

CLASS 6 SOCIAL SCIENCE

Chapter 9 – Family and Community

Competency-Based Questions & Answers

Exam-focused | Case Study • Application • Reasoning • HOTS • MCQ • Assertion-Reason

1. Case-Based Question – Family Support

Riya's parents help her with her studies. Her grandparents share stories and traditional knowledge with her, while her siblings help her with daily activities.

- a) What roles do different family members play in Riya's life?
- b) What does this example tell us about the importance of family?

Answer: a) Different family members provide care, guidance, knowledge, emotional support and help with everyday activities.

b) It shows that a family provides care, support, learning and a sense of belonging.

2. Competency-Based Question – Different Families

Two students in a class live in different types of families. One lives with parents and grandparents, while another lives only with parents and a sibling. Can both be considered families? Explain.

Answer: Yes. Families can have different structures and sizes. What is important is the relationships, care, support, responsibilities and sense of belonging among family members.

3. Application-Based Question

A child has to stay at home for a few days because of illness. Different family members help with food, medicine, schoolwork and other needs. What values are demonstrated by the family?

Answer: The situation demonstrates care, responsibility, cooperation, affection and mutual support.

4. Case Study – Sharing Responsibilities

In a household, all members contribute to daily activities. One person prepares meals, another cleans the house, children organise their study materials and grandparents help look after younger children. Why is sharing responsibilities important in a family?

Answer: Sharing responsibilities reduces the burden on individuals and encourages cooperation, responsibility and mutual respect among family members.

5. Higher-Order Thinking

A student says, “Only adults contribute to a family.” Do you agree? Give reasons.

Answer: No. Family members of different ages can contribute in different ways. Children can help with age-appropriate household tasks, care for younger members and support other family members. Every contribution need not be financial to be valuable.

6. Competency-Based MCQ

Which of the following best describes a family?

- A. Only people living in the same house
- B. People connected through relationships of care, support and responsibility
- C. Only parents and their children
- D. People who always have the same opinions

Answer: B. People connected through relationships of care, support and responsibility.

7. Case-Based Question - Learning in the Family

A grandmother teaches her granddaughter how to prepare a traditional dish. The granddaughter later teaches the recipe to her younger brother. What does this example demonstrate?

Answer: It demonstrates intergenerational learning and the transmission of traditional knowledge and cultural practices from one generation to another.

8. Competency-Based Question - Family and Culture

How can families help preserve culture and traditions?

Answer: Families can preserve culture by passing on language, stories, food traditions, festivals, customs, values, skills and traditional knowledge to younger generations.

9. Case Study - Community

Residents of a neighbourhood work together to keep their surroundings clean. They organise a cleanliness drive and encourage everyone to participate. What does this activity show about a community?

Answer: It shows that a community can work together for a common purpose. Cooperation among community members can help solve shared problems and improve the local environment.

10. Competency-Based Question - Meaning of Community

What is a community? How is it different from an individual family?

Answer: A community is a group of people who live in or are connected to a particular place or share common interests, activities or purposes. A family is usually a smaller group connected by close family relationships, while a community includes a wider group of people.

11. Application-Based Question - Helping Neighbours

Your elderly neighbour needs help carrying groceries. You and another neighbour offer assistance. Which community values are shown here?

Answer: The situation shows helpfulness, cooperation, empathy, care and a sense of responsibility towards others.

12. Case-Based Question - Community Cooperation

A village needs to repair a common water facility. Residents discuss the problem and work together to solve it. Why is cooperation important in a community?

Answer: Cooperation allows people to combine their time, knowledge, skills and resources to address common problems. It can make community activities more effective.

13. Higher-Order Thinking - Diversity

People in the same community may have different languages, occupations, food habits and traditions. Can they still form one community? Why?

Answer: Yes. A community can include people with different backgrounds. Shared places, activities, interests, responsibilities and cooperation can create connections among its members.

14. Case-Based Question - School as a Community

Students, teachers and other staff members work together to keep a school functioning smoothly. Why can a school be considered a community?

Answer: A school brings together people who interact regularly and share common activities, responsibilities and goals. Their cooperation creates a sense of belonging and makes the school a community.

15. Competency-Based MCQ

Which action best strengthens a community?

- A. Ignoring common problems
- B. Refusing to cooperate
- C. Working together to solve a shared problem
- D. Thinking only about individual needs

Answer: C. Working together to solve a shared problem.

16. Case Study - Community Resources

A neighbourhood has a park used by children, adults and elderly people. Residents cooperate to maintain it. Why are shared community spaces important?

Answer: Shared spaces provide opportunities for people to meet, interact, participate in activities and build relationships. They can strengthen community connections.

17. Competency-Based Question - Conflict

Two groups of residents disagree about how a common space should be used. What would be a constructive way to resolve the disagreement?

Answer: They should listen to one another, discuss the issue respectfully, consider different viewpoints and work towards a solution that takes the common interest into account.

18. Assertion and Reason

Assertion: Families are important spaces for learning and socialisation.

Reason: Children learn values, behaviour, language, traditions and responsibilities through interactions with family members.

Answer: Both the Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason correctly explains the Assertion.

19. Higher-Order Thinking - Family and Community

How can a strong family contribute to a strong community?

Answer: Families teach children values such as cooperation, responsibility, respect, empathy and care for others. When individuals practise these values in the wider community, they can contribute to positive community relationships.

20. Comprehensive Competency Question

Imagine that your neighbourhood is facing a problem with waste disposal. Some residents want to solve the problem, while others are not participating. As a student, what could you do to encourage community participation?

Answer: I could discuss the issue respectfully with family and neighbours, explain why proper waste disposal is important, participate in cleanliness activities and encourage others to cooperate. I could also suggest working together on practical solutions rather than blaming individuals.

Quick Revision

Family



Care + Support + Learning



Values + Responsibilities



Interaction with Others



Community



Cooperation + Shared Responsibilities



Common Well-Being

Competency Clues

If the question mentions...	Think about...
Parents, grandparents, siblings	Family relationships
Helping a family member	Care and support
Household work	Sharing responsibilities
Grandparents teaching traditions	Intergenerational learning
Stories, language, food traditions	Cultural transmission
Neighbours working together	Community cooperation
Common problem	Collective responsibility
School activities	School as a community
Shared park or public space	Community resources
Disagreement	Dialogue and cooperation
Different backgrounds	Diversity within a community
Helping others	Empathy and social responsibility

Key Exam Idea

Family is an important space where people experience care, support, learning and responsibility. Communities connect a wider group of people through shared places, activities, interests and common concerns. Cooperation, respect and responsibility help both families and communities function well.