



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
POST MID TERM EXAM (2024-25)
SOCIAL SCIENCE



CLASS: V
Duration: 1hour.
Admission No: -----

DATE: 9/01/25
Max. Marks: 25
Roll No: -----

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, and D & E) with 10 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-3 are multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
4. Question numbers 4 and 5 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 20-30 words each.
5. Question numbers 6 and 7 are of 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
6. Question number 8 is of 5 marks. Answer of this question should not exceed 100/120 words.
7. Question number 9 is case based, carrying 4 marks.
8. Question number 10 is map based, carrying 3 marks that includes the location of significant test items. Attach the map with the answer book.

SECTION-A

(3×1=3)

Q1. ----- are areas in deserts where water is found. 1

- a. Oases b. sand dunes c. Deserts d. Delta

Q2. ----- has invented the telephone in the year 1876. 1

- a. Alexander graham Bell b. Marconi c. Samuel Morse d. Edison

Q3. What is the image given below is about? 1



- a. Telephone b. Mobile c. Fax Machine d. None of these

SECTION-B

(2×2=4)

Q4. What do you mean by means of transport? Provides the names of different modes of transport. 2

Q5. Name the major landforms found in the world. 2

SECTION-C

(2×3=6)

Q6. Your friend wants to visit Rajasthan in his summer holidays. Help him by providing basic features of deserts. 3

Q7. Distinguish between personal and mass communication. 3

SECTION-D

(1×5=5)

Q8. Do you think that modern means of communication contributed to bringing people closer? How? 5

Q.9. Case Study Question: 4

A river is a large natural stream of water that flows towards an ocean, a lake, sea or another river. A river usually originates in the mountains and ends its journey in a sea or an ocean. During the course of this journey, it passes through three different stages.

The first stage of the river is its upper or youthful stage. In this stage, the river flows rapidly down the mountain slopes and cuts through mountains forming valleys, waterfalls, rapids and canyons. The second stage or the mature stage of the river begins as it enters the plains. It deposits silt on its sides making the land fertile. The speed of the river decreases and it makes meanders or loops.

Questions:

1. Define river. 1
2. Where does the river enter in its second stage? 1
3. How are meanders formed? 2

SECTION-E

Q.10. Locate and label the following places on the given physical map of India.

(1×3=3)

1. Himalaya mountain 1
2. Indian desert 1
3. Northern plain 1

SIZE A4

