

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

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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.** Which of the following does NOT create monetary value?
- (a) Baker baking bread
 - (b) Tailor stitching clothes
 - (c) Person taking care of a sick grandparent
 - (d) Doctor treating patients
- Q2.** Rohan, Anu's brother, works as a:
- (a) Pilot
 - (b) Carpenter
 - (c) Software engineer
 - (d) Post office employee
- Q3.** The new highway near Kavya's aunt's village promised to reduce travel time from:
- (a) Three hours to one hour
 - (b) Five hours to two hours
 - (c) Four hours to one hour
 - (d) Six hours to three hours
- Q4.** What did Rajesh sell for ₹1,000?
- (a) Wood
 - (b) A table
 - (c) A chair
 - (d) Tools
- Q5.** Temple distributing prasād to devotees is an example of:
- (a) Economic activity
 - (b) Business activity

- (c) Professional service
- (d) Non-economic activity (sevā)

Q6. Which of the following is NOT a form of compensation for economic activities?

- (a) Salary
- (b) Wage
- (c) Gratitude
- (d) Fee

Q7. Kabir's grandfather retired from which organization?

- (a) Indian Air Force
- (b) Indian Army
- (c) Border Security Force
- (d) Indian Navy

Q8. Workers employed in a car manufacturing factory perform:

- (a) Non-economic activity
- (b) Voluntary service
- (c) Economic activity
- (d) Community service

Q9. How much value did Rajesh add to the wood when making a chair?

- (a) ₹600
- (b) ₹1,000
- (c) ₹400
- (d) ₹200

Q10. The chapter begins with a quote by:

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Swami Vivekananda
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore

SECTION B - Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

Q11. What is 'value addition'? Who adds value to wood and how?

Q12. Differentiate between teaching at a school and teaching for free in the neighbourhood.

Q13. What are the two types of activities that Geeta Aunty (the Air Force pilot) performs?

Q14. How do festivals demonstrate non-economic activities in India?

SECTION C - Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)

Q15. Classify the following activities as economic or non-economic. Give reasons:

- (a) A baker baking bread to sell
- (b) Parents cooking dinner for their family
- (c) A scientist doing research for a company

Q16. Explain how Anu's family members contribute to both economic and non-economic activities.

Q17. What is the significance of langars and prasād distribution in Indian society? How do they reflect the

importance of sevā?

SECTION D - Long Answer Question (5 marks)

Q18. Using examples from the chapter, explain how both economic and non-economic activities contribute to the well-being of individuals, families, and society. Why should we value both types of activities equally?

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

Q19. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Suresh is a farmer who grows wheat on his land. He sells wheat to a flour mill owner, Mr. Gupta, who grinds it into flour. The flour is then sold to Mrs. Sharma, who runs a bakery. She uses the flour to make bread and pastries, which she sells to customers in her shop.

- (a) Identify all the economic activities in this passage. (1 mark)
- (b) How does value addition occur at each stage? (1 mark)
- (c) What form of payment might each person receive? (1 mark)
- (d) What role does the market play in connecting these activities? (1 mark)

Q20. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The residents of Greenview Colony decided to organize a weekend cleanliness drive. Children, adults, and elderly people all participated. Some swept the streets, others collected garbage, and a few planted trees. After the drive, a local restaurant owner served refreshments to all participants free of cost.

- (a) What type of activity is the cleanliness drive? Explain. (1 mark)
- (b) How is this similar to the initiatives mentioned in the chapter? (1 mark)
- (c) Is the restaurant owner's act of serving refreshments an economic or non-economic activity? Why? (1 mark)
- (d) What benefits does such community participation bring to society? (1 mark)

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DETAILED ANSWER KEY - PAPER 03

SECTION A - Answers to MCQs

Ans 1. (c) Person taking care of a sick grandparent

Ans 2. (c) Software engineer

Ans 3. (b) Five hours to two hours

Ans 4. (c) A chair

Ans 5. (d) Non-economic activity (sevā)

Ans 6. (c) Gratitude

Ans 7. (c) Border Security Force

Ans 8. (c) Economic activity

Ans 9. (c) ₹400

Ans 10. (c) Swami Vivekananda

SECTION B - Answers to Short Answer Questions

Ans 11.

Value Addition: It is the process of adding value at each stage of transforming something into another form.

Example: Rajesh, the carpenter, adds value to wood by:

- Buying wood for ₹600
- Using his skill, time, and effort to transform it into furniture (a chair)
- Selling the chair for ₹1,000
- The ₹400 difference represents the value he added through his craftsmanship.

Ans 12.

Teaching at School	Teaching for Free in Neighbourhood
Economic activity	Non-economic activity
Teacher receives salary/payment	No payment is received
Done as a profession/job	Done voluntarily out of love and care

Example: Kabir's grandfather teaches Geography to neighbourhood kids for free (non-economic), unlike school teachers who receive a salary (economic).

Ans 13.

Geeta Aunty, the Air Force pilot, performs two types of activities:

1. **Economic Activity:** Working as a pilot in the Indian Air Force and receiving a salary for her services.

This is her profession that generates income.

2. **Non-Economic Activity:** Serving the country - her work involves dedication to national security and defense, which goes beyond just monetary compensation. It reflects service to the nation (sevā).

Ans 14.

During festivals in India, people demonstrate non-economic activities by:

- Gathering together to organize various activities
- Decorating places collectively without expecting payment
- Cooking and sharing food with others
- Helping each other in preparations voluntarily

These activities hold value because they strengthen community bonds, promote cultural traditions, and create a sense of belonging, even though no money is exchanged.

