



## Multiple Choice Questions

- The family is described in the chapter as**
  - A temporary social group
  - The most modern unit of society
  - The fundamental and most ancient unit of society
  - A political organisation
- A joint family usually includes**
  - Only parents and children
  - Friends and neighbours
  - Several generations living together
  - Only grandparents
- A nuclear family generally consists of**
  - grandparents, parents, and cousins
  - Only brothers and sisters
  - A couple and their children
  - Uncles and aunts
- In many Indian languages, cousins are often referred to as**
  - Neighbours
  - Brothers and sisters
  - Friends
  - Relatives only
- Relationships in a family are mainly based on**
  - Authority and control
  - Love, care, cooperation, and interdependence
  - Wealth and power
  - Competition
- The word cooperation means**
  - Working alone
  - Working together
  - Giving orders
  - Avoiding work
- The family is also called a 'school' because children learn**
  - Mathematics and science
  - Values like ahimsa, dāna, seva, and tyaga
  - political rules
  - Trade skills
- A group of connected people living and working together is called a**
  - Family
  - Society
  - Community
  - Institution
- The halma tradition mentioned in the chapter shows**
  - Individual competition
  - Community cooperation in times of need
  - Paid government work
  - Religious worship only

**10. According to the chapter, communities are**

- (a) Independent of each other (b) Only rural  
(c) Ultimately interdependent (d) Limited to families

**Fill in the blanks :**

11. A family based on parents and children is called a \_\_\_\_\_ family.  
12. Following one's duty is known as \_\_\_\_\_ in Indian culture.

**True / False**

13. In a joint family, several generations live together.  
14. Communities function well even if people do not perform their duties.

**Very Short Type Questions**

15. What is meant by a joint family?  
16. Name any one value children learn in a family.

**Short Type Questions**

17. Explain the roles and responsibilities of family members.  
18. What is a community? Mention any two roles played by a community.

**Essay Type Questions**

19. Describe the importance of the family in a child's life. Give examples from daily life.  
20. Explain the concept of community with suitable examples from rural or urban India.

**HOTS**

21. **Assertion (A):** Communities work smoothly when all members perform their duties.  
**Reason (R):** Community life is based on cooperation, shared responsibilities, and mutual support.  
Choose the correct option:  
a) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A  
b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A  
c) A is true, but R is false  
d) A is false, but R is true



# CBSE CLASS-6 | Geography

## Chapter-9 | Family and Community

### Worksheet-1

#### Answer & Solution

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1. (c) the fundamental and most ancient unit of society
2. (c) Several generations living together
3. (b) A couple and their children
4. (c) brothers and sisters
5. (c) Love, care, cooperation, and interdependence
6. (c) Working together
7. (b) Values like ahimsa, dāna, sevā, and tyaga
8. (c) community
9. (c) community cooperation in times of need
10. (c) Ultimately interdependent
11. nuclear
12. dharma
13. True
14. False
15. A joint family is one in which several generations live together under one roof.
16. Ahimsa / sevā / dāna / tyāga (any one).
17. Each family member has specific roles and responsibilities. Parents care for and guide children, while children help in household work as they grow. Family members support and depend on one another.
18. A community is a group of connected people living or working together. Communities help in celebrating festivals and supporting each other in farming, social work, or during crises.
19. The family is the foundation of a child's life. It provides love, care, and security. Children learn values like cooperation, sharing, and responsibility by observing family members. Through daily activities, they also learn traditions and duties that shape their character.
20. A community is a larger social unit formed by many families. In villages, communities work together in agriculture and sharing resources like water and land. In cities, communities such as Residents' Welfare Associations make rules for cleanliness and common facilities. Communities depend on cooperation and mutual help.
21. **Correct option: (a)**  
**Explanation:** Both statements are true. Communities function smoothly because members cooperate, share responsibilities, and support one another, which explains the assertion.