



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-2

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. A long period with little or no rainfall is called a _____. 1
a. Flood b. **Drought** c. Cyclone d. Tsunami
2. What is the movement of Earth on its axis called? 1
a. Revolution b. **Rotation** c. orbit d. Equator
3. A strong storm with heavy rain and winds is called a: _____ 1
a. Earthquake b. Drought c. **Cyclone** d. Landslide
4. The domain of the earth includes oceans and rivers. 1
a. Lithosphere b. Atmosphere c. Biosphere d. **hydrosphere**
5. What do plants in the desert have to help them store water? 1
a. Leaves b. Spines c. **Thick stem** d. Flowers
6. The grassland is called _____ of the world. 1
a. Permafrost b. Equatorial c. **The Breadbasket** d. Snowfield
7. Who was the queen of Jhansi who fought bravely in the Revolt of 1857? 1
a. **Rani Lakshmi Bai** b. Razia Sultan c. Nur Jahan d. Mumtaz Mahal
8. State true or false. 0.5X 4=2

- a. Domestic airports help connect cities within a country. (T)
- b. The layer of gases surrounding the Earth is called the Lithosphere. (F)
- c. The spinning of Earth on its axis is called rotation. (T)
- d. Smoke from factories causes air pollution. (T)

9. Match the following:

0.5X4=2

A		B
a. condensation	iv	i. Noise pollution
b. Rotation	iii	ii. Ships coastal stop
c. Honking	i	iii. Causes day and night
d. Ports	ii	iv. Forming clouds

10. Name the following

- a. A type of communication that helps share messages with many people at the same time
Mass communication 1
- b. The overflowing of water onto normally dry land is called: Flood 1
- c. The permanently frozen soil found in the tundra region called - Permafrost 1
- d. The last Mughal Emperor who supported the Revolt of 1857: Bahadur Shah Zafar 1
- e. The company ruled India before the Revolt. - English East India Company 1

11. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

a.



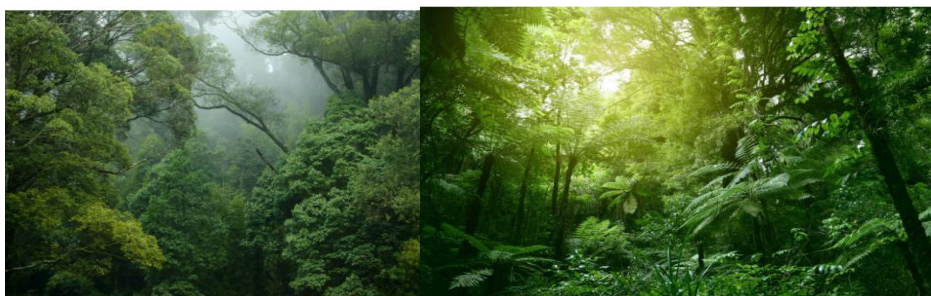
Fish cannot live in polluted water.

- i) What does the picture show? 1
The picture shows fish that have died due to water pollution.

- ii) Which type of pollution is shown in the picture? 1

Ans: Water pollution.

b.



- i) In which temperature zone is the place shown in the picture located? 1
The place shown in the picture is located in the Torrid Zone.

- ii) Why do plants grow abundantly in this temperature zone? 1
Plants grow abundantly because the region receives plenty of heat and rainfall throughout the year.

SECTION-B

Answer the questions.

12. Write different types of temperature zones and its climate. 3

Torrid Zone- Generally high throughout the year. This zone experiences warm to hot temperatures year-round with little variation.

Temperate Zone - Moderate temperatures with seasonal variations.

Frigid Zone - Very low temperatures year-round.

13. List any three causes of water pollution 3

Answer:

1. Dumping of garbage and plastic waste into water bodies.
2. Release of industrial waste and chemicals into rivers and lakes.
3. Discharge of sewage and untreated wastewater into water bodies.

14. What is a cyclone? Write any two safety measures to be followed during a cyclone. 3

Answer:

A **cyclone** is a violent storm with very strong winds and heavy rainfall that usually forms over the sea.

Safety Measures:

1. Stay indoors and keep away from windows and doors.
2. Move to a safe shelter or follow evacuation instructions given by authorities.

15. Describe the life of people in the Tundra. 3

The **Tundra region** is very cold and covered with snow for most of the year. People living there have adapted to this harsh climate.

- They wear **thick woollen and fur clothes** to keep warm.
- Their houses are built to protect them from the cold. Earlier, some people lived in **igloos** made of snow blocks.
- Since farming is difficult, people depend on **hunting, fishing, and reindeer herding** for food and livelihood.
- They travel using **sledges, snowmobiles, and boats** during the short summer season.
- Their food mainly includes **fish, meat, and dairy products**.
- The people of the Tundra are hardworking and have learned to live comfortably in extremely cold conditions.

