



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



TERM-1 EXAMINATION (2026-27)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

SET-I

Marking Scheme

Class: V
Date: 02/09/ 2026
Admission no:

Time: 3 Hrs.
Max Marks: 80
Roll no:

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D & E) with 27 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-11 are multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
4. Question numbers 12 to 16 are of 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 20-30 words each.
5. Question numbers 17 and 22 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
6. Question number 23 is a long answer question of 5 marks.
7. Question number 24 to 27 are Case based, carrying 4 marks.

SECTION-A

Choose the correct option

1. Which type of road connects important cities in a state? 1
a. National highway b. **State highway** c. Kutch road d. Runway
2. The Earth takes _____ to complete one revolution around the Sun. 1
a. 30 days b. **365¼ days** c. 24 hours d. 12 hours
3. Which natural disaster occurs when the ground shakes suddenly? 1
a. Drought b. Flood c. **Earthquake** d. Cyclone
4. The water cycle involves processes such as _____, condensation, precipitation, and Collection. 1
a. Respiration b. Collection c. **Evaporation** d. Photosynthesis
- 5 The _____ is called the 'Breadbasket' of the world. 1
a. Permafrost b. Equatorial c. **Grassland** d. Snowfield
6. Who started the Revolt of 1857? 1

- a. Farmers b. Traders c. **Indian Soldiers** d. Teachers

7. A trading company came to India from Britain in 1608? 1

- a. Bharat Company b. Private limited
c. **The English East India Company.** d. Mission Company

8. State true or false. 0.5X 4= 2

- a. The climate of the Tundra is extremely cold. (T)
b. Land under the oceans is a part of the hydrosphere. (F)
c. Earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation. (T)
d. A flood occurs due to heavy rainfall. (T)

9. Match the following: 0.5X4=2

- | A | | B |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| a. Revolution | iv | i. Less or no rain fall |
| b. Domain of life | iii | ii. Strong winds |
| c. Cyclone | ii | iii. Biosphere |
| d. Hot Desert | i | iv. Causes seasons |

10. Name the following

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|
| a. A place where aeroplanes take off and land. - | Airport | 1 |
| b. The region has a hot and wet climate all year. - | Equatorial region | 1 |
| c. The queen of Jhansi who fought in the Revolt of 1857. - | Rani Lakshmi Bai | 1 |
| d. A natural disaster that causes by heavy rainfall and overflowing rivers -Flood | | 1 |
| e. Pollution occurs when there are loud or unpleasant sounds around us. - Noise Pollution | | 1 |

11. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

a.



Smoke from cars

Plastic bottles thrown away

b.

i. What kind of pollution is caused by smoke from cars? 1

Ans: Smoke from cars causes **air pollution**.

ii. What kind of pollution is caused by plastic bottles thrown on the ground?

Ans: Plastic bottles thrown on the ground cause **land pollution**. 1



- i) In which temperature zone is the place shown in the picture located?
The place shown in the picture is located in the Temperate Zone. 1
- ii) What is the climate of this region? 1
The climate is moderate—neither very hot nor very cold.

SECTION-B

Answer the questions.

12. Differentiate between latitudes and longitudes. 3

Latitude refers to the horizontal lines that run parallel to the Equator. There are 180 latitudes. They measure the distance north or south of the Equator.

Longitude refers to the vertical lines that run from the North Pole to the South Pole. There are 360 longitudes. Longitudes measure the angular distance east (E) or west (W) of the Prime Meridian

13. Why is life difficult in hot deserts? Explain how people meet their daily needs. 3

Life is difficult in hot deserts because the climate is extremely hot and dry. There is very little rainfall, and water is scarce. The land is sandy and barren, making farming difficult. People meet their daily needs by living near oases, where water is available. They wear loose, light-coloured cotton clothes to protect themselves from the heat. Many people rear camels, goats, and sheep for food and livelihood. Houses are built with thick walls to keep them cool during the day.

14. List any three causes of air pollution 3

Answer:

1. Smoke released from vehicles.
2. Smoke from factories and industries.
3. Burning of garbage, wood, and fossil fuels.

15. What is a flood? Write any two safety measures to be followed during a flood. 3

Answer:

A flood occurs when excess water covers land that is usually dry.

Safety Measures:

1. Move to higher ground immediately.
2. Do not walk or drive through floodwater.

16. Write any three problems faced by Indians under British rule. 3

Ans:

- Farmers had to pay very high taxes.
- Weavers lost their jobs because British cloth was sold in India.
- Forest communities lost access to forests and their resources.

OR

Why did the British make changes for forest communities, and what changes did they make?

Many forest communities in India depended on forests for food and shelter. The British wanted to make money from the forests. So, they made laws that stopped these people from using the resources in the forests, making their lives very difficult

SECTION-C

Long answer questions.

17. Why is mass communication important in modern society? How is it different from personal communication? Give two examples of each. 4

Mass communication is important in modern society because it helps share information, news, education, and awareness with a large number of people quickly and efficiently.