SECTION C - Answers to Short Answer Questions

Ans 15.

(a) A baker baking bread to sell:

Economic Activity - The baker bakes bread with the intention of selling it in the market. He receives money in exchange for the bread. It involves commercial transaction.

(b) Parents cooking dinner for their family:

Non-Economic Activity - Parents cook for their family out of love and care, not for any monetary gain. They do not receive payment for this activity. It is done to fulfill family responsibilities.

(c) A scientist doing research for a company:

Economic Activity - The scientist receives a salary or payment from the company for conducting research. It is a professional service performed in exchange for compensation.

Ans 16.

Anu's Family Members and Their Activities:

Economic Activities:

1. **Anu's parents:** Run a shop selling uniforms and ready-made garments - they earn money through business.
2. **Anu's brother Rohan:** Works as a software engineer in a company making computer applications - he receives a salary.

Non-Economic Activities:

1. **Anu's mother:** Contributes to a voluntary group that teaches knitting to women in the community - done without payment.
2. **Anu's brother Rohan:** Volunteers on weekends to teach computer skills at the youth development programme of a nearby college - this is unpaid voluntary work.

This shows how family members balance both types of activities, contributing to both their livelihood and community welfare.

Ans 17.

Significance of Langars and Prasād Distribution:

Langars at Gurudwaras:

- Community kitchens that serve free food to every visitor regardless of caste, religion, or social status.
- Volunteers cook, serve, and clean without any payment.
- Demonstrates equality and brotherhood in society.

Prasād Distribution at Temples:

- Devotees receive prasād as blessed food distributed freely.
- Shows sharing and caring within the community.

Reflection of Sevā:

- Both practices exemplify sevā (selfless service) - giving without expecting anything in return.
- They foster a sense of satisfaction, gratitude, and spiritual fulfillment.
- They contribute to society's well-being and create a sense of community.
- They teach values of humility, service, and compassion.

SECTION D - Answer to Long Answer Question

Ans 18.

Contribution to Individuals:

Economic Activities:

- Provide income and livelihood (Kavya's uncle earns salary as a bulldozer operator)
- Enable people to meet their basic needs
- Offer professional satisfaction and skill utilization

Non-Economic Activities:

- Provide emotional satisfaction and personal fulfillment
- Allow expression of love and care (parents cooking for family)
- Offer opportunity to use skills meaningfully (Kabir's grandfather teaching Geography)

Contribution to Families:

Economic Activities:

- Support family financially (Anu's parents running a garment shop)
- Provide security and stability

Non-Economic Activities:

- Strengthen family bonds (youth taking care of grandparents)
- Create a loving environment (parents helping children with schoolwork)

Contribution to Society:

Economic Activities:

- Create goods and services for everyone
- Drive economic development of the nation

- Create employment opportunities

Non-Economic Activities:

- Build strong communities (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan)
- Preserve cultural traditions (festivals, langars)
- Promote environmental conservation (Van Mahotsav)

Why Both Should Be Valued Equally:

- Economic activities alone cannot fulfill all human needs - we need love, care, and community belonging.
- Non-economic activities give meaning and purpose to life beyond material gains.
- Both together create a balanced, harmonious society.
- As Swami Vivekananda said, all work should be treated as worship, regardless of whether it earns money or not.

SECTION E - Answers to Case Study Based Questions

Ans 19.

(a) Economic activities in the passage:

- Suresh farming and selling wheat
- Mr. Gupta grinding wheat into flour at his mill
- Mrs. Sharma making bread and pastries at her bakery
- Selling products to customers

All involve exchange of goods/services for money.

(b) Value addition at each stage:

- **Suresh:** Adds value to land and seeds by farming - produces wheat
- **Mr. Gupta:** Adds value to wheat by grinding it into flour - uses machinery and skill
- **Mrs. Sharma:** Adds value to flour by baking bread and pastries - uses baking skills and recipes

Each person transforms the product into something more valuable.

(c) Forms of payment:

- **Suresh:** Receives payment (could be profit from sales)
- **Mr. Gupta:** Receives payment for processed flour (profit from mill business)
- **Mrs. Sharma:** Receives payment from customers (profit from bakery sales)
- If any of them have employees, those workers would receive wages or salary.

(d) Role of market:

- Market connects all these economic activities by providing a platform for exchange
- It enables buying and selling of goods at each stage
- It determines prices based on demand and supply
- It links producers, manufacturers, and consumers together

Ans 20.

(a) Type of activity:

The cleanliness drive is a **non-economic activity** because:

- No one receives any payment for participating
- It is done voluntarily for community welfare
- It is motivated by care for the neighbourhood, not profit

(b) **Similarity with chapter initiatives:**

- Similar to **Swachh Bharat Abhiyan** - collective efforts to clean surroundings
- Similar to **Van Mahotsav** - community tree plantation
- Both involve community participation for common good
- Both are done without monetary compensation

(c) **Restaurant owner's act:**

This is a **non-economic activity** because:

- He served refreshments free of cost
- No payment was received
- It was done voluntarily to support the community initiative
- It reflects the spirit of sevā (selfless service)

(d) **Benefits of community participation:**

- Creates a clean, healthy, and pleasant living environment
- Strengthens bonds between neighbours
- Develops a sense of responsibility and ownership
- Achieves goals that individuals cannot accomplish alone
- Builds a harmonious and cooperative society

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