16. Why were the weavers not happy with the British? 3

The weavers were not happy with the British because the British began to sell cheaper cloth made by machines. This made it hard for Indian weavers to sell their cloth, and many lost their jobs.

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. How is air transport important for us? Name the different types of air transport.

4

Air transport is the fastest means of transport. It helps people travel quickly over long distances and connects different cities and countries. It is also useful for carrying goods, medicines, and relief materials during emergencies and natural disasters. Air transport saves time and plays an important role in travel, trade, and emergency services.

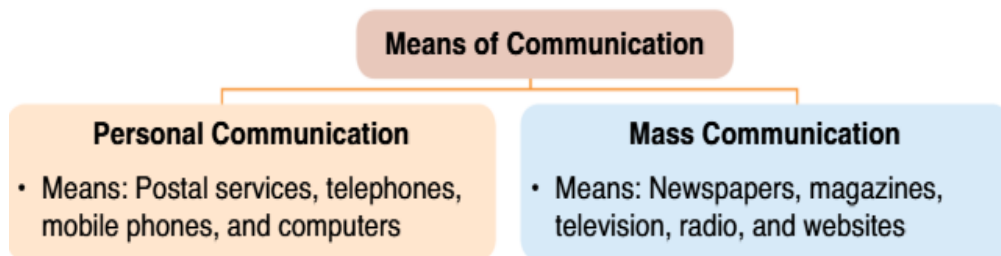
Types of Airways:

1. **Domestic Airways** – Connect different cities and states within a country.
2. **International Airways** – Connect one country with another country.

Thus, air transport is an important means of transportation that helps people and goods move quickly across short and long distances.

OR

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



Personal Communication is used to communicate with a specific person or a small group.
Examples: Letter and Telephone.

Mass Communication is used to send information to a large number of people at the same time.
Examples: Radio and Television.

18. Differentiate between Rotation and Revolution.

4

Rotation	Revolution
Rotation is the movement of the Earth on its own axis.	Revolution is the movement of the Earth around the Sun.
It takes 24 hours to complete one rotation.	It takes 365¼ days to complete one revolution.
Rotation causes day and night.	Revolution causes seasons.
The Earth rotates from west to east.	The Earth revolves in a fixed orbit around the Sun.

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 Torrid Zone- hot desert region, which has a very hot and dry climate.

2. What kinds of plants grow here?

Plants such as cactus, date palms, and thorny bushes grow in hot deserts.

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

It is difficult because of the extreme heat and very little rainfall.

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

People wear loose cotton clothes, live near water sources, and travel during cooler parts of the day.

OR



A hut made by Pygmies

1. Who are the people shown in the picture?

The people shown in the picture are the Pygmies, a tribe living in the equatorial forests of Africa.

2. What is special about the house shown in the picture?

The hut is made from branches, leaves, and grass found in the forest.

3. Why do Pygmies build such huts?

They build these huts because the materials

are easily available in the forest and the huts provide shelter from rain and heat.

4. What are the main occupations of the Pygmies?

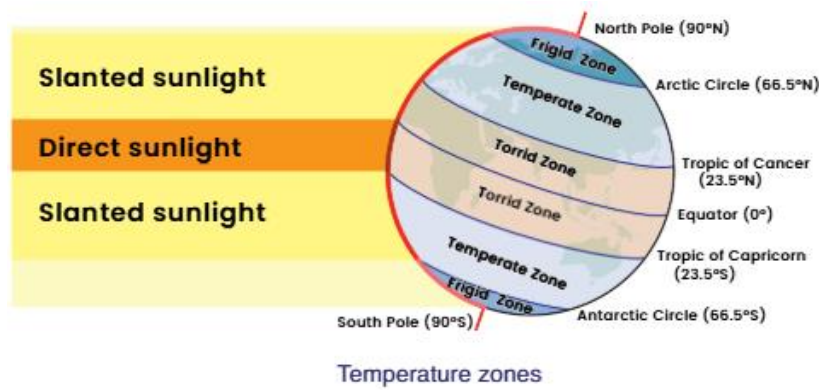
The Pygmies mainly depend on hunting, fishing, and gathering forest products for their livelihood.

20. What are the problems faced by soldiers during British rule?

4

The British allowed many Indians to join their armies as soldiers, but paid them less than what British soldiers were paid. Indians soldiers were treated very badly. Soldiers had to work in extreme heat and cold. They often lacked proper clothing, food, and shelter. They had to follow strict British orders and could not speak out against them. They were often forced to follow rules that went against their culture and religion. Indian soldiers had no freedom to express their opinions or protest against bad treatment.

21. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of the Earth showing the three main temperature zones. Explain each temperature zone in brief.



