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BGS Vijnatham School

MOCK TEST UNIT TEST-2 (2026-27)

Subject: Social Studies

Step: V

Maximum Marks: 40 Marks

Name of Student:

Time Duration: 1 hr. 20 min

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of five sections and 26 questions.
- Section A comprises 15 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B comprises 2 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C comprises 4 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D comprises 1 case-based questions of 4 marks each.
- Section E comprises 1 Map/Diagram question of 5 marks each.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. Students are required to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

SECTION-A		
Q. No	Multiple Choice Questions	Marks
1	The coldest zone on the Earth is a) Frigid Zone b) Temperate Zone c) Torrid Zone d) Polar Zone	1
2	The imaginary line around which the Earth spins is called its: a) Rotation b) Revolution c) Equinox d) Axis	1
3	The Earth completes one revolution around the Sun in: a) 24 hours b) 30 days c) 365¼ days d) 12 hours	1

4	Assertion (A): The Torrid Zone receives the most direct rays of the Sun. Reason (R): It lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true.	1
5	Assertion (A): The Northern Hemisphere experiences summer in June. Reason (R): It is tilted towards the Sun at that time. a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true	1
	Rewrite the Incorrect Sentences	
6	Sun is the natural source of Vitamin C.	1
7	Humidity is the height of a place above sea level.	1
8	The Torrid Zone receives slanting rays of the Sun throughout the year.	1
9	The Arctic Circle is located at $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ South.	1
10	21 March is the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere.	1
	Very Short Questions Answers	
11	Define humidity.	1
12	What is an equinox?	1
13	Name two factors that affect the climate of a place?	1
14	Why is Japan called the 'Land of the Rising Sun'?	1
15	Name the zone which has a Tropical climate with no distinct seasons.	1
	SECTION-B	
	Short Questions Answers	
16	With the help of a neat, labelled diagram, explain the formation of day and night.	2
17	State any two possible difficulties faced by people living in the Frigid Zone.	2
	SECTION-C	

	Long Answer Questions	
18	With the help of a neat, labelled diagram, explain how the tilt of the Earth's axis causes the seasons to change through the year.	3
19	Explain how latitudinal location affects the climate of a place.	3
	HOTS Questions	
20	Aarav in Norway and Lina in New Zealand experience different daylight lengths in June. Analyze how Earth's tilt causes this difference.	3
21	Imagine you are Sara, who has recently moved with her family from the cool hills of Shimla to the hot Torrid Zone near the equator. Describe any three major changes you and your family would need to make in your daily life in the Torrid Zone.	3
	SECTION-D	
	Case-Based Questions	
	Altitude, or above sea level, has a powerful effect on the climate of a place, even when it lies close to the equator. As we go higher up a mountain, the air becomes thinner and cannot hold as much heat, so the temperature drops steadily with height. This is why places like Ooty and Shimla, which are hill stations in a tropical country, enjoy a cool, pleasant climate all year round, unlike the hot plains that surround them. On very high mountains such as the Himalayas, the peaks remain covered with snow throughout the year even though they are in a warm latitude, because the altitude is high enough to keep temperatures below freezing. This effect also changes rainfall patterns and the type of plants that can grow — dense forests near the base slowly give way to grasslands and then bare rock and snow as one climbs higher. In this way, altitude works alongside latitude to decide how warm or cool, and how wet or dry, a place is, sometimes creating cold climates in the middle of otherwise hot regions	
22	Why do hill stations like Ooty and Shimla have a cool climate even though they live in a tropical country?	1
23	Why do the peaks of the Himalayas remain snow-covered all year even in a warm latitude?	1
24	How does altitude affect the type of plants found on a mountain?	1
25	State how altitude works alongside latitude in deciding a place's climate.	1
26	Diagram Based Question	
	Draw a neat and labelled diagram showing the Earth's three heat zones (Torrid Zone, Temperate Zones, and Frigid Zones). Mark the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, the Arctic Circle, and the Antarctic Circle, and briefly describe the climate of each zone.	5