



CLASS 6 SOCIAL SCIENCE · 2026-27

Diversity, government and livelihoods

Civics

26

QUESTIONS

20

MINUTES

3

EXERCISES

This belongs to _____ Date _____

WHAT YOU'LL GET GOOD AT

- Explains what local government bodies actually do
- Says why a rule or institution exists rather than what it is
- Connects a livelihood to the place and conditions it depends on

Take your time, and have a go at every one. If you get stuck, look at the orange box — Ollie has already done one for you.

Diversity, government and livelihoods

Civics · 26 questions · tick each box as you finish

Exercise 1 of 3 · 10 questions Who does this, and why them?



WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

Deciding how to spend village funds -> the gram panchayat, because it is elected by the village. The reason matters as much as the name. Note the difference in the third one: the panchayat decides, but the gram sabha - every adult in the village - approves and questions. That relationship is the most examined idea in the chapter.

1) Deciding how to spend village funds on a new well

2) Keeping a record of births and deaths in a village

3) Approving the panchayat's plans and questioning its spending

4) Running schools and hospitals across a whole district

5) Repairing a village road

6) Deciding the state budget for education

7) Settling a small dispute between two villagers

8) Providing electricity across the state

9) Approving the annual accounts of the village

10) Building a new district hospital

Exercise 2 of 3 · 7 questions Answer in one or two sentences.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

Why is the gram sabha important? -> because it lets every adult question the spending, keeping the panchayat answerable. The answer gives the purpose. 'Because it is a meeting of villagers' is a description and earns nothing - the question asked why it matters, not what it is.

1) Why is the gram sabha important even though the panchayat makes decisions?

2) Why does India have people speaking so many different languages?

3) Why is it wrong to treat someone differently because of the work they do?

4) Why does the Constitution guarantee equality rather than leaving it to people to be fair?

5) Why is diversity described as a strength rather than a problem?

6) Why do people migrate from villages to cities?

7) Why is it important that women take part in panchayat decisions?

Exercise 3 of 3 · 9 questions What does each livelihood depend on? One sentence.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

A fisherman -> depends on the sea and the weather, since a storm means no fishing. The answer names what the livelihood needs and what happens when it is missing. Adding the consequence is what turns a listed fact into an explanation, and it is what the mark is for.

1) A fisherman on the coast

2) A farmer growing rice

3) A weaver in a small town

4) A shopkeeper in a city market

5) A potter in a village

6) A construction worker in a city

7) A daily-wage farm labourer

8) A bus driver

9) A vegetable seller with a handcart

**All done? How did that feel?**

Colour in a star. Three stars means you could teach it to someone else.



Tricky · Getting there · Easy now



Answer key

For grown-ups

Diversity, government and livelihoods · keep this page back until your child has finished.

1. Who does this, and why them?

- 1) The gram panchayat, because it is elected by the village to make decisions for it.
- 2) The gram panchayat, because it keeps the official village records.
- 3) The gram sabha, because it is the meeting of all adult voters and the panchayat answers to it.
- 4) The district or state administration, because the work is far larger than one village.
- 5) The gram panchayat, because village roads are its responsibility.
- 6) The state government, because education across the state is far beyond one village.
- 7) The gram panchayat, because settling small local disputes is one of its duties.
- 8) The state government, because the supply covers the whole state.
- 9) The gram sabha, because the panchayat must place its accounts before all the voters.
- 10) The state government, because a district hospital serves far more than one village.

2. Answer in one or two sentences.

- 1) Because it lets every adult in the village question how money is being spent, which keeps the panchayat answerable to the people who elected it.
- 2) Because different regions developed their own languages over a very long history, and people also moved and settled in new places bringing their languages with them.
- 3) Because the work a person does is not a measure of their worth, and treating them as lesser denies them the equality every person is entitled to.
- 4) Because fairness left to individuals depends on their goodwill, while a guarantee gives every person something they can demand as a right.
- 5) Because people with different languages, foods, skills and ways of living bring more ideas and abilities than any single group could.
- 6) Mostly for work, since cities offer more kinds of jobs, and also for education and health care that villages may not have.
- 7) Because women make up half the village and face problems - water, health, schooling - that will not be raised if they are not in the room.

3. What does each livelihood depend on? One sentence.

- 1) On the sea and the weather, since a rough sea or a storm means no fishing at all.
- 2) On rain or irrigation, since rice needs a great deal of water at the right time.
- 3) On a supply of thread and on people wanting to buy the cloth that is made.
- 4) On enough customers passing through the market and on being able to get goods to sell.
- 5) On a supply of suitable clay and on people still buying clay pots rather than plastic or steel.
- 6) On building work being available, which stops if construction slows down or during heavy rain.
- 7) On there being work in the fields, which comes only in certain seasons and not all year.
- 8) On the bus running and on enough passengers, and on fuel prices staying affordable.
- 9) On being able to buy fresh vegetables cheaply each morning and sell them the same day before they spoil.

WHILE YOUR CHILD WORKS

- The panchayat decides and the gram sabha approves. That relationship is the most examined idea in the chapter and children reliably blur it.
- 'Why is it important' never wants a description. Ask 'what would go wrong without it?' - the answer to that is usually the mark.
- In livelihood answers, adding what happens when the thing is missing turns a fact into an explanation.

**Spotted a gap while marking?**

A free assessment is one live class with a matched teacher - no card, nothing to cancel. Afterwards you get an honest note on what they noticed.

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