



BGS Vijnatham School

MOCK TEST PAPER (2025-26)

Subject: Social Studies

Step: V

Maximum Marks: 60 Marks

Name of the Student: _____

Time Duration: 2 hr 30 min

Date: _____

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of four Sections: A, B, C and D
2. Section A consists of objective questions.
3. Section B consists of short answer questions and long answer questions.
4. Section C consists of Picture study/Case Study
5. Section D consists of Map work

SECTION – A

Q1. Choose the correct option for the questions given below:

1x5=5

1. Antarctica stays _____ throughout the year.
 - a) heated
 - b) wet
 - c) frozen
2. The _____ is a cold desert.
 - a) The Sahara Desert
 - b) The Gobi Desert
 - c) The Great Basin Desert
3. North American grasslands are called _____.
 - a) Prairies
 - b) Savannas
 - c) Pampas
4. Equatorial areas have _____ humidity throughout the year.
 - a) high
 - b) moderate
 - c) low
5. The Temperate Zone has a _____ climate.
 - a) moderate
 - b) warm and wet
 - c) dry and wet

Q2. Fill in the blanks:**1x5= 5**

1. Bisons are commonly found in the grasslands of _____.
2. The Amazon Rainforest and the Congo Rainforest are located in the _____ Zone.
3. The _____ is formed by the crown of most trees.
4. The _____ is the hot desert located in India.
5. The _____ Ocean is roughly triangular in shape.

Q3. Match the following:**0.5x 10=5**

A	B
1. Hill station	a) Largest continent
2. Estancias	b) Equatorial Region
3. Petroleum deposits	c) World's longest mountain range
4. Shimla	d) Cold desert
5. Kalahari	e) Torrid Zone
6. Asia	f) Manali
7. Citrus fruit	g) Temperate Zone
8. Monkeys and Gorillas	h) Understorey
9. Andes	i) Hot desert
10. Ladakh	j) Located at a higher altitude
	k) Saudi Arabia
	l) homesteads (North America)

SECTION - B**Q4. Correct the false statement by replacing the underlined word.****1x5=5**

1. Oases in the desert region are lined with coconut trees
2. Afforestation is the major cause of loss of habitat for the tribal population.
3. Elephants are the most important animals across all grasslands,
Cattles
4. Torrid zone experiences extremely cold climate throughout the year.
5. The deepest part of the world lies under the Atlantic Ocean.

Q5. Identify and name the following:**1x5=5**

1. The amount of water vapour present in the atmosphere.
2. Two crops which are grown near oasis
3. Two cash crops grown in the equatorial region
4. The longest river in the world.
5. A river flowing through the Prairies.

Q6. Answer the following questions in four to five sentences.

3x5=5

1. Describe the Torrid Zone and Frigid Zone.
2. Write a short note on Atlantic Ocean.
3. Describe how human beings are destroying the habitat of the tribes living in the equatorial rainforests
4. What are deserts? Name any four animals that can be found in the deserts.
5. Identify the locations of the temperate grasslands around the world.

Q 7. Answer the following questions in detail.

2x5=10

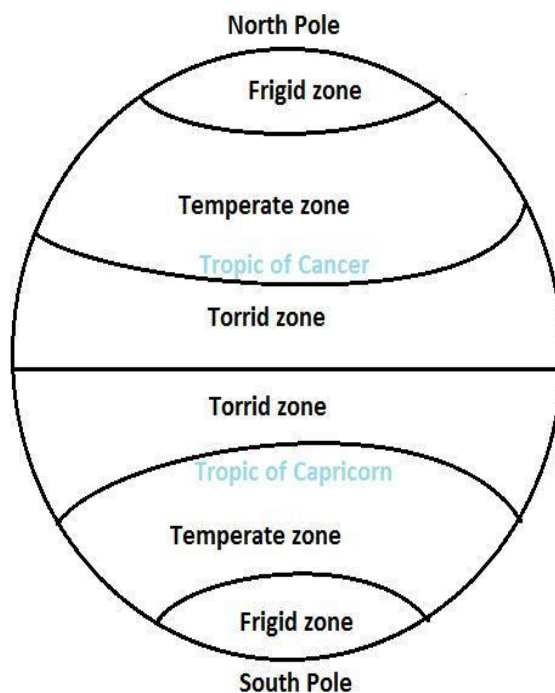
1. Differentiate between Climate and Weather? What are the main factors affecting the climate of a place?
2. Explain briefly the climatic conditions, vegetations and wildlife in temperate grasslands.

SECTION – C

Q8. Study the extract/picture below and answer the following questions.

1x3=3

1. **Picture Study: The Equatorial region**



- a) Name the Tropical Zone which receives direct rays of the Sun almost throughout the year.
- b) Name the Tropical Zone which experience different seasons, with distinct differences in the temperature.
- c) Name the Tropical Zone that experiences an extremely cold climate throughout the year.

2. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions given below. 0.5x4=2

The equatorial region is located between 10 degrees North and 10-degree South. Located in the Torrid Zone, this region receives the direct rays of the Sun throughout the year and thus experiences a hot climate. The equatorial region experiences a tropical climate, with high temperature and humidity. The climate is hot and wet throughout the year as this region receives the direct rays of the Sun. Days and nights are equal, and the region does not experience different seasons in a year.

The equatorial region has some of the densest forests in the world. Not all trees shed leaves at the same time, these thick rainforests always appear to be green and hence are also known as evergreen forests. The plants in these forests grow in several layers. The emergent layer has the tallest trees. The canopy is formed by the crowns of most trees. The smaller trees and thick shrubs form the third layer called understorey. The forest floor has various climbers and creepers.

The equatorial rainforests have a diverse wildlife. Many species of mammals, including gorillas, chimpanzees, monkeys, lemurs, marmosets, flying squirrels, bats and baboons, reptiles such as crocodile, alligators, snakes and lizards and hippopotamus and jaguars have their habitats here. The rainforests also have a varied population of birds, giraffes, antelopes and butterflies.

- a) Describe the location of the equatorial region.
- b) Name four animals found in the equatorial region.
- c) Write in brief about the three layers of plants found in the equatorial region.

SECTION – D

Q8. On the given world map, name and shade the area with the help of clues. 1x5=5

- a. Shade and name three continents and major grasslands (Europe, Australia, Asia) of the world. (Colour it with green)
- b. Shade and name two continents and major deserts (South America North America) of the world. (Colour it with yellow)



॥ Jai Sri Gurudev ॥
Sri Adichunchanagiri Shikshana Trust (R.)

BGS Vijnatham School

Name:

Step:

Date:

