

FIRST TERM MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2024 WITH ANSWER KEY SET 2
SOCIAL SCIENCE - Standard V

Time: 2 hours

(Prepared by www.educationobserver.com)

Activity 1: Life in Villages

- a. Reflect on the daily life of people living in a rural village.
- What are the primary occupations of people in rural areas?
 - How does the natural environment influence their lifestyle?
- b. Consider the importance of community in rural areas.
- How do people in rural areas work together to support each other?
 - What are some community activities that are important in village life?

Activity 2: Early Human Societies

- a. Explore the concept of food gathering in early human societies.
- What methods did early humans use to obtain food?
 - How did the domestication of plants and animals change their way of life?
- b. Discuss the significance of fire in the history of food.
- How did the discovery and use of fire change the way early humans prepared and consumed food?
 - What were the impacts of these changes on their daily life?

Activity 3: Understanding Social Changes

- a. Reflect on the social structures in early societies.
- What were the different social roles in ancient communities?
 - How did these roles influence the daily lives of people?
- b. Examine the role of social movements in bringing about change.
- Can you identify a social movement that led to significant changes in society?
 - How did this movement challenge the existing social norms?

Activity 4: Environmental Awareness

- a. Discuss the importance of natural resources.
- Identify three natural resources that are vital for human survival.
 - What are the potential consequences of overusing these resources?
- b. Consider the importance of water conservation.
- Why is it crucial to conserve water in our daily lives?

- What are some effective methods of conserving water that can be implemented at home?

Activity 5: Food and Culture

a. Explore the cultural significance of food in your region.

- What are some traditional food items in your community, and what do they signify?
- How do these foods reflect the culture and history of your region?

b. Discuss the impact of food festivals on community life.

- How do food festivals help in preserving cultural traditions?
- Can you describe a food festival that is celebrated in your region and its importance?

Activity 6: Traditional Clothing

a. Reflect on the evolution of clothing.

- What materials did early humans use to make clothing?
- How did the invention of weaving change the way people dressed?

b. Discuss the significance of traditional clothing in today's society.

- How does traditional clothing reflect the cultural identity of a community?
- Why is it important to preserve traditional clothing styles?

Activity 7: The Role of Local Governance

a. Explore the importance of local governance in rural areas.

- What is the role of local governance in managing community resources?
- How does local governance help in addressing the needs of the community?

b. Consider the significance of democratic participation.

- Why is it important for citizens to participate in local governance?
- What are some ways in which citizens can be involved in decision-making processes in their community?

Activity 8: Impact of Modern Technology on Daily Life

a. Reflect on how modern technology has changed daily life in rural and urban areas.

- What are some examples of modern technology used in agriculture?
- How has technology improved the quality of life in both rural and urban settings?

b. Discuss the challenges brought by modern technology.

- What are some challenges faced by rural communities in adopting modern technology?
 - How can these challenges be addressed to ensure that the benefits of technology reach everyone?
-

Answer Key for the Social Science Question Paper

Activity 1: Life in Villages

a.

- **Primary Occupations:** Farming, animal husbandry, and handicrafts are common occupations. These jobs are closely linked to the natural environment, relying on the availability of land, water, and weather conditions.
- **Influence of Environment:** The environment determines the types of crops that can be grown and the availability of water for irrigation, shaping the daily lives of villagers.

b.

- **Community Support:** In rural areas, people often work together during planting and harvesting seasons, share resources, and help each other in times of need.
- **Community Activities:** Festivals, fairs, and communal farming activities are vital for maintaining social bonds and ensuring collective well-being.

Activity 2: Early Human Societies

a.

- **Food Gathering:** Early humans gathered fruits, nuts, and tubers and hunted animals. The domestication of plants and animals allowed for a more stable food supply, leading to settled communities and the development of agriculture.
- **Impact of Domestication:** The domestication of plants and animals led to permanent settlements, increased food security, and the development of more complex societies.

b.

