

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI

(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____ Class: 4 Div: A / B / C Roll No: _____ Sub: S.S
Name: _____ Worksheet: SA-2

CH-19 Unity in Diversity

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. The RIGVEDA is the oldest text in Sanskrit.
- ii. Our constitution recognises 22 languages.
- iii. Religious faith and cooking styles also influences FOOD HABIT
- iv. The language panel on the currency note displays the denomination of the note in 15 languages.
- v. To meet the aspirations of the people of India, a FEDERAL structure has been established.
- vi. The term 'unity in Diversity 'was coined by JAWAHARLAL NEHRU in his famous work titled THE DISCOVERY OF INDIA
- vii. ENGLISH language plays an unifying role as an important medium of communication all over the India.
- viii. SECULARISM means being tolerant of all religion.
- ix. The social process by which different units of a society are blended together is called INTEGRATION

Q2. Write whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False':

- i. India is a small country. FALSE
- ii. Every major religion has a strong presence in India. TRUE
- iii. There is cultural diversity in India. TRUE
- iv. The constitution of India officially recognises 33 languages.FALSE

Q3. Answer the following questions:

Qi. Write a short note on India's geographical diversity.

Ans: Geographical factors of diversity are deserts, forests, snow-capped mountains, long coastline and fertile plains.

Qii. Why do you think that the federal structure has been adopted in India?

Ans: The federal structure has been adopted in India as it is a big country with highest number of population in the world. Therefore, in order to meet the aspirations of the people, the government works at three levels.

Qiii. How does religious diversity promote national integration?

Ans: Religious diversity integrates our country in the following ways:

- (i) Every major religion has a strong presence in India.
- (ii) Every religion practises its own beliefs and customs.
- (iii) By laying stress on communal harmony and accord.

Qiv. Is there linguistic diversity in India? How?

Ans: We use the following information to support the view that there is diversity of language in India:

- (i) On the reverse of each currency note, there is a language panel that displays the denomination of the note in 15 languages.
- (ii) Our Constitution recognises 22 languages.
- (iii) 19,500 regional dialects are spoken in India.

Qv. India has a diverse culture. Elaborate.

Ans: India is a land of diversity. In our country, people belonging to different religions with varied customs, food habits and cultural traditions live in harmony with each other. It has varied geographical features such as dry deserts, sunny coasts, snow-capped mountains and evergreen forests.

Qvi. Indians are united across different regions, culture, traditions and religious beliefs Explain.

Ans: India is a country where people belonging to different religions, castes and communities live together in harmony. There are numerous religious communities in India, each practising its own beliefs and customs. India has a number of tribal groups and communities, each of which has its own distinct culture.