

Q.1 Draw up a list of the different festivals celebrated in your locality. Which of these celebration are shared by members of different regional and religious communities?

⇒ List of different festivals with regional and religious communities -

- (i) Holi → Hindus (mainly in North India, North-east India, Orissa, Maharashtra, TN etc.)
- (ii) Diwali → Hindus (mainly in North, Central India, North-east India, South India etc.)
- (iii) Id-ul-Fitr → Muslims (Mainly North, South, North-east and Central India etc.)
- (iv) Christmas → Christians (Mainly North, South and Central India etc.)
- (v) Pongal → Hindus (Tamil Nadu, Kerala)
- (vi) Chhath → Hindus (Bihar, UP, Jharkhand)
- (vii) Lohri → Sikhs, Hindus (Punjab)

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

Ans. Things which rich heritage of diversity adds to your life -

- We meet people with different languages.
- We have large ~~var~~ variety in food.
- Celebrate different festivals and respect their culture.
- Different dance and music forms.
- Variety of dressing styles and clothes of the regions.

Q.3 Do you think ~~the~~ the term "unity in diversity" is an appropriate term to describe India? What do you think Nehru is trying to say about Indian unity in the sentence quoted above from his book "The Discovery of India"?

Ans. India is a country which is rich heritage. People here belong to various religions, speak different language, wear different clothes etc. Despite all this we unite together as Indians. We share the same national symbol, national virtues and feelings. So the unity in diversity term appropriate here.

Q.4. Underline the line in the poem sung after the Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre, which according to you, reflects India's essential unity.

Ans. The blood of Hindus and Muslims flows together today. This line in the poem.