



**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**PERIODIC TEST - II (2023-24)**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS-V**

**SET-A**

**Date of Exam: 17-01-2024**

**Time Allotted: 40 Minutes**

**Max. Marks: 20**

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

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**Q1. Choose the correct option:**

**(1× 5=5)**

i. In which year United Nations was born?

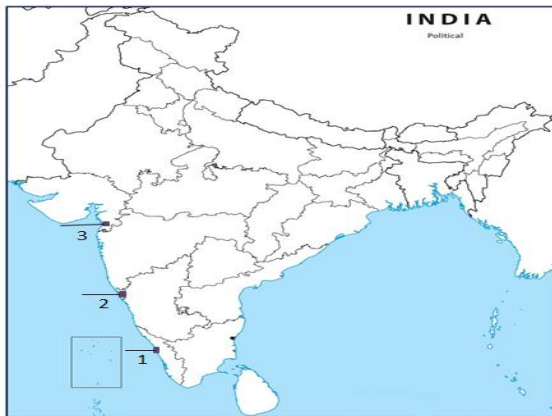
A) 1954

B) 1945

C) 1844

D) 1845

ii. Observe the map and choose the correct option where the Portuguese set up the trading centres.



A) 1. Calicut 2. Goa 3. Daman    B) 1. Daman 2. Calicut 3. Goa

C) 1. Calicut 2. Daman 3. Goa    D) 1. Goa 2. Daman 3. Calicut

iii. The Industrial Revolution started in \_\_\_\_\_.

A) France

B) England

C) Portugal

D) Germany

iv. Who was the leader of the Revolt of 1857?

A) Nana Sahib

B) Nawab Siraj ud-Daullah

C) Bahadur Shah Zafar

D) Tantia Tope

v. Read the statements given below. Which among these are the true statements?

1. The introduction of the Enfield rifle was the immediate cause of the revolt of 1857.

2. The Revolt of 1857 began in Punjab.

3. The British suppressed the revolt.

4. The Indians had better trained soldiers and superior weapons.

A) Statements 1 and 2

B) Statements 2 and 3

C) Statements 3 and 4

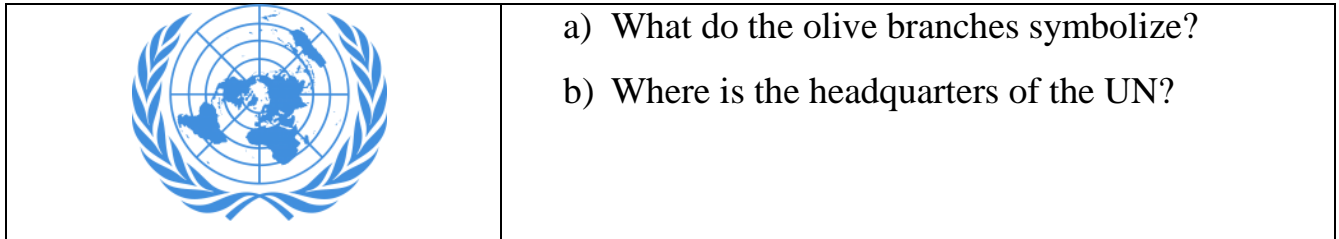
D) Statements 1 and 3

**Q2. Study the two statements labeled Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1×2 =2)**

- A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
  - B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
  - C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
  - D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
- i. **Assertion:** Immanuel Kant proposed the Federation or League of the world's nations.  
**Reason:** Immanuel Kant believed that the League of the world's nations would enable the countries to unite.
- ii. **Assertion:** The British did not allow Indians to start their mills or factories.  
**Reason:** The British made policies to take more and more kingdoms.

**Q3. Answer the following in one word: (1×3 =3)**

- i. To selfishly take advantage of someone.
- ii. An act of taking over territory without right
- iii. Observe the picture below and answer the following questions:



**Q4. Give a reason for the following: (2×2 =4)**

- i. The farmers of Bihar and Bengal were forced to grow indigo plants.
- ii. The League of Nations was not successful.

**Q5. Answer the following questions: (3×2 =6)**

- i. Read the passage and answer the following questions:  
In the beginning, the British were interested only in trade. Soon they started building forts and maintaining armies in the name of protecting their godowns. They succeeded in capturing a large part of India. Farmers, traders, and Kings were dissatisfied with the British rule.
  - a) After which battle did the British become very powerful in India?
  - b) Define the Doctrine of Lapse.
  - c) Why is the Revolt of 1857 important to us?
- ii. List any three main principles of the UN.

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