



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



PERIODIC TEST-1 (2026-27) SOCIAL SCIENCE SET A (Ans Key)

Class: V
Date : 15/06/2026
Admission no:

Time: 1hr
Max Marks: 25
Roll no:

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C & D) with 12 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-5 are multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
4. Question numbers 6 to 8 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 20-30 words each.
5. Question numbers 9 and 10 are of 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
6. Question number 11 and 12 are Case based, carrying 4 marks each.

SECTION-A

(1×5=5)

Choose the correct option

1. What is the southernmost point of Earth's axis called?

- a. North pole b. equator c. **south pole** d. axis

2. The shape of the earth is _____

- a. **Round with a slightly at top and bottom** b. Perfectly round
c. Flat d. Square

3. Which of the following is a means of personal communication?

- a. letter b. **telephone** c. television d. newspaper

4. Which type of waterway transports through oceans and seas?

- a. Inland waterways b. National highways
c. **oceanic waterways** d. river ways

5. Which movement of Earth causes seasons?

- a. Rotation on its axis b. **Revolution around the Sun**
c. Tidal waves d. Speed of Earth's spin

SECTION-B

(2×3=6)

6. Describe the types of communications.

1. **Personal Communication:**

Old means of personal communication included letters and messengers, which were slow and used to send messages to one person. Modern personal communication includes mobile phones, emails, and video calls, which are fast and allow instant communication with individuals.

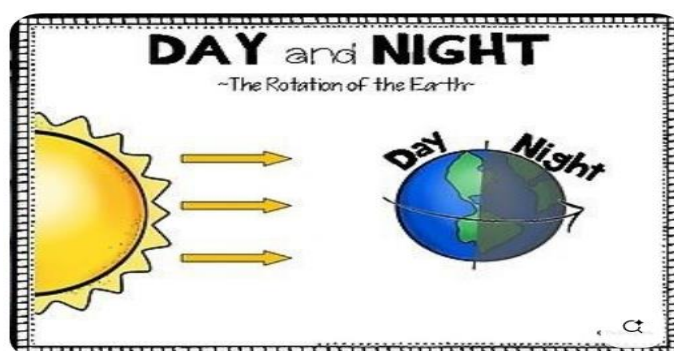
2. **Mass Communication:**

Old means of mass communication included newspapers, notice boards, and town criers, which took time to reach many people. Modern mass communication includes television, radio, and the internet, which can send information to a large number of people at the same time quickly.

7. Why do we experience day and night on Earth? Explain briefly.

Rotation is the movement of the Earth spinning on its axis.

- The axis is an imaginary line that passes through the North Pole and South Pole.
- The Earth rotates from west to east.
- It takes about 24 hours to complete one full rotation.
- Rotation causes day and night.
When a part of the Earth faces the Sun, it has day. The other side has night.



8. Describe the types of waterways.

The two types of waterways are **inland waterways** and **oceanic waterways**.

Inland waterways include rivers, lakes, and canals. These are found within a country and are used for transporting people and goods over shorter distances. Boats and ferries are commonly used here. For example, rivers like the Ganga and Brahmaputra are important inland waterways in India.

Oceanic waterways include seas and oceans. These are used for long-distance and international transport between countries. Large ships carry heavy goods such as oil, machinery, and food items across oceans. Oceanic waterways are very important for trade as they are cost-effective and can carry large quantities of goods.

SECTION-C

(3×2=6)

9. Write the difference between rotation and revolution.

Rotation	Revolution
Rotation is the spinning of the Earth on its axis.	Revolution is the movement of the Earth around the Sun.
It causes day and night .	It causes seasons .
The Earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation.	The Earth takes 365 days (1 year) to complete one revolution.

10. Short note on modes of transport.

Modes of transport are the different ways by which people and goods move from one place to another. There are four main types:

1. **Roadways:**

Vehicles travel on roads. It is the most common and flexible mode of transport. It includes **pucca roads, kutcha roads, national highways, and state highways.**

2. **Railways:**

Trains run on tracks and are suitable for carrying **passengers and heavy goods** over long distances.

3. **Waterways:**

Transport takes place through **rivers, lakes, seas, and oceans.** It includes **inland waterways and oceanic waterways** and is cost-effective for heavy goods.

4. **Airways:**

Aircraft are used for fast travel over long distances. It includes **domestic and international airports.**

SECTION-D

(4×2=8)

Case Study

11. Ananya visited Manali during her summer vacation in June. She observed that the days were longer and the weather was pleasant. Her teacher explained that the Earth is tilted on its axis and moves around the Sun, causing seasons. In June, the Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the Sun, receiving more sunlight.

1. What is rotation of the Earth?

Rotation is the movement of the Earth on its axis, which causes day and night.

2. What causes seasons on Earth?

Seasons on Earth are caused by the **tilt of the Earth's axis and its revolution around the Sun.**

3. How long does the Earth take to complete one revolution?

The Earth takes **365 days (1 year)** to complete one revolution.

4. Why are days longer in Manali during June?

5. In June, the Northern Hemisphere (where Manali is located) is tilted **towards the Sun**, so it receives **more sunlight**, making the days longer.

12. Rahul learned from his teacher that in the past, people used letters and messengers to send information, which took a long time. Today, he can send messages instantly through mobile phones and emails. This change has made communication quicker and easier, helping people stay connected across long distances.

Questions:

1. Identify the traditional methods of communication mentioned.

Letters and messengers

2. Name the modern means of communication used today.

Mobile phones and emails

3. What is one major difference between old and modern communication?

Old communication was slow, while modern communication is fast and instant.

4. How has modern communication helped people?

Modern communication helps people stay connected easily over long distances.