



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class-V

Date: 01.03.2024

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Final Term Test (March 2024)

Subject: Social Studies

Time Allowed: 3hrs


M.Marks:80

**General Instructions**

1. The Question Paper contains six sections.
2. Section A - Question number 1 to 23 are one-mark questions.
3. Section B - Question number 24 to 28 are two- mark questions.
4. Section C- Question 29-33 are three-mark questions.
5. Section D- Question 34-35 are four-mark questions.
6. Section E - Question 36-37 are five-mark questions.
7. Section F- Question 38 is Map based question of five marks.(Attach the map with answer sheet)

**SECTION- A**

1.	<b>Read the following passage and answer the given questions</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(4)</b></span> In 1905, the British decided partition of Bengal. They wanted one part to have a largely Hindu population, while the other part to have Muslim majority. The partition was an attempt to prevent Hindus and Muslims from uniting against the British. People strongly opposed the partition. (a) Which policy did the British use to break the unity of Hindus and Muslims? (b) Which movements were launched to protest against the partition of Bengal? (c) What was the aim of these movements? (d) In which year, the British reunited Bengal?
	<b>Tick the correct option:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(10)</b></span>
2.	Headquarters of I C J _____ a) Geneva b) Paris c) Hague
3.	Leader of the Nazi party _____ a) Benito Mussolini b) Adolf Hitler c) Tojo Hideki
4.	‘Prairie’ is a _____ word which means Grassland. a) Spanish b) French c) Chinese
5.	Division of people into groups of different social status _____. a) Caste Society b) Social System c) Caste System
6.	Indian National Army was also called _____ a) Indian National Congress b) Azad Hind Army c) Azad Hind Fauj
7.	The revolt of 1857 was led by _____ at Kanpur. a) Nana Sahib b) Begum Hazrat Mahal c) Rani Lakshmi Bai
8.	What does the Latin word <i>mappo</i> mean? a) paper b) napkin c) planet

9	. Many social welfare agencies work through the _____ a) General Assembly      b) Security Council      c) Economic and Social Council
10	In the middle course, the river develops loops called _____ a) rapids      b) meanders      c) canyons
11	Choose the CORRECT pair. Revolutionaries during protest against Simon Commission a) Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal b) Rajguru, Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev c) Tantia Tope, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Bahadur Shah Zafar
12	<b>Picture based question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(3)</b></span>
	<p>1. Identify the picture Ans. _____</p> <p>2. For what purpose it is used? Ans. _____</p> <p>3. Where is it found? Ans. _____</p> 
	<b>Short answer questions</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(10)</b></span>
13	Name the largest and smallest country in the world.
14	Write any two famous slogans of Subhas Chandra Bose.
15	Who is the Vice President of India?
16	Who was the first person to publish a collection of maps in the form of book?
17	Name the two cities destroyed by USA in Second World War.
18	Who elects the President of India?
19	Write the objectives of FAO and where are its headquarters?
20	The Second World War was fought between which two blocs?
21	In which part of the Prairies corn is cultivated?
22	Which treaty ended the First World War?
23	<b>Name any two</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(5)</b></span>
	<p>a) Intermediate directions      _____      _____</p> <p>b) Countries of Central Powers      _____      _____</p> <p>c) Radicals      _____      _____</p> <p>d) Deserts of South America      _____      _____</p> <p>e) Presidents of Indian National Congress      _____      _____</p>

<b>SECTION- B</b>	
	<b>Thinking based Question</b>
24	In the Prairies, dairy farms and meat-processing factories are well-developed. Justify the statement. <span style="float: right;">(2)</span>
25	Gandhi ji spent some time every day spinning 'khadi' on the charkha. He encouraged the use of khadi. What was the reason behind it? <span style="float: right;">(2)</span>
	<b>Answer the following questions:</b> <span style="float: right;">(6)</span>
26	Which blocs were victorious during Second World War? List the defeated countries of Second World War.
27	<b>Write the correct dates of:</b> a) Non Cooperation Movement _____ b) The Flag of United Nations was adopted on _____
28	<b>Write the other name of:</b> a) The Plateau of Tibet _____ b) Central Government _____
<b>SECTION –C</b>	
	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>
29	Write a short note on India's association with the UN. <span style="float: right;">(3)</span>
30	How machines have almost replaced the manual labour in Prairies? <span style="float: right;">(3)</span>
31	What role did modern education play in the rise of nationalism in India? <span style="float: right;">(3)</span>
32	Define the terms: <span style="float: right;">(3)</span> a) Delta b) Large scale map c) Revolutionary
33	What do you mean by legislative Assembly? How is it formed? <span style="float: right;">(3)</span>

