

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

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Class: VI	Subject: Social Science	Session: 2025-26
Chapter: 09 - Family and Community	Time: 1½ Hours	Max. Marks: 40

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper contains 20 questions divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A contains 10 MCQs of 1 mark each.
4. Section B contains 4 questions of 2 marks each.
5. Section C contains 3 questions of 3 marks each.
6. Section D contains 1 question of 5 marks.
7. Section E contains 2 Case Study Based questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

- Q1.** What does 'Chittappa' mean in Malayalam/Tamil?
- (a) Mother's brother
 - (b) Father's brother (paternal uncle)
 - (c) Father's sister
 - (d) Mother's father
- Q2.** Tenzing's mother was busy in making:
- (a) Pottery items
 - (b) Traditional fabrics and wood carvings
 - (c) Agricultural products
 - (d) Electronic items
- Q3.** Where is Jhabua town located?
- (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Rajasthan
 - (c) Madhya Pradesh
 - (d) Maharashtra
- Q4.** What is the meaning of 'Nani' in Hindi?
- (a) Father's mother
 - (b) Mother's mother
 - (c) Father's sister
 - (d) Mother's brother's wife
- Q5.** How many children were attending Kamal Parmar's tuition regularly?
- (a) 50
 - (b) 100

- (c) 150
- (d) 200

Q6. What is the meaning of 'Mausi' in Hindi?

- (a) Father's sister
- (b) Mother's sister
- (c) Father's brother's wife
- (d) Mother's brother's wife

Q7. What type of work was Kamal Parmar doing before teaching children?

- (a) Teaching in a school
- (b) Running an auto-fabrication workshop
- (c) Farming
- (d) Working in a handicraft cooperative

Q8. When did the Chennai floods mentioned in the chapter occur?

- (a) 2010
- (b) 2015
- (c) 2018
- (d) 2019

Q9. What dress did Shalini expect to get for Onam?

- (a) Cotton dress
- (b) Silk dress
- (c) Woolen dress
- (d) Polyester dress

Q10. 'Chitti' refers to:

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Aunt (uncle's wife)
- (c) Grandmother
- (d) Cousin

SECTION B - Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

Q11. What role did Tenzing's grandparents play in his life and in the community?

Q12. How did teachers and older students contribute to Kamal Parmar's initiative?

Q13. Explain why Shalini's parents decided to buy clothes for Chittappa's family as well.

Q14. What do you understand by 'following our dharma' in the context of family life?

SECTION C - Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)

Q15. Compare the roles of family members in Tenzing's family and in Shalini's family. What similarities and differences do you notice?

Q16. Explain how the Bhil community's Halma tradition demonstrates the value of 'sevā' (service). What were the outcomes of their efforts?

Q17. "In Indian languages, there are many more terms to describe family relationships than in English." Explain this statement with at least four examples.

SECTION D - Long Answer Question (5 marks)

Q18. Discuss the importance of family in Indian society with reference to:

- (a) Types of families in India (2 marks)
- (b) Relationships and roles among family members (2 marks)
- (c) Values that families pass on to children (1 mark)

SECTION E - Case Study Based Questions (4 marks each)

Q19. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Year after year, the region around the town of Jhabua, in Madhya Pradesh, suffered from an acute water crisis. Following their halma tradition of coming together to support any individual or family in times of crisis, the Bhil community decided to plant thousands of trees in hundreds of villages. The Bhils also dug many trenches to conserve rainwater and created other water harvesting structures. They did not get paid for this work but did it as their duty towards their community and the environment.

- (a) What problem was faced by the region around Jhabua? (1 mark)
- (b) What is the 'halma' tradition? (1 mark)
- (c) What steps did the Bhil community take to solve the water crisis? (1 mark)
- (d) Why did the Bhils do this work without payment? (1 mark)

Q20. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Relationships among family members are based on love, care, cooperation and interdependence. 'Cooperation' means 'working together'. Each member of the family has a role and responsibility towards other members. For instance, parents are responsible for raising their children to become happy individuals and responsible members of the society. But also, as children grow up, they take on more responsibilities in the home to help other family members.

- (a) What are the four elements that relationships among family members are based on? (1 mark)
- (b) What is the meaning of 'cooperation'? (1 mark)
- (c) What are parents responsible for according to the passage? (1 mark)
- (d) How do children's responsibilities change as they grow up? (1 mark)

DETAILED ANSWER KEY - PAPER 03

SECTION A - Answers to MCQs

Ans 1. (b) Father's brother (paternal uncle)

Ans 2. (b) Traditional fabrics and wood carvings

Ans 3. (c) Madhya Pradesh

Ans 4. (b) Mother's mother

Ans 5. (c) 150

Ans 6. (b) Mother's sister

Ans 7. (b) Running an auto-fabrication workshop

Ans 8. (b) 2015

Ans 9. (b) Silk dress

Ans 10. (b) Aunt (uncle's wife)

SECTION B - Answers to Short Answer Questions

Ans 11.

Role in Tenzing's Life:

- Grandmother tells interesting stories with humour and wisdom
- Grandfather helps with homework and takes him to school bus stop

Role in Community:

- Grandfather is actively involved in social work in the colony
- He registers complaints during power failures
- He collects money to help neighbours whose house was damaged in a storm

Ans 12.

