7. National Integration

1. What is the other name for India?
   
   Bharat

2. When did Aryans settle in India?
   
   During Early days

3. Which country is called as Ethnological museum?
   
   India

4. What is Ethnological museum means?
   
   Museum for Human Races

5. Which culture is praised to be the best in the world?
   
   Indian Culture

6. What is culture?
   
   Culture is a product of corporate civic society. It is defined as the activities of man individually and in society.
7. How was India divided after Independence?

India was divided into various states based on the languages spoken by a large number of people in particular region.

8. How many languages are spoken in India?

845

9. How many languages are constitutently recognized in India?

22

10. Which is the official language of India?

Hindi in Devanagiri script

11. Which is the official link language in India?

English

12. Which country is the reassure house of literature?

India

13. Name some familiar literature in India?
14. Name some Tamil famous works?

Ettuthigai, Pathupattu, Pathinenkeizh Kanakku.

15. Who gave Ramayana?

Valmiki

16. Name the famous work of Kalidas`s?

Megadoodh

17. Name some Hindu festivals?

Deepavali, Rama Navami, Krishna Jayanthi, Durga Pooja, Makara Sankaranthi, Pongal.

18. Name some Muslims festivals?

Milad-un-Nabi, Bakrid and Ramzan

19. Name some Christians function?

Easter and Christmas
20. What function do Sikhs celebrate?

Guru Nanak Jayanthi

21. Name some functions of Buddhist and Jains?

Buddha Poornima and Mahavir Jayanthi

22. Who celebrate New Year day?

All Indians

23. What some culture of Indians?

They are known for their heritages, advocates hospitality, charity, brotherhood, love, dharma, tolerance, peace, spiritual feelings and respect for elders.

24. What kind of cloths do people of India wear?

They wear cloths made of wool, cotton, artificial fibre, leather and silk.

25. Name two world famous paintings of India?

Paintings at Ajantha and Ellora

26. Where did carnatic style and Hindustani style music originated?

India
27. Name some of the famous dances of India?

Bharathanatyam, Kuchhipudi, Kathak, Manipuri and Oddissi

28. How are people in India known as?

Unity in diversity

29. What are the features promoting national integration?

- India’s geographical features and its defence
- Cultural heritage and cultural unity
- Religious tolerance
- Our national symbols, national flag and national anthem
- Principles of democracy, sovereignty, secularism and socialism promotes national integration

30. When is national integration day observed?

19th November of every year

31. What are the factors that affect the national integration?

- Communalism
- Linguism
- Casteism
32. What is communalism?

It means placing one`s own community above others sometimes even above the nation. It also refers to selfish aggressive attitude of one community towards another.

32. How was India divided in 1956?

Based on linguistic

33. What is casteism?

Placing one`s caste above others sometimes even above the nation.

34. How are social structure of India classified?

Based on caste

35. What is economic disparity?

It means uneven distribution of wealth among the people in the society.

36. What is regional imbalances?
It means socio-economic disparity among the people in different regions.

37. How can Indians achieve national integration?

People should develop the spirit of tolerance and feeling of oneness.