

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR PERIODIC TEST - I (2023-24) SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS – V

SET –A

Date of Exam: 22-05-23 Time Allotted: 40 Minutes	Max. Marks: 20	
(Note: This question paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.)		
Q1. Choose the correct answer:	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$	
i. Which map should John use if he wa mountains?	nts to know about the location of forests and	
A) Political map	B) Weather map	
C) Transport map	D) Physical map	
ii. Name the western state of India throug	h which the Tropic of Cancer passes.	
A) West Bengal	B) Gujarat	
C) Jharkhand	D) Haryana	
 iii. Identify the CORRECT statements from a. The word map comes from the b. A curved surface can be shown c. The colour scheme used in the 	Latin word 'mappo'. accurately on the map.	
A) Statements a and b	B) Statements b and c	
C) Statements a and c	D) Statements a, b and c	
iv. Which is the largest circle of the globe		
A) Grid	B) Equator	
C) Axis	D) Poles	
v. A person who makes maps is called	·	
A) Cartographer	B) Photographer	
C) Architect	D) Sketch graphic	

- Q2. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct answer as per the options provided below: $(1 \times 2 = 2)$
 - A) Both statements Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
 - B) Both statements Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
 - C) Statement Assertion(A) is true and Reason(R) is false.
 - D) Statement Assertion (A) is false and Reason(R) is true.
 - i. Assertion(A): A scale is used to make a map.

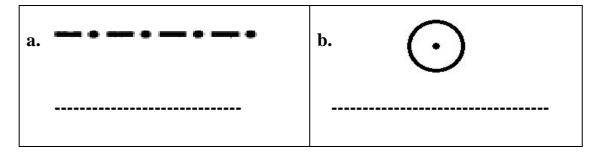
Reason(**R**): We cannot make maps showing the actual size of a place.

ii. Assertion(A): The latitudes and longitudes cross each other to form a grid.

Reason(**R**): The grid helps us in locating places.

Q3. Answer the following in a word or sentence:

i. Identify the following conventional symbols used on maps.



 $(1 \times 3 = 3)$

- ii. Rohan drew a map without a scale. What kind of map is it?
- iii. Name the colour used to represent the following on maps.
 - a. Periyar forest
 - b. Mount Everest

Q4. Answer the following:

i. What are latitudes? Write any two points about 0^0 latitude.

OR

What are longitudes? Write any two points about 0^0 longitude.

ii. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A globe is a spherical figure, a miniature form of the Earth. It gives us a three dimensional view of the whole Earth by showing distances, directions, areas etc. Globes are available in a variety of sizes and types. It is not fixed, it can rotate, just like the earth rotates on its axis.

a. Mention any two limitations of the globe.

b. What are the two end points of the axis?

Q5. Answer in detail:

i. How are directions and sub-directions shown in maps?

ii. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the important lines of latitude.

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 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR PERIODIC TEST - I (2023-24) SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS – V

SET –B

Date of Exam: 22-05-23 Time Allotted: 40 Minutes	Max. Marks: 20	
(Note: This question paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.)		
Q1. Choose the correct answer:	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$	
i. Which map should Aryan use if he want and rivers?	s to know about the location of agricultural lands	
A) Political map	B) Weather map	
C) Transport map	D) Physical map	
ii. Name the eastern state of India through wh	nich the Tropic of Cancer passes.	
A) Mizoram	B) Gujarat	
C) Rajasthan	D) Haryana	
iii. A person who makes maps is called		
A) Cartographer	B) Photographer	
C) Architect	D) Sculptor	
iv. Identify the CORRECT statements from th	e following.	
a. The word map comes from the Latb. A book of maps is called an atlas.	in word 'Meridies'.	
c. A map is a drawing of the Earth or	a part of it on a flat surface.	
A) Statements a and b	B) Statements b and c	
C) Statements a and c	D) Statements a, b and c	
v. Which is the largest circle of the globe?		
A) Grid	B) Equator	
C) Axis	D) Poles	

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- Q2. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct answer as per the options provided below: $(1 \times 2 = 2)$
 - A) Both statements Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
 - B) Both statements Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
 - C) Statement Assertion(A) is true and Reason(R) is false.
 - D) Statement Assertion (A) is false and Reason(R) is true.
 - i. Assertion(A): The latitudes and longitudes cross each other to form a grid.

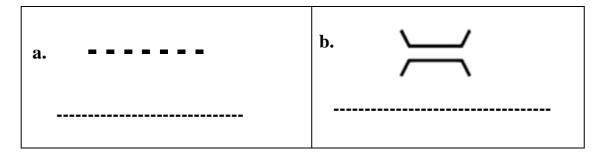
Reason(**R**): The grid helps us in locating places.

ii. Assertion(A): A scale is used to make a map.

Reason(**R**): We cannot make maps showing the actual size of a place.

Q3. Answer the following in a word or sentence:

i. Identify the following conventional symbols used on maps.



 $(1 \times 3 = 3)$

- ii. Sara drew a map without a scale. What kind of map is it?
- iii. Name the colour used to represent the following on maps.
 - a. Himalayas
 - b. Pacific Ocean

Q4. Answer the following:

i. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A globe is a spherical figure, a miniature form of the Earth. It gives us a three dimensional view of the whole Earth by showing distances, directions, areas etc. Globes are available in a variety of sizes and types. It is not fixed, it can rotate, just like the earth rotates on its axis.

a. What are the two end points of the axis?

b. Mention any two limitations of the globe.

ii. What are latitudes? Write any two points about 0^0 latitude.

OR

What are longitudes? Write any two points about 0^0 longitude.

Q5. Answer in detail:

i. How are directions and sub-directions shown in maps?

ii. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the important lines of latitude.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$