



**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**TERM - II EXAM (2022-23)**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – V**

**SET –A**

**Date of Exam: 09-03-23**

**Time Allotted: 2 hours**

**Max. Marks: 40**

(Note: This question paper consists of 4 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.)

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**Q1. Choose the correct answer:**

**(1 × 5 = 5)**

i. Who developed the earliest form of writing?

A) Indians

B) Sumerians

C) Egyptians

D) Chinese

ii. While reading a magazine, Simra noticed a symbol given below. Which agency of the United Nations represents this symbol?



A) WHO

B) UNESCO

C) FAO

D) UNICEF

iii. Identify the CORRECT statements about the UN Secretary General.

- a. He acts as a spokesperson for the United Nations.
- b. He is appointed by the General Assembly for a three-year term.
- c. He is the most powerful official who takes care of the daily operations of the UN.

A) Statements a and b

B) Statements b and c

C) Statements a and c

D) Statements a, b and c

iv. Who invented the printing press?

A) Johann Gutenberg

B) W. Heisenberg

C) Galileo

D) Louis Braille

v. Which is the largest body of the UN?

A) The Security Council

B) The Secretariat

C) The General Assembly

D) The World Court

**Q2. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct answer as per the options provided below: (1 × 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) Statements Assertion (A) is false and Reason(R) is true.

i. **Assertion(A):** Dadabhai Naoroji was a moderate or early nationalist.

**Reason(R):** Dadabhai Naoroji believed in methods of patience and persuasion

ii. **Assertion(A):** Most of the Indian scripts have been derived mainly from the Brahmi script.

**Reason(R):** Hindi is written in the Devanagari script

**Q3. Define the following:**

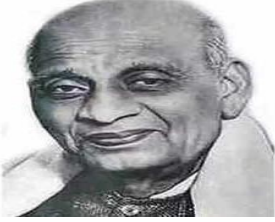
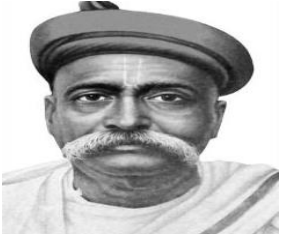
**(1 × 2 = 2)**

i. Annexation

ii. Hieroglyphics

**Q4. Identify the freedom fighters from the given clues:**

**(1 × 2 = 2)**

<p>i.</p> 	<p>He was born on 31<sup>st</sup> October 1875 in Gujarat. He was popularly known as the 'Iron Man of India'.</p>
<p>ii.</p> 	<p>He declared “Freedom is my birthright and I shall have it”. He started the newspaper, Kesari.</p>

**Q5. Give reasons for the following. (Write any two points each):**

**(2 × 2 = 4)**

- i. The farmers of Bihar and Bengal were forced to grow indigo plants.
- ii. Literacy is important.

**Q6. Answer the following:**

**(2 × 2 = 4)**

- i. Why did the Indians help the British in World War I?
- ii. The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum in the Indian city of Agra.
  - a. Which agency of the UN helps to preserve the Taj Mahal?
  - b. Where is the headquarters of that UN agency located?

**Q7. Answer in detail:**

**(3 × 6 = 18)**

- i. Why did the British abolish the partition of Bengal?
- ii. Millions of people around the world are too poor to be able to buy food.
  - a. Which UN agency has the aim of ‘freedom from hunger.’?
  - b. Where is the headquarters of that agency?
  - c. Write any two other functions of that agency.

iii. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The revolt of 1857 is called the First War of Independence. It is a very important landmark in our history. The British suppressed the revolt very cruelly. The East India Company's rule came to an end after the revolt. The British government took over the reigns of power from the East India Company.

a. Mention any two causes of the failure of the revolt of 1857.

b. Who was the leader of the revolt of 1857?

iv. How was papyrus made in ancient Egypt?

v. Who fought against the British in the battle of Plassey? Write any two reasons for it.

vi. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. It has 15 members, and each member has one vote. Under the Charter of the United Nations, all Member States are obligated to comply with Council decisions. It takes the lead in determining the existence of a threat to the peace. It calls upon the parties to a dispute to settle it by peaceful means and recommends methods of adjustment or terms of the settlement.

a. For how many years are the non-permanent members of the Security Council elected?

b. Name the permanent members of the Security Council.

c. The Security council is the most powerful organ of the UN. Why?

**Q8. Mark the following places on a political map of India:**

**( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )**

a. Meerut

b. Delhi

c. Bihar

d. Calicut

e. Gwalior

f. Barrackpore

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**Q1. Choose the correct answer:**

**(1 × 5 = 10)**

i. What is the earliest form of writing?

A) Brahmi script

B) Devanagari script

C) Cuneiform

D) Braille script

ii. While reading a magazine, Sidan noticed a symbol given below. Which agency of the United Nations represents this symbol?



A) WHO

B) UNESCO

C) FAO

D) UNICEF

iii. Identify the CORRECT statements about the UN Secretary General.

- a. He acts as a spokesperson for the United Nations.
- b. He is the most powerful official who takes care of the daily operations of the UN.
- c. He is appointed by the General Assembly for a three-year term.

A) Statements a and b

B) Statements b and c

C) Statements a and c

D) Statements a, b and c

iv. Who developed the special script for the blind?

A) Johann Gutenberg

B) W. Heisenberg

C) Galileo

D) Louis Braille

v. Which is the executive branch of the UN?

A) The Security Council

B) The Secretariat

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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 × 2 = 2)**

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D) Statements Assertion (A) is false and Reason(R) is true.

i. **Assertion(A):** Most of the Indian scripts have been derived mainly from the Brahmi script.

**Reason(R):** Hindi is written in the Devanagari script.

ii. **Assertion(A):** Gopal Krishna Gokhale was a moderate or early nationalist.

**Reason(R):** Gopal Krishna Gokhale believed in methods of patience and persuasion



**Q3. Define the following: (1 × 2 = 2)**

i. Hieroglyphics

ii. Doctrine of Lapse

**Q4. Identify the freedom fighters from the given clues:**

**(1 × 2 = 2)**

<p>i.</p> 	<p>He was one of the three members of Lal Bal Pal. He was popularly known as Punjab Kesari.</p>
<p>ii.</p> 	<p>He was born on 31<sup>st</sup> October 1875 in Gujarat. He was popularly known as the 'Iron Man of India'.</p>

**Q5. Answer the following:**

**(2 × 2 = 4)**

- i. The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum in the Indian city of Agra.
  - a. Which agency of the UN helps to preserve the Taj Mahal?
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- ii. Why did the Indians help the British in World War I?

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**Q7. Answer in detail:**

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a. Mention any two causes of the failure of the revolt of 1857.

b. Who was the leader of the revolt of 1857?

v. Why did the British abolish the partition of Bengal?

vi. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

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c. The Security council is the most powerful organ of the UN. Why?

**Q8. Mark the following places on a political map of India:**

**( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )**

i. Lucknow

ii. Pondicherry

iii. Goa

iv. Surat

v. Jhansi

vi. Chandranagore

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