<b>SECTION – D</b>	
	<b>Long answer questions :</b>
34.	Explain any four organs of The United Nations. <span style="float: right;">(4)</span>
35.	What were the main causes of the First World War? <span style="float: right;">(4)</span>

<b>SECTION – E</b>	
	<b>Long answer question : (Internal choice )</b>
36.	Differentiate between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. <span style="float: right;"><b>(5)</b></span>  OR Explain in detail the procedure of the formation of Central government.
37.	Which incident was responsible for the first war of Independence? <span style="float: right;"><b>(5)</b></span>
<b>SECTION – F ( Map Based Question)</b>	
38.	<b>Mark UN member countries on the World Political map. (5)</b>
	a) Alaska      b) Peru      c) Saudi Arabia      d) China      e) UK



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7. Section F- Question 38 is Map based question of five marks.(Attach the map with answer sheet)

<b>SECTION- A</b>	
1.	<p><b>Read the following passage and answer questions</b> (4)</p> <p>In 1905, the British decided partition of Bengal. They wanted one part to have a largely Hindu population, while the other part to have Muslim majority. The partition was an attempt to prevent Hindus and Muslims from uniting against the British.</p> <p>People strongly opposed the partition.</p> <p>(a) Which policy did the British use to break the unity of Hindus and Muslims? <b>Ans. The British used Divide and Rule policy to break the unity of Hindus and Muslims.</b></p> <p>(b) Which movements were launched to protest against the partition of Bengal? <b>Ans. Swadeshi and Boycott Movement were launched to protest against the partition of Bengal.</b></p> <p>(c) What was the aim of these movements? <b>Ans. The movement aimed to popularize the use of Indian goods.</b></p> <p>(d) In which year the British reunited Bengal? <b>Ans. The British reunited Bengal in 1911.</b></p>
	<p><b>Tick the correct option:</b> (10)</p>
2.	<p>Headquarters of I C J <u>Hague</u></p> <p>a) Geneva                                      b) Paris                                      c) <b>Hague</b></p>
3.	<p>Leader of the Nazi party <u>Adolf Hitler</u></p> <p>a) Benito Mussolini                      b) <b>Adolf Hitler</b>                      c) Tojo Hideki</p>
4.	<p>‘Prairie’ is a <u>French</u> word which means Grassland.</p> <p>a) Spanish                                      b) <b>French</b>                                      c) Chinese</p>

5.	Division of people into groups of different social status <u>Caste System</u> . a) Caste Society                      b) Social System                      c) <b>Caste System</b>
6.	Indian National Army was also called <u>Azad Hind Fauj</u> a) Indian National Congress   b) Azad Hind Army                      c) <b>Azad Hind Fauj</b>
7.	The revolt of 1857 was led by <u>Nana Sahib</u> at Kanpur. a) <b>Nana Sahib</b> b) Begum Hazrat Mahal                      c) Rani Lakshmi Bai
8.	What does the Latin word <i>mappo</i> mean? a) paper                      b) <b>napkin</b> c) planet
9.	. Many social welfare agencies work through the <u>Economic and Social Council</u> a) General Assembly                      b) Security Council                      c) <b>Economic and Social Council</b>
10	In the middle course, the river develops loops called <u>meanders</u> a) rapids                      b) <b>meanders</b> c) canyons
11	Choose the CORRECT pair. Revolutionaries during protest against Simon Commission a) Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal b) <b>Rajguru, Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev</b> c) Tantia Tope, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Bahadur Shah Zafar
12	<b>Picture based question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(3)</b></span>
	<p>1. Identify the picture Ans. <u>Homestead</u></p> <p>2. For what purpose it is used? Ans <u>Homesteads are house built for farmers' families and for the workers.</u></p> <p>3. Where is it found? Ans. <u>It is found in Prairies (grasslands of North America)</u></p> 
	<b>Short answer questions</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(10)</b></span>
13	Name the largest and smallest country in the world. Ans. <b>Russia is the largest and Vatican City is smallest country in the World.</b>
14	Write any two famous slogans of Subhas Chandra Bose. Ans. <b>'Give me blood and I will give you freedom' and 'Jai Hind'</b>
15	Who is the Vice President of India? Ans. <b>Mr Jagdeep Dhankar is the Vice President of India.</b>
16	Who was the first person to publish a collection of maps in the form of book? Ans. <b>Gerardus Mercator was the first person to publish a collection of maps in the form of book.</b>
17	Name the two cities destroyed by USA in Second World War. Ans. <b>Hiroshima and Nagasaki the two Japanese cities were destroyed by USA in Second World War.</b>

