Living in harmony and peace
- 2. A range of different people or things
- 3. The dependence of two or more people or things on
- 4. Scientific study of language, analysis of language form

A B C D

a) 1 2 3 4

b) 2 3 1 4

c) 1 3 2 4

d) 2 1 3 4

Explanation:

Meanings of

Diversity	-	A range of different people or things
Interdependence	-	The dependence of two or more people or things on
Co-existence	-	Living in harmony and peace
Linguistics	-	Scientific study of language, analysis of language form

3. A _____ is a very large area of land with various physical features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers and seas and various types of weather patterns.

a. Sub-continent

b. Continent

c. Super continent

d. Botanical Continent.

Explanation:

✓ A continent is a large area. It includes all varieties of land. Example of hill stations. Desert, plateaus, mountains, rivers, doab regions, Coastal lands etc.

4. Consider the following statement:

1] People living in the plains doing the occupation rearing of animals for their livelihood.

2] In mountain regions people undertaking the job of agriculture.

a. 1 and 2 is correct

b. 1 only correct

c. Both wrong

d. 2 only correct.

Explanation:

✓ In plains, people do agriculture. Animal rearing is undertaken in mountain regions.

5. Coffee and tea cultivation is favor in the landform of

- a. Valley
- b. Plain
- c. Coastline

d. Hilly regions.

Explanation:

- ✓ In hilly regions weather conditions is only suitable for plantation and growing of Coffee and tea.

6. Explain the Meaning

- a. Flora is birds life, Fauna is Plant life

b. Flora is plant life , Fauna is animal life

- c. Flora is animal life, Fauna is plant life
- d. Flora is plant life, Fauna is birds life.

Explanation:

- ✓ The plant life is mentioned as flora. For remembrance: Flora-Flower. The animal life is meaning by fauna.

7. Peasants, labourers, artisans, parents, teachers, students are part of a

a. Community

- b. Sociality
- c. Diversity
- d. Personality

Explanation:

- ✓ A community is a place where people live together with a common interest or heritage. Our community is made up of peasants, labourers, artisans, parents, teachers, students and many others.

8. Consider the following statements:

- 1] Mawsynram located in Mizoram, is the land of highest rainfall. Jaisalmer located in Gujarat, is the land of lowest rainfall.

2] Mawsynram located in Meghalaya, is the land of lowest rainfall. Jaisalmer located in Rajasthan, is the land of highest rainfall.

3] Mawsynram located in Meghalaya, is the land of highest rainfall. Jaisalmer located in Rajasthan, is the land of lowest rainfall.

a. 1 only correct

b. 2 only correct

c. 3 only correct

d. None of the above is correct.

Explanation:

- ✓ Highest rainfall in India is Meghalaya (Mawsynram). Meghalaya is one of the sister states of North east India. Lowest rainfall in India is Rajasthan (Jaisalmer). India's desert is in the state of Rajasthan which is in North west above Gujarat.

9. What are the two types of families?

a. Single parent family and double parent family

b. Joint family and Nuclear family

c. Extended family and Extruded family

d. Step family and Grand parent family.

Explanation:

- ✓ Joint family is having above 4 members of who are all in a single residence and Nuclear family is maximum of 4 members living like a separated flat system.

10. Our Indian constitution declares to be a

a. One religion state

b. Secular state

c. No religious state

d. Two religious state.

Explanation:

- ✓ Secular state means that, all religions are treated equally. No one forced to follow a particular religion. Everyone is independent to follow their own interest. The main logical reason is India is a diversity nation of having many religions.

11. The freedom of religion is a

- a. Fundamental Duty
- b. Fundamental Principle

c. Fundamental Rights

- d. Fundamental Services.

Explanation:

- ✓ Fundamental Rights are the covered in our Indian constitution in Part IV `Articles 12 to 35. In that, Right to freedom of religion is given in the articles 25 to 28. There is nothing like the topics of Fundamental Principle and Fundamental Services , included in our constitution.

12. According to census of India 2001,

- a. India has 123 major languages and 1699 other languages
- b. India has 122 major languages and 1599 other languages**
- c. India has 143 major languages and 1499 other languages
- d. India has 132 major languages and 1599 other languages

Explanation:

- ✓ India has 122 major languages and 1599 other languages has been surveyed in 2001 Indian Census.

