

Answer Key

5th Social Second Term model question paper 2

Activity 1

a) Using a compass to find east:

- A compass needle always points north.
- By identifying north, turn so that north is directly in front of you.
- The direction to your right is east.

b) Directions based on north:

- Right hand points to north.
- Left hand points to south.
- Front is east.
- Back is west.

c) Importance of understanding directions:

- Helps in navigation while traveling or trekking.
- Useful for reading maps and planning routes.

Activity 2

a) How elections strengthen democracy:

- Allow citizens to choose their representatives.
- Ensure accountability of leaders.
- Promote equal participation by giving everyone a voice.

b) Voting in decision-making:

- At home: Deciding where to go for a family outing.
- At school: Electing class monitors or deciding on a school trip destination.

c) Election campaign points for school parliament:

- "I will ensure students' voices are heard and their issues addressed."
- "I will work towards organizing more educational and fun activities for students."

Activity 3

a) Essay on transportation:

Transportation connects people by enabling travel and trade. Roads, railways, and waterways facilitate the movement of goods and services, promoting economic growth. For example, better transport links reduce travel time, enhance tourism, and make essential goods more accessible.

b) Differences between road and rail transport:

1. Roads are flexible in routes; railways follow fixed tracks.
2. Roads are suitable for short distances; railways are ideal for long distances.
3. Road transport is more expensive for heavy goods compared to railways.

c) Impact of poor road connectivity:

- Difficulty in accessing healthcare and education.
- Increased costs of goods due to inefficient transport.
- Limited opportunities for economic and social growth.

Activity 4

a) Rivers and their influence:

- Provide water for irrigation, supporting agriculture.
- Serve as natural trade routes for transporting goods.
- Enable fishing, an essential livelihood for many communities.

b) Measures to protect rivers from pollution:

1. Reduce industrial waste discharge into rivers.
2. Organize community cleanup drives and awareness programs.

c) Steps to conserve water:

- Build check dams and bunds.
- Implement rainwater harvesting.
- Promote the use of drip irrigation in agriculture.

Activity 5

a) Communication by early humans:

1. Using fire and smoke signals.
2. Making specific sounds or using hand gestures.

b) Improvements by the internet:

- Instant messaging and video calls enable faster communication.
- Access to information and services from anywhere in the world.

c) Drawback of modern communication methods:

- Lack of personal touch and emotional connection compared to face-to-face conversations.

Activity 6

a) Public transport and environmental benefits:

- Reduces the number of private vehicles, lowering carbon emissions.
- Decreases traffic congestion and fuel consumption.

b) Eco-friendly transportation and benefits:

1. Bicycles: No fuel consumption, promotes fitness.
2. Electric vehicles: Reduce air pollution and dependence on fossil fuels.

c) Innovative idea for improving transportation:

- Develop a solar-powered public transport system to save energy and reduce pollution.

Activity 7

a) Rainwater harvesting:

- The process of collecting and storing rainwater for future use.
- Helps conserve water and reduces dependency on groundwater.

b) Advantages of water transport:

1. Cost-effective for carrying heavy goods.
2. Reduces road congestion and environmental pollution.

c) Speech on water conservation:

"Water is essential for life, yet it is a limited resource. Conserving water ensures that future generations have access to this vital resource. Simple steps like rainwater harvesting, fixing leaks, and using water responsibly can make a big difference. Let us act now to secure our water resources for the future."