



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM – II EXAM (2017-18)
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS –V
SET- B

Date of Exam: 11-03-2018

Time Allotted: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 40

(Note: This question paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.)

I. Choose the correct answer : -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

1. Thermometer was invented by ----- (Rene Laennec, Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit).
2. Egypt, Yugoslavia and ----- (Russia, India) laid the foundation of the NAM.
3. The Battle of Plassey took place in - ----- (1857, 1757).
4. Madam Bhikaji Cama started a newspaper called ----- (Kesari, Vande Mataram).
5. The executive branch of the UN is the ----- (Security Council, Secretariat).

II. Fill in the blanks : -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

1. X- rays were discovered by -----.
2. ----- is the largest democracy in the world.
3. Nawab -----was defeated in the Battle of Plassey.
4. The first heart transplantation was done by -----.
5. The main aim of FAO is -----.

III. Match the following : -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1. UNICEF | - Calicut |
| 2. Vasco da Gama | - New York |
| 3. NAM | - Paris |
| 4. Indian National Congress | - Belgrade |
| 5. UNESCO | - Bombay |

IV. Name the following : -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

1. The founder of Indian National Congress.
2. The first Woman President of the General Assembly of the United Nations.
3. The first antibiotic discovered.
4. The headquarter of the International Court of Justice.
5. An act of taking over territory without right.

V. Write the names of the UN agencies that will come for help in the following cases: - ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2$)

1. To preserve ancient art, culture and architecture.
2. Anganwadi programmes.
3. To encourage research on agricultural matters.
4. To fight against diseases and epidemics.

VI. Write the full forms of the following : - ($1 \times 2=2$)

1. UNESCO
2. ECG

VII. Define the following terms: - ($1 \times 3=3$)

1. Revolutionaries.
2. Sterilisation.
3. Apartheid.

VIII. Answer the following : - ($1 \times 7=7$)

1. Write the function of ILO.
2. What is vaccination? Who discovered the first vaccine?
3. Why is the revolt of 1857 important to us?
4. What was the aim of the Indian National Congress?
5. Write the full form of NAM. When was it formed?
6. What do you mean by Doctrine of Lapse?
7. Write any two reasons for the failure of the revolt of 1857.

IX. Give reason for : - ($1\frac{1}{2} \times 2=3$)

1. The farmers of Bihar and Bengal were forced to grow indigo plants.
2. India did not join any military bloc.

X. Answer in detail: - ($2 \times 5=10$)

1. Write any four points about Swadeshi Movement.
2. Differentiate between moderates and extremists with an example each.
3. How has FAO helped India?
4. Write any four functions of UNICEF.
5. What is Pasteurisation? Write any two contribution of Louis Pasteur in the field of medicine

XI. Mark the following places on a political map of India. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6=3$)

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------|
| a) Lucknow | b) Kerala | c) Surat |
| d) Maharashtra | e) Chandranagore | f) Bihar |