18	Who elect the President of India? Ans. <b>The members of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies elect the President OF India.</b>
19	Write the objectives of FAO and where are its headquarters? Ans. <b>The headquarters of FAO is Rome and its objective is Let there be bread.</b>
20	The Second World War fought between which two blocs? Ans. <b>The Second World War fought between Allied Powers and Axis Powers.</b>
21	In which part of the Prairies corn is cultivated? Ans. <b>Cultivation of corn is done in the eastern part of the Prairies.</b>
22	Which treaty ended the First World War? Ans. <b>Treaty of Versailles ended the First World War.</b>
23	<b>Name any two</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(5)</b></span>
	a) Intermediate directions <u>North West</u> <u>South East</u> b) Countries of Central Powers <u>Germany</u> <u>Austria-Hungary</u> <u>Ottoman Empire</u> <u>Bulgaria</u> c) Radicals <u>Lala Lajpat Rai</u> <u>Bal Gangadhar Tilak</u> <u>Bipin Chandra Pal</u> d) Deserts of South America <u>Atacama</u> <u>patagonian</u> e) Presidents of Indian National Congress <u>Dadabhai Naoroji</u> <u>Pheroze Shah Mehta</u> <u>Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee</u>
<b>SECTION- B</b>	
	<b>Thinking based Question</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(4)</b></span>
24	In the Prairies, dairy farms and meat-processing factories are well-developed. Justify the statement. Ans. <b>a) The Prairies are large, open grasslands suitable for cattle rearing.</b> <b>b) Cattle is reared for their milk and meat.</b> <b>c) As a result, dairy farms and meat-processing factories are well-developed here.</b>
25	Gandhi ji spent some time every day spinning 'khadi' on the charkha. He encouraged the use of khadi. What was the reason behind it? Ans. <b>Gandhiji wanted to revive the Indian handloom industry which had suffered due to the unfair trade practices of the British. He also wanted to popularize the use of Indian goods.</b>
	<b>Answer the following questions:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(6)</b></span>
26	Which blocs were victorious during Second World War? List the defeated countries of Second World War. Ans. <b>Allied Powers were victorious during Second World War.</b> <b>Germany, Italy and Japan were defeated countries of Second World War.</b>
27	Write the correct dates of: a) Non Cooperation Movement <u>1920</u> b) The Flag of United Nations was adopted on <u>December 7, 1946.</u>

28	Write the other name of: a) The Plateau of Tibet <u>Roof of the World</u> b) Central Government <u>Union Government</u>
<b>SECTION –C</b>	
	<b>Answer the following questions: (15)</b>
29	Write a short note on India’s association with the UN. Ans. <b>India is one of the founder members of UN and it is very actively involved in all the activities of the UN.</b>  <b>1. India has given full support to the UN’s peacekeeping efforts.</b> <b>2. Indian peacekeeping forces are serving in different parts of the world to restore peace.</b> <b>3. India has always actively participated in the relief operations of the UN agencies.</b>
30	How machines have almost replaced the manual labour in Prairies? Ans. <b>a) The entire farm work of ploughing, sowing, harvesting, threshing, winnowing and storing of food grains is done by machines.</b> <b>b) Only a few workers are needed to cultivate thousands of hectares of farmland.</b> <b>c) Big dairy farms have modern facilities for processing milk.</b> <b>d) Thus, machines have almost replaced manual labour in the dairy farms as well.</b>
31	What role did modern education play in the rise of nationalism in India? Ans. <b>1. Modern education awakened the spirit of unity among Indians.</b> <b>2. Educated Indian realized that the British wanted to keep India poor and backward.</b> <b>3. This realization united Indians.</b> <b>4. The feeling of nationalism grew stronger and resulted in the formation of the Indian National Congress in 1885.</b>
32	Define the terms: a) Delta <u>The river deposits the silt it carries near the mouth, forming a triangular shaped land called delta.</u> b) Large scale map <u>It indicates small area such such as a locality or a colony in great detail.</u> c) Revolutionary <b>-One who believes in using force to bring about a change.</b>



