

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

By Sumeet Sahu

www.uniquestudyonline.com

Unique Study Point, Amitesh Nagar, Indore, MP | Contact: 8103405051

Class: VI	Subject: Social Science	Session: 2025-26
Chapter: 13 - The Value of Work	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.** Economic activities are those that involve:
- (a) Love and care only
 - (b) Money or money's worth
 - (c) Feelings of gratitude
 - (d) Free services only
- Q2.** Which of the following is a non-economic activity?
- (a) A doctor treating patients in a hospital
 - (b) A mother cooking food for her family
 - (c) A farmer selling crops in the market
 - (d) A lawyer arguing a case in court
- Q3.** A salary is best defined as:
- (a) Payment made for a single task
 - (b) A fixed regular payment generally paid monthly
 - (c) Payment received in the form of goods
 - (d) A one-time bonus
- Q4.** When a farm labourer receives mangoes instead of cash for his work, it is called:
- (a) Salary
 - (b) Fee
 - (c) Payment in kind
 - (d) Wage
- Q5.** The concept of 'sevā' refers to:
- (a) Paid professional services
 - (b) Selfless service without expecting anything in return

- (c) Government employment
- (d) Business transactions

Q6. In Kavya's story, her uncle works as a:

- (a) Post office employee
- (b) Software engineer
- (c) Bulldozer operator in a construction company
- (d) Online teacher

Q7. What is a 'market' as described in the chapter?

- (a) A place where only vegetables are sold
- (b) A place where people engage in the exchange of goods and services
- (c) A government office
- (d) A religious institution

Q8. Value addition means:

- (a) Adding more quantity to a product
- (b) Adding value at each stage of transforming something into another form
- (c) Increasing the weight of goods
- (d) Reducing the price of products

Q9. Langar at gurudwaras is an example of:

- (a) Economic activity
- (b) Business activity
- (c) Non-economic activity
- (d) Professional service

Q10. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is based on:

- (a) Individual effort only
- (b) Government effort only
- (c) Collective efforts of all Indian citizens
- (d) Foreign assistance

SECTION B - Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

Q11. Define economic activities with one example.

Q12. What is the difference between 'salary' and 'wage'?

Q13. What is meant by 'money's worth'? Give an example.

Q14. Why are non-economic activities important even though they do not generate income?

SECTION C - Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)

Q15. Explain the concept of 'value addition' with the help of the example of carpenter Rajesh given in the chapter.

Q16. Describe any three activities that Kabir's grandfather does after his retirement. Are these economic or non-economic activities?

Q17. What is 'sevā'? How do langars at gurudwaras exemplify this concept?

SECTION D - Long Answer Question (5 marks)

Q18. Explain the difference between economic and non-economic activities with at least three examples of each. Why are both important in society?

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

Q19. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Meera is a teacher at a government school where she earns a monthly salary. After school hours, she volunteers at an NGO to teach underprivileged children without any payment. On weekends, she also helps her elderly parents with household chores and accompanies them to medical appointments.

- (a) Which of Meera's activities is an economic activity? Why? (1 mark)
- (b) Why is her volunteer work at the NGO a non-economic activity? (1 mark)
- (c) How does Meera's work with her parents classify? Explain. (1 mark)
- (d) What values do Meera's non-economic activities reflect? (1 mark)

Q20. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

During the monsoon season, many villages in India organize 'shramdan' (voluntary labour) where villagers come together to clean drains, repair roads, and plant trees. No one receives any payment for this work, but the entire community benefits from these activities.

- (a) Is 'shramdan' an economic or non-economic activity? Give reason. (1 mark)
- (b) How does community participation strengthen society? (1 mark)
- (c) Name another similar community initiative mentioned in the chapter. (1 mark)
- (d) Why do people participate in such activities even without monetary benefits? (1 mark)

Made with ♥ by Sumeet Sahu

Unique Study Point, Amitesh Nagar, Indore, MP

Website: uniquestudyonline.com

DETAILED ANSWER KEY - PAPER 01

SECTION A - Answers to MCQs

Ans 1. (b) Money or money's worth

Ans 2. (b) A mother cooking food for her family

Ans 3. (b) A fixed regular payment generally paid monthly

Ans 4. (c) Payment in kind

Ans 5. (b) Selfless service without expecting anything in return

Ans 6. (c) Bulldozer operator in a construction company

Ans 7. (b) A place where people engage in the exchange of goods and services

Ans 8. (b) Adding value at each stage of transforming something into another form

Ans 9. (c) Non-economic activity

Ans 10. (c) Collective efforts of all Indian citizens

SECTION B - Answers to Short Answer Questions

Ans 11.