- **Significance of Fire:** Fire allowed early humans to cook food, making it more digestible and safer, and provided warmth and protection. It was a crucial step in human development.
- **Impact on Daily Life:** The use of fire for cooking improved health, allowed for the preservation of food, and enabled the development of new culinary practices.

Activity 3: Understanding Social Changes

a.

- **Social Roles:** In early societies, roles were often divided by occupation, such as farmers, hunters, warriors, and leaders. These roles determined a person's status and responsibilities within the community.
- **Influence on Daily Life:** Social roles dictated the work people did, their access to resources, and their position within the social hierarchy.

b.

- **Social Movements:** The abolition of slavery and the fight for women's rights are examples of movements that challenged and changed societal norms. These movements led to greater equality and justice.

- **Challenging Norms:** Social movements often begin with challenging existing inequalities and advocating for change, which can lead to significant societal reforms.

Activity 4: Environmental Awareness

a.

- **Natural Resources:** Water, forests, and minerals are vital for human survival. Overuse of these resources can lead to depletion, environmental degradation, and loss of biodiversity.
- **Consequences of Overuse:** Overexploitation of resources can result in scarcity, environmental damage, and conflict over resources.

b.

- **Water Conservation:** Conserving water is essential to ensure a sustainable supply for future generations. Simple practices like fixing leaks, using water-efficient appliances, and practicing mindful water usage can significantly reduce water waste.
- **Methods of Conservation:** Methods include rainwater harvesting, reusing greywater, and reducing water use in daily activities.

Activity 5: Food and Culture

a.

- **Traditional Foods:** Examples might include dishes made from locally grown crops, such as rice, wheat, or millet, which reflect the agricultural practices and cultural heritage of the region.
- **Cultural Reflection:** These foods often have historical and cultural significance, representing the local climate, geography, and traditions of the community.

b.

- **Food Festivals:** Festivals like Onam, Pongal, or Baisakhi celebrate the harvest and are deeply rooted in agricultural traditions, helping to preserve cultural practices.
- **Regional Festival:** An example could be Pongal in Tamil Nadu, which celebrates the harvest season and honors the sun god, reflecting the agricultural heritage of the region.

Activity 6: Traditional Clothing

a.

- **Materials Used:** Early humans used natural materials like animal skins, leaves, and tree bark for clothing. The development of weaving techniques allowed for the production of more durable and comfortable clothing.
- **Impact of Weaving:** Weaving revolutionized clothing by allowing for the creation of textiles from fibers like cotton and wool, leading to more varied and sophisticated clothing styles.

b.

- **Cultural Identity:** Traditional clothing often reflects the history, culture, and social status of a community. It incorporates unique patterns, colors, and designs that have cultural significance.

- Preservation: Preserving traditional clothing helps maintain cultural diversity and ensures that these traditions are passed down to future generations.

Activity 7: The Role of Local Governance

a.

- Local Governance Role: Local governance involves managing resources, maintaining infrastructure, and providing essential services like water, education, and healthcare in rural areas.
- Addressing Community Needs: It ensures that the needs of the community are met through participatory decision-making processes, empowering local populations.

b.

- Importance of Participation: Participation in local governance ensures that citizens have a voice in decisions that affect their lives and that government actions reflect the community's needs.
- Ways to Participate: Citizens can vote in local elections, attend community meetings, join local committees, and stay informed about local issues.

Activity 8: Impact of Modern Technology on Daily Life

a.

- Technology in Agriculture: Examples include the use of tractors, irrigation systems, and modern farming techniques that have improved crop yields and reduced manual labor.
- Improved Quality of Life: Technology has brought conveniences like electricity, better transportation, and improved communication to both rural and urban areas.

b.

- Challenges of Technology: Rural communities may face challenges like lack of infrastructure, access to technology, and training. Addressing these issues requires investment in education and infrastructure development.
- Addressing Challenges: Providing training, improving infrastructure, and ensuring affordable access to technology can help rural communities benefit from modern advancements.