33	<p>What do you mean by legislative Assembly? How is it formed?</p> <p>Ans. a) The body that makes laws for the state is called Legislative Assembly .</p> <p>b) They are elected for the term of five years</p> <p>c) The members of the legislative assembly (MLA'S) are elected by the people who are more than 18 years of age.</p> <p>d) Every state has a Legislative Assembly.</p>
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**SECTION – D**

<b>SECTION – D</b>	
	<b>Long answer questions : (4×2 =8)</b>
34.	<p>Explain any four organs of The United Nations.</p> <p>Ans. There are six main organs of the UN -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. General Assembly- Main organ of the UN. Meet every year in September to discuss and debate issues of peace and security.</li> <li>2. Security Council- Responsible for maintaining international peace.</li> <li>3. Economic and Social Council- Coordinates the network of agencies that work for the people of the world. Important issues dealt- human rights, equality of women, regulation of trades.</li> <li>4. Trusteeship Council-Establish to supervise the administration of the trust territories that were not independent then. No more functional now.</li> <li>5. Secretariat- Take care of day to day working of the UN. Looks after the policies and programmes laid down by the other organs of the UN.</li> <li>6. International Court of Justice- Principal judicial organ of the UN. Settles disputes between countries and advises member states on matters of International law.</li> </ol>
35.	<p>What were the main causes of the First World War?</p> <p>Ans. a) Countries were forming military and political alliances to protect themselves.</p> <p>b) Countries were competing against each other to develop and acquire weapons.</p> <p>c) The World was divided into two blocs- The Allied Powers and The Central Powers.</p> <p>d) The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, led to the First World War.</p>

## SECTION – E

**Long answer question : (Internal choice ) (10)**

36. Differentiate between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Ans.

<u>Lok Sabha</u>	<u>Rajya Sabha</u>
1.The Lok Sabha is the lower house of the Parliament.	1.The Rajya Sabha is the upper house of Parliament.
2.Its members are elected directly by the people.	2.Its members are not elected directly by the people.
3. The members of Lok Sabha are elected for the term of five years.	3. The members of Rajya Sabha are elected for the term of six years.
4.The Lok Sabha can have a maximum of 550 members.	4. The Rajya Sabha can have maximum of 250 members.
5.The speaker guides the proceedings of Lok Sabha.	5.The Vice President of India is the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

OR

Explain in detail the procedure of the formation of Central Government.

Ans. a) There are many political parties in our country.

b) In a national election, different parties field their candidates.

c) People vote for their candidates.

d) The party that gets the maximum seats in the Lok Sabha forms the government at the Centre.

e) The President appoints the leader of this party as the Prime Minister.

f) The Prime minister forms the union cabinet.

g) The ministers in the union cabinet can be either from the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha.

37. Which incident was responsible for the first war of Independence?

Ans. 1. The revolt was started by the Indian soldiers serving in the British army in India.

2. A new rifle called Enfield had been introduced in India by the British.

3. A rumour spread that the grease used in the wrapper of the bullets was made from the fat of cows and pigs.

4. Soldiers had to bite off the greased wrapper of the bullet before loading it in the rifle.

5. This was against the religious sentiments of both the Hindu and Muslim soldiers.

6. They refused to use these rifles and revolted.

SECTION – F		( Map Based Question)
38.	<b>Mark UN member countries on the World Political map.</b>	<b>(5)</b>
	a) Alaska      b) Peru      c) Saudi Arabia      d) China      e) UK	