13. Tamil is the oldest**a. Dravidian Language**

- b. Indo-Aryan
- c. Austroasiatic language
- d. Sino Tibetan language

Explanation:

- ✓ Tamil language is the oldest Dravidian language. It has archaeological evidence, inscriptions, literature evidence.

14. How many languages was currently recognized by our Indian constitution?

- a. 24
- b. 23
- c. 21
- d. 22**

Explanation:

- ✓ In our Indian constitution official languages mentioned as 22. But Our nation has many other languages are there with diversified position.

15. The Government of India has declared Tamil as the first classical language in

- a. 2004**
- b. 2002
- c. 2006
- d. 2000

Explanation:

- ✓ Our Indian Government has surveying whether the languages are spoken by the majority of people and declaring its suggestion for the best possible administration. In that, they are classifying the languages. So our Tamil language is declared as the classical language in 2004.

16. Apart from Tamil, How many other Indian languages have been declared as the classical languages, by the Government of India?

- a. 6
- b. 4
- c. 5**
- d. 8

Explanation:

- ✓ There are 5 other languages and Tamil have been declared as classical languages. These languages are spoken by majority of Indian people.

17. Match List I with List II correctly according to the 2001 census of languages spoken in India and select your answer using the codes give below

Language	Population %
A.Tamil	i. 41.03
B.Telugu	ii. 8.10
C.Marathi	iii. 7.19
D.Bengali	iv. 6.99
E.Hindi	v. 5.91

A B C D E

- a) 1 2 3 4 5
 b) 3 4 2 1 5
c) 5 3 4 2 1
 d) 5 1 3 4 2

Explanation:

Data is given below according to the Census 2001

Language	Percentage of total population
Hindi	41.03 %
Bengali	8.10 %
Telugu	7.19 %
Marathi	6.99 %
Tamil	5.91 %

18. What percent of the total epigraphical inscriptions found by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) are from Tamil Nadu, and most of these are in the Tamil script?

- a. 40

b. 60

c. 55

d. 65

Explanation:

- ✓ In Tamil Nadu, Archaeological Survey of India found that Tamil script is 60 percent by the form of epigraphical inscriptions. These form of findings are in Handwritten.

19. In which place the Bhangra dance is famous?

a. Gujarat

b. Uttarpradesh

c. Punjab

d. Rajasthan

Explanation:

- ✓ Bhangra dance is famous in Punjab state.

20. In which place the Kathak dance is famous?

a. North-India

b. Kerala

c. Karnataka

d. Andhrapradesh.

Explanation:

- ✓ Kathak dance is famous in North-India. Remember the point, Kathak dance is different from Kathakali.

21. What is the famous folk dance in Karnataka?

a. Kathakali

b. Yakshagana

c. Kuchupudi

d. Assam

Explanation:

✓ Yakshagana is a type of folk dance which is famous in Karnataka.

22. Match List I with List II correctly according to the native and famous dance in India and select your answer using the codes give below

State**Popular Dance**

A. Gujarat

1. Kalbelia and Ghoomer

B. Rajasthan

2. Raaslila and Chholiya

C. Uttarpradesh

3. Bihu

D. Assam

4. Garba and Dandia

A B C D

a) 4 2 1 3

b) 4 1 2 3

c) 1 2 3 4

d) 1 4 2 3

Explanation:

✓ The table is given below. Please remember it.

Folk dances of India	
State	Popular dance
Tamil Nadu	Karagattam, Oyillattam, Kummi, Therukoothu, Bommallattam, Puliattam, Kolattam, Thappattam
Kerala	Theyyam and Mohiniattam
Punjab	Bhangra
Jammu and Kashmir	Dumhal
Gujarat	Garba and Dandia
Rajasthan	Kalbelia and Ghoomer
Uttar Pradesh	Raaslila and Chholiya
Assam	Bihu

23. V. A. Smith called India as an _____ as a great variety of racial types exist.

a. Ethnological Mall

b. Ethnological Centre

c. Ethnological Museum

d. Ethnological Maritime.

Explanation:

- ✓ V.A. Smith called India as an '*Ethnological museum*', as a great variety of racial types exist.

24. In which place the Kuchipudi dance is famous?

a. North-India

b. Kerala

c. Karnataka

d. **Andhrapradesh.**

Explanation:

- ✓ Andhra Pradesh is the native place of Kuchipudi dance.