Difference between Personal Communication and Mass Communication:

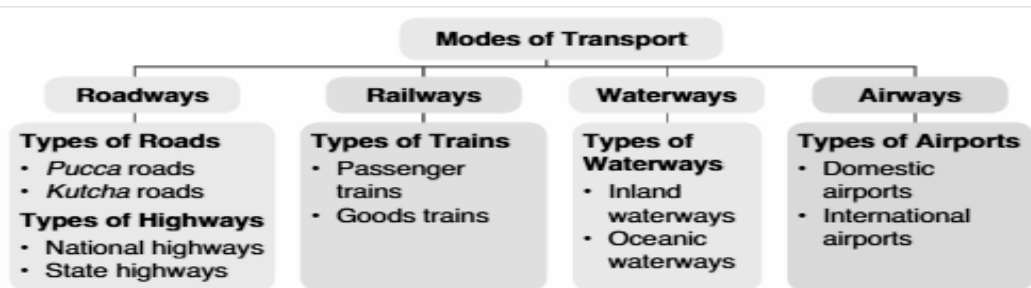
Personal Communication	Mass Communication
Information is shared between one person and another person or a small group.	Information is shared with a large number of people at the same time.
It is direct and personal.	It reaches a wide audience.

Examples:

- **Personal Communication:** Letter, Telephone Call
- **Mass Communication:** Newspaper, Television

OR

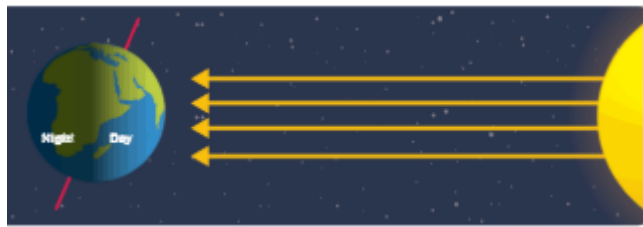
Create flowchart to explain the different modes of transport to show how they are grouped and examples of each.



18. Describe how rotation causes day and night with the help of diagram 4

The Earth rotates on its axis from **west to east**. It takes about **24 hours** to complete one rotation.

The part of the Earth facing the Sun experiences **day**, while the part facing away from the Sun experiences **night**. As the Earth rotates, different parts of the Earth move into and out of sunlight, causing day and night.



19.

4



1. In which temperature zone and region is the place shown in the picture located?

The place in the picture is in the Frigid Zone- The Tundra, which has a very cold and dry climate.

2. What kinds of plants grow here?

Only a few hardy plants such as grasses, shrubs, and mosses grow in cold deserts.

3. Why is it difficult for people to live in this temperature zone?

The climate is extremely cold, and there is very little rainfall.

4. How do people adapt to the climate of this region?

People wear thick woollen clothes and live in houses designed to keep them warm.

OR



People in the tundra

1. **Which temperature zone & region do these people live in?**

These people live in the Frigid Zone- Tundra region, which has an extremely cold climate.

2. **Why are they wearing thick clothes?**

They wear thick fur and woollen clothes to protect themselves from the severe cold.

3. **What are the main occupations of people living in the Tundra?**

They mainly depend on hunting, fishing, and reindeer herding for their livelihood.

4. **Why is farming difficult in the Tundra region?**

Farming is difficult because the ground remains frozen for most of the year.

20. Why did Indians revolt against the British in 1857? Give any four reasons.

4

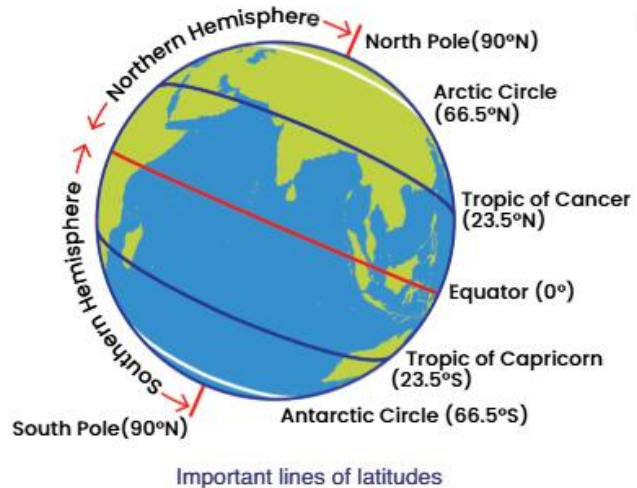
Ans:

- Soldiers were treated unfairly and paid less than British soldiers.
- Many rulers lost their kingdoms to the British.
- Farmers suffered due to high taxes.
- People were unhappy with British rule and wanted freedom.

21. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of the Earth showing the important lines of latitude. Explain the significance of these latitudes. 4

There are five important lines of latitude.