Economic activities are those that involve money or are performed in exchange for money or money's worth for the parties involved.

Example: A farmer selling produce in the market is an economic activity because the farmer receives money in exchange for the crops.

Ans 12.

Salary: A fixed regular payment generally paid monthly by an employer to an employee. Example: A teacher receiving ₹30,000 per month.

Wage: A payment made by the employer to the worker for a specific period of time (usually daily or weekly). Example: A construction worker receiving ₹500 per day.

Ans 13.

Money's worth refers to the monetary value that a person places on an object based on the benefit that they derive from it.

Example: When Sahil, the farm labourer, receives mangoes instead of cash as part of his payment, those mangoes have a monetary value equivalent to the cash payment he should have received. This is money's worth.

Ans 14.

Non-economic activities are important because:

- They are done out of feelings like gratitude, love, care, and respect.
- They contribute to social welfare and personal wellbeing.
- They enhance the overall quality of life and strengthen family and community bonds.

SECTION C - Answers to Short Answer Questions

Ans 15.

Value addition refers to adding value at each stage of the process of transforming something into another form.

Example of Rajesh the carpenter:

- Rajesh buys wood from the market for ₹600.
- He uses special tools and his skills to make furniture (a chair).
- He sells the chair for ₹1,000 in the market.
- The difference of ₹400 (₹1,000 - ₹600) represents the value addition - the monetary value of Rajesh's skill, time, and effort that went into making the chair.

Thus, Rajesh has added value to the wood by transforming it into furniture.

Ans 16.

After retirement from the Border Security Force, Kabir's grandfather does the following activities:

1. **Providing free Geography classes** to the neighbourhood kids.
2. **Tending to the vegetable garden** at home.
3. **Running errands** for the home.

Classification: All these are **non-economic activities** because:

- He does not receive any payment or money for these activities.
- They are done out of love, care, and a desire to contribute to family and community.

Ans 17.

Sevā means selfless service rendered without expecting anything in return. It is a way of contributing to society through voluntary work.

Langars at Gurudwaras:

- Langars are community kitchens at gurudwaras that serve food to every visitor for free.
- Volunteers cook, serve, and clean without receiving any payment.
- Food is served to all regardless of caste, religion, or social status.
- This exemplifies sevā as it fosters a sense of satisfaction and gratitude, and contributes to society without expecting anything in return.

SECTION D - Answer to Long Answer Question

Ans 18.

Economic Activities:

Activities that involve money or are performed in exchange for money or money's worth.

Examples:

1. A business person selling school bags in the market and earning profit.
2. A lawyer arguing a case and earning a fee.

3. A software engineer like Rohan working in a company and receiving a monthly salary.

Non-Economic Activities:

Activities that do not generate income or wealth but are done out of feelings like gratitude, love, care, and respect.

Examples:

1. Parents cooking food for the family.
2. Youth taking care of their grandparents.
3. Kabir's grandfather teaching Geography classes to neighbourhood kids for free.

Importance of Both:

- **Economic activities** are important because they help people earn a livelihood, create goods and services, generate wealth for the nation, and drive economic development.
- **Non-economic activities** are equally important as they strengthen family bonds, build community relationships, contribute to social welfare, and enhance the overall quality of life.
- Both types of activities together create a balanced and harmonious society where material needs and emotional wellbeing are both addressed.

SECTION E - Answers to Case Study Based Questions

Ans 19.

- (a) **Economic activity:** Teaching at a government school is Meera's economic activity because she earns a monthly salary in exchange for her work. It involves payment for services rendered.
- (b) **Volunteer work is non-economic** because she does not receive any payment for teaching at the NGO. It is done voluntarily out of her desire to help underprivileged children.
- (c) **Helping her parents** is a non-economic activity because it is done out of love, care, and respect for her elderly parents, not for any monetary gain.
- (d) **Values reflected:** Meera's non-economic activities reflect values like compassion, selflessness, social responsibility, respect for elders, and commitment to community welfare.

Ans 20.

- (a) **Shramdan is a non-economic activity** because no one receives any payment for this work. It is voluntary labour done for the benefit of the community.
- (b) **Community participation strengthens society** by bringing people together for a common cause, fostering unity and cooperation, creating a sense of belonging, and achieving collective goals that benefit everyone.
- (c) **Similar initiatives mentioned in the chapter:** Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Van Mahotsav (the festival of forests for tree plantation).
- (d) **People participate without monetary benefits** because they feel a sense of responsibility towards their community, derive personal satisfaction from helping others, understand the collective benefit, and value social bonding and cooperation.

Made with ♥ by Sumeet Sahu

Unique Study Point, Amitesh Nagar, Indore, MP

Website: uniquestudyonline.com