Teachers' Contribution: A few teachers from a local school noticed the classes and joined the teaching for a while. One teacher was touched by the children's attention and the love and affection from them.

Older Students' Contribution: Some older children who were attending regular schools joined as volunteers to teach in Kamal's classes. One of them remarked, "We went there to teach, instead we learnt a lot from them."

Ans 13.

Shalini's parents decided to buy clothes for Chittappa's family because:

1. Acchamma (grandmother) informed Shalini's father that his brother was having financial difficulties
2. Chittappa had just lost his job
3. They were not able to buy new clothes for the Onam festival
4. This shows the family value of supporting each other and sharing what they have in times of need

Ans 14.

'Following our dharma' means doing our duty. In the context of family life:

1. It has been an important principle of Indian culture
2. Each family member has a duty towards other members
3. Parents have the duty to raise children to become happy individuals and responsible members of society
4. Children have the duty to participate in household work and help family members

SECTION C - Answers to Short Answer Questions

Ans 15.

Similarities:

1. Both are joint families with grandparents living with them
2. Both families show cooperation and interdependence
3. Both families support each other in times of need
4. Grandparents play important roles in both families

Differences:

Tenzing's Family (Meghalaya)	Shalini's Family (Kerala)
Father helps with household chores	More traditional division of work
Mother works in handicraft cooperative	Mother is a teacher
Grandfather does social work in colony	Grandmother guides family decisions
Nuclear family living with grandparents	Uncle's family also lives with them

Ans 16.

Halma and Sevā (Service):

The Halma tradition demonstrates 'sevā' because:

1. The Bhil community came together to serve their community and environment
2. They did not get paid for this work - it was purely selfless service
3. The objective was to serve Mother Earth
4. They considered it their duty towards their community

Outcomes of Their Efforts:

1. Thousands of trees were planted in hundreds of villages
2. Many trenches were dug to conserve rainwater
3. Water harvesting structures were created
4. The acute water crisis in the Jhabua region was addressed
5. Shri Mahesh Sharma of the Shivganga movement was honoured with Padma Shri in 2019 for this transformational work

Ans 17.

In Indian languages, there are many more terms to describe family relationships because Indian culture emphasizes deep bonds among all family members, especially cousins who are considered as brothers and sisters.

Examples from Hindi:

1. **Bua** - Father's sister (in English, just 'aunt')
2. **Tau** - Father's elder brother (in English, just 'uncle')
3. **Chacha** - Father's younger brother (in English, just 'uncle')
4. **Mausi** - Mother's sister (in English, just 'aunt')
5. **Nana** - Mother's father (in English, just 'grandfather')

6. **Nani** - Mother's mother (in English, just 'grandmother')
7. **Tai** - Father's elder brother's wife (in English, just 'aunt')

In most Indian languages, there is no word for 'cousin' because cousins are only called 'brothers' and 'sisters'.

SECTION D - Answer to Long Answer Question

Ans 18.

(a) Types of Families in India:

In Indian society today, there are several types of families:

1. Joint Family:

- Has several generations living together
- Includes grandparents, parents, uncles, aunts, brothers, sisters, and cousins
- Example: Shalini's family in Kerala with grandmother, uncle, aunt, and cousin

2. Nuclear Family:

- Limited to a couple and their children
- Sometimes includes one parent and children
- More common in urban areas due to modern living

(b) Relationships and Roles:

Relationships among family members are based on love, care, cooperation, and interdependence.

Roles:

- Parents: Responsible for raising children to become happy individuals and responsible members of society
- Children: As they grow up, take on more responsibilities to help other family members
- Grandparents: Share wisdom, stories, traditions, and help with childcare
- All members: Have specific duties towards each other

(c) Values Passed to Children:

Families pass on important values to children such as:

- Ahimsa (non-violence)
- Dāna (giving)
- Sevā (service)
- Tyāga (sacrifice)
- Following dharma (doing one's duty)
- Traditions and practices that the family has been following for generations

SECTION E - Answers to Case Study Based Questions

Ans 19.

(a) Problem Faced:

The region around Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh suffered from an acute water crisis year after year.

(b) Halma Tradition:

Halma is a tradition of coming together to support any individual or family in times of crisis. Its objective is to serve Mother Earth.

(c) Steps Taken by Bhil Community:

1. Planted thousands of trees in hundreds of villages

2. Dug many trenches to conserve rainwater
3. Created other water harvesting structures

(d) Why Without Payment:

The Bhils did this work without payment because they considered it their duty towards their community and the environment. In the halma tradition, the objective is to serve Mother Earth, not to earn money.

Ans 20.

(a) Four Elements:

Relationships among family members are based on:

1. Love
2. Care
3. Cooperation
4. Interdependence

(b) Meaning of Cooperation:

Cooperation means 'working together'. It refers to family members helping and supporting each other in their daily tasks and responsibilities.

(c) Parents' Responsibility:

Parents are responsible for raising their children to become:

1. Happy individuals
2. Responsible members of society

(d) Children's Changing Responsibilities:

As children grow up, they take on more responsibilities in the home to help other family members.

Through daily practice, children learn to participate in the life of the household and help parents, siblings, or other family members.

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