Explanation of Temperature Zones

i. Torrid Zone

Receives direct sunlight throughout the year.
It is the hottest zone on Earth.

ii. Temperate Zone

Receives moderate sunlight.
Has a moderate climate, neither very hot nor very cold.

iii. Frigid Zone

Receives very little sunlight.
It is the coldest zone on Earth and remains covered with ice and snow for most of the year.

22. List two safety measures people should follow during earthquakes and floods.

4

During an Earthquake:

1. Take shelter under a sturdy table or desk.
2. Stay away from windows, glass, and heavy objects.

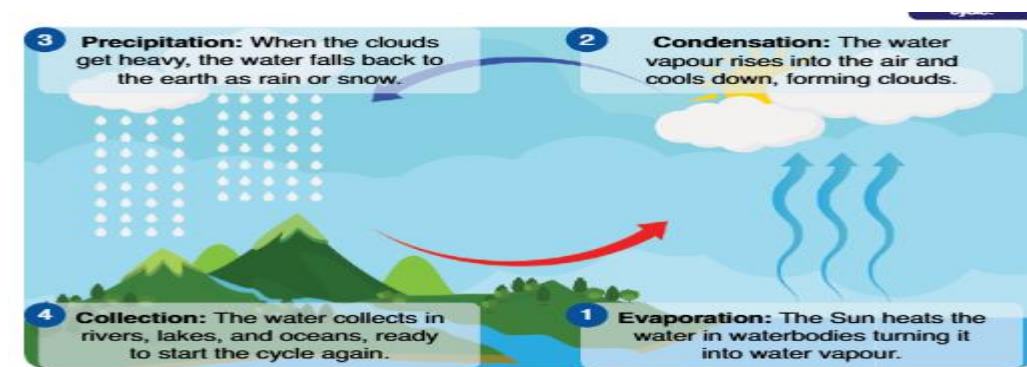
During a Flood:

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

SECTION-D

23. With the help of the diagram, describe the water cycle of the Earth.

5



Answer:

The water cycle is the continuous movement of water on the Earth.

1. The Sun heats water in oceans, rivers, and lakes, causing **evaporation**.
2. The water vapour rises and cools to form clouds through **condensation**.
3. Water falls back to the Earth as **precipitation** (rain, snow, or hail).
4. The water flows into rivers, lakes, and oceans or seeps into the ground, completing the cycle.

Thus, water keeps moving between the Earth's surface and the atmosphere in a continuous cycle.

SECTION-E

Case Study:

24. Riya visited a national park during her vacation. She saw high mountains, a flowing river, birds flying in the sky, and many animals and plants living in the forest. Her teacher explained that all these things are part of different domains of the Earth that work together to support life.

Answer the questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Which domain do the mountains belong to? | 1 |
| 2. Which domain does the river belong to? | 1 |
| 3. Which domain consists of the air in which birds fly? | 1 |
| 4. Which domain includes plants and animals? | |

Ans

1. The mountains belong to the **Lithosphere**.
 2. The river belongs to the **Hydrosphere**.
 3. The air belongs to the **Atmosphere**.
 4. Plants and animals are part of the **Biosphere**.
25. A coastal town received a weather warning about strong winds and heavy rain. Soon, powerful winds uprooted trees, damaged houses, and disrupted electricity supply. People were moved to cyclone shelters for safety.

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Which natural disaster is described in the passage? | 1 |
| 2. Name two effects of this disaster. | 1 |
| 3. Why were people moved to cyclone shelters? | 1 |
| 4. Mention one safety measure people should follow during a cyclone. | 1 |

Answers:

1. Cyclone
2. Trees were uprooted and houses were damaged.
3. To keep them safe from strong winds and heavy rain.
4. Stay indoors or move to a designated cyclone shelter.

26. A group of students noticed that people in their town were throwing plastic bags and bottles on the roads and into a nearby lake. The water became dirty, and many fish died. To help the environment, the students organized a cleanliness drive and planted trees in their neighbourhood.

Answer the following questions:

1. What were people throwing on the roads and into the lake? 1

Ans: Plastic bags and bottles.

2. What happened to the lake because of the waste? 1

Ans: The water became dirty, and many fish died.

3. Mention any two ways the students helped the environment. 2

Ans:

- They organized a cleanliness drive.
- They planted trees in their neighbourhood.

27. The British initially arrived in India in 1608 for trade. After winning the Battle of Plassey in 1757, they began to gain control over Indian freedom fighters. In 1858, after the Revolt of 1857, India came under the rule of the British Crown.

Answer the questions:

1. In which year did the British first arrive in India, and why? 1

Ans: The British first arrived in India in **1608** for trade.

2. Which battle marked the beginning of British control in India? 1

Ans: The **Battle of Plassey (1757)**.

3. What significant change took place in 1858 regarding British control in India? 2

Ans:

- The rule of the East India Company came to an end.
- India came under the direct rule of the British Crown.

ALL THE BEST