- Arctic Circle (66.5°N)
- Tropic of Cancer (23.5°N)
- Equator (0°)
- Tropic of Capricorn (23.5°S)
- Antarctic Circle (66.5°S)



22. What is a natural disaster? Name any two natural disasters and explain their effects. 4

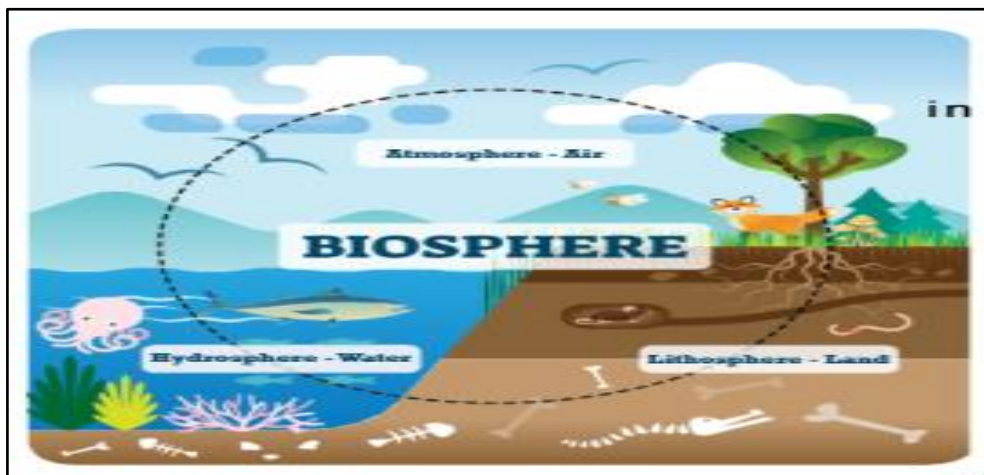
Answer: A natural disaster is a sudden event caused by natural forces that causes damage to life and property.

Two natural disasters are:

1. **Earthquake** – It causes the ground to shake, damaging buildings and roads.
2. **Flood** – It occurs when excess water covers land, damaging crops, homes, and causing loss of life.

SECTION-D

23. With the help of the diagram, describe the domains of the Earth. 5



The Earth is divided into four major domains. The **Lithosphere** is the solid land part of the Earth. The **Hydrosphere** consists of all water bodies such as oceans, rivers, and lakes. The **Atmosphere** is the blanket of air surrounding the Earth. The **Biosphere** is the narrow zone where land, water, and air meet and support life. Together, these four domains make life possible on Earth.

SECTION-E

Case Study:

24. A farmer grows crops on his land. The crops need fertile soil, water from a nearby river, and air for healthy growth. Birds and insects also live in the fields and help maintain the balance of nature.

Answer the questions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Which domain provides the land for farming? | 1 |
| 2. Which domain provides water to the crops? | 1 |
| 3. Which domain provides air for plants and animals? | 1 |
| 4. Which domain includes the crops, birds, insects, and farmers? | 1 |

Ans

1. The **Lithosphere** provides the land for farming.
2. The **Hydrosphere** provides water to the crops.
3. The **Atmosphere** provides air for plants and animals.
4. They all belong to the **Biosphere**.

25. A village located on a hillside received heavy rainfall for several days. Suddenly, a large amount of soil, rocks, and mud slid down the slope, blocking roads and damaging houses. The villagers were evacuated to a safer place.

Based on Rohan's experience, answer the following questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Which natural disaster is described in the passage? | 1 |
| 2. What caused this disaster? | 1 |
| 3. Name one thing that was damaged due to the disaster. | 1 |
| 4. What should people do to stay safe during a landslide? | 1 |

Answers

1. **Landslide**
2. **Heavy rainfall on the hillside**
3. **Houses or roads were damaged**
4. **Move to a safe area away from slopes and follow evacuation instructions.**

26. Rohan noticed that people in his neighbourhood were throwing plastic waste on the roads and into a nearby river. Many trees were also being cut down to make space for buildings. As a result, the area became dirty, and birds and animals started disappearing.

Questions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What activities of people are harming the environment? | 1 |
| 2. Which type of pollution is caused by throwing waste into the river? | 1 |
| 3. How does cutting down trees affect animals and birds? | 1 |

4. Mention one way to protect the Earth. 1

Answers:

1. Throwing plastic waste and cutting down trees.
2. Water pollution.
3. Animals and birds lose their natural habitat.
4. Plant more trees / Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle waste. (*Any one*).

27. The British made farmers pay very high taxes. Indian weavers lost their jobs because British cloth was sold in India. Forest communities were not allowed to use forest resources freely. As a result, many Indians became poor and unhappy.

Based on the passage above, answer the following questions:

1. Why were farmers unhappy? 1

Ans: They had to pay very high taxes.

2. What happened to Indian weavers? 1

Ans: They lost their jobs.

3. Why did forest communities face difficulties? 1

Ans: They were stopped from using forest resources.

4. How did these problems affect Indians? 1

Ans: Many Indians became poor and unhappy.

ALL THE BEST