

Answer Key

5th Social Second Term model question paper 1

Activity 1

a) Directions using the sun:

- The sun rises in the east.
- By facing the rising sun, the west is behind, the north is to the left, and the south is to the right.

b) Purpose of a compass:

- A compass is used to determine directions.
- It has a magnetic needle that always points north-south.

c) Diagram of cardinal directions:

- Mark "North" at the top, "South" at the bottom, "East" to the right, and "West" to the left on the classroom layout.

Activity 2

a) Stages in the election process:

1. Notification of the election.
2. Filing of nominations.
3. Scrutiny and withdrawal of nominations.
4. Campaigning.
5. Voting.
6. Counting of votes and declaration of results.

b) Importance of voting:

- It allows citizens to participate in democracy.
- It helps choose representatives who will work for the public.

c) Use of EVMs:

- Voters press a button against the name of their chosen candidate.
- The machine records the vote digitally and ensures accuracy.

Activity 3

a) Impact of the wheel:

- Improved transportation of goods and people.
- Allowed longer distances to be covered.
- Reduced physical workload.

b) Advantages of road transport:

1. Accessible for short distances.
2. Flexible routes and schedules.

c) Second-largest road network:

- **India.**

Activity 4

a) Rivers in Kerala and their importance:

1. **Periyar:** Provides drinking water and electricity.
2. **Bharathapuzha:** Supports agriculture.
3. **Pampa:** Important for irrigation and cultural events.

b) Influence of geography on daily life:

- Hilly regions support tea and coffee plantations.
- Coastal areas depend on fishing and tourism.

c) Role of soil and water in agriculture:

- Soil provides nutrients for plant growth.
- Water is essential for irrigation and sustaining crops.

Activity 5

a) Communication methods of early humans:

1. Body and facial movements.
2. Using fire and smoke signals.

b) Importance of the printing press:

- Allowed faster dissemination of information.
- Made books and newspapers accessible to more people.

c) Modern tools of communication:

1. **Mobile phones:** Instant conversations.
2. **Internet:** Sharing information globally.
3. **Television:** Broadcasting news and entertainment.

Activity 6

a) Modes of transport for long distances:

1. Railways.
2. Waterways.

b) Advantages of public transport:

- Reduces traffic congestion.
- Decreases pollution levels.

c) Environmental impact of increasing vehicles:

- Leads to higher air and noise pollution.
- Contributes to global warming.

Activity 7

a) Key differences between modes of transport:

- **Land transport:** Suitable for short and medium distances.

- **Water transport:** Used for heavy goods and international trade.
- **Air transport:** Best for long distances and emergencies.

b) Advantages of water transport:

1. Relatively less expensive.
2. Eco-friendly with lower pollution levels.

c) Role of transport in economic growth:

- Enhances trade by connecting markets.
- Creates job opportunities in logistics and infrastructure.