

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR TERM- II EXAM (2019 - 20) SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS- V

SET -A

II. Write the expanded form of the following:-

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

- 1. ECOSOC
- 2. UNESCO
- III. Observe the picture and answer the questions given :-

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



- 1. Name this freedom fighter.
- 2. Write two sentences about him.

a) _____

b)

IV. Match the following:-

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

Column A	Column B
 Revolt of 1857 Largest organ of the UN Indian National Congress founded The birth of the UN Papyrus 	 a. General Assembly b. Bahadur Shah Zafar c. Egypt d. 1945 e. 1885

V. Observe the emblem of the UN agency given below. Sara saw this emblem at the entrance of a building.

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

- 1. Which UN agency has this emblem?
- 2. Write two functions of that agency.
- 3. What was the building Sara saw? (An Anganwadi / A Hospital)



VI. Answer the following in short:-

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- 1. Describe the UN flag.
- 2. Why did the Indians help the British in World War I?
- 3. Name any two countries which are permanent members of the United Nations?
- 4. Who developed the earliest form of writing? What was it called?
- 5. Who were popularly known as Lal, Bal and Pal?
- 6. What do you mean by the term 'annexation'?

VII. Shyam was not allowed to play with his friend Ramu who was called an untouchable by everyone. $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 = 1\frac{1}{2})$

- 1. What social evil is this?
- 2. Name two social reformers of India during the British rule

VIII. Give reasons for the following (Write two points each):-

 $(1 \times 3 = 3)$

- 1. The League of Nations was not successful.
- 2. Literacy is important.
- 3. The Revolt of 1857 is important to us.

IX. Give one or two words answer :-

 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$

- 1. The meaning of the word 'hieroglyphics'.
- 2. The charter which the American president and the British Prime Minister signed in 1941.
- 3. The present Secretary General of the UN.
- 4. The founder of the Indian National Congress.

X. Answer the following:-

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

1. Why were the farmers of Bihar and Bengal forced to grow indigo?

- 2. a. Who invented the first printing press?
 - b. Why was the invention of the printing press a landmark in the history of mankind?
- 3. Write four objectives of the UN.
- 4. Who were the radicals of the Congress? Give two examples.
- 5. What is the Braille script? How can a blind person read it?
- 6. a. Name the UN agency which aims in giving proper education to children.
 - b. Where is the headquarters of that agency?
 - c. Write two other functions of that agency.

XI. a. Identify the places from the clues given below:-

 $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

- b. Mark those places on the map of India.
 - 1. The place where the Revolt of 1857 started.
 - 2. Two places where the French trading centres were set up.
 - 3. Two places where the Portuguese trading centres were set up.



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR TERM- II EXAM (2019 - 20) SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-V

SET -B

Date of Exam: 10-03-20

Time allotted: 2 hours Max. Marks: 40

(Note: This question paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages)

I. Match the following:-

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

Column A	Column B
 The birth of the UN Indian National Congress founded Revolt of 1857 Most powerful organ of the UN Papyrus 	 a. Security Council b. Bahadur Shah Zafar c. 1885 d. Egypt e. 1945
1 0	d. Egypt e. 1945
3. Fapyrus	6. 1943

II. Observe the emblem of the UN agency given below.

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

- 1. Which UN agency has this emblem?
- 2. Write two functions of that agency.
- 3. Which building is closely related to this agency? (An Anganwadi / A Hospital)



III. Fill in the blanks:-

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

- 1. Today, the UN has ----- members.
- 2. The British defeated ----- in the Battle of Plassey.
- 3. The concept of zero was developed by the -----.
- 4. ----- started the newspaper 'Kesari'.
- 5. ------ was the first woman to be elected President of the UN General Assembly.

IV. Shyam was not allowed to play with his friend Ramu who was called an untouchable by everyone. $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 = 1\frac{1}{2})$

- 1. What social evil is this?
- 2. Name two social reformers of India during the British rule

V. Give reasons for the following (Write two points each):-

 $(1 \times 3 = 3)$

- 1. The League of Nations was not successful.
- 2. The Revolt of 1857 is important to us.
- 3. Literacy is important.

VI. Observe the picture and answer the questions given :-

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



- 1. Name this freedom fighter.
- 2. Write two sentences about him.
 - a) _____
 - b)

VII. Answer the following:-

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

- 1. Why did the Indians help the British in World War I?
- 2. Who developed the earliest form of writing? What was it called?
- 3. Name any two countries which are the permanent members of the United Nations?
- 4. Describe the UN flag.
- 5. What do you mean by the term 'annexation'?
- 6. Who were popularly known as Lal, Bal and Pal?

VIII. Write the expanded form of the following:-

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

- 1. FAO
- 2. ECOSOC

IX. Give one or two words answer:-

 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$

- 1. The meaning of the word 'hieroglyphics'.
- 2. The present Secretary General of the UN.
- 3. The charter which the American president and the British Prime Minister signed in 1941.
- 4. The first president of the Indian National Congress.

X. Answer the following:-

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

- 1. What is Doctrine of Lapse?
- 2. Write four objectives of the UN.

- 3. What is the Braille script? How can a blind person read it?
- 4. Who were the moderates of the Congress? Give two examples.
- 5. a. Name the UN agency which helps in preserving monuments.
 - b. Where is the headquarters of that agency?
 - c. Write two other functions of that agency.
- 6. a. Who invented the first printing press?
 - b. Why was the invention of the printing press a landmark in the history of mankind?

XI. a. Identify the places from the clue given below:-

 $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

- b. Mark those places on the map of India.
 - 1. The place where Vasco da Gama first landed in India.
 - 2. Two places where the French trading centres were set up.
 - 3. Two places where the British trading centres were set up.