



FUSCO'S SCHOOL (ICSE)

Indiranagar, Bangalore

Half Yearly Examination 2016-17

Subject : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class: V

Marks:80

Part A – History

Max Marks: 40

I. Name the following: 5 X 1 = 5

- a. He implemented the Doctrine of Lapse. _____.
- b. This soldier refused to use the cartridge of the Enfield Rifle and killed two officers at Barrackpore. _____
- c. In Jalianwala Bagh he ordered to open fire on innocent people. _____
- d. He founded the Azad Hind Fauz. _____
- e. This is another name for racial discrimination _____

II. Fill in the blanks. 5 X 1 = 5

- a. The Revolt of 1857 was started by the _____ soldiers.
- b. The Revolt ended the rule of the _____.
- c. In _____ Gandhiji broke the salt law.
- d. _____ was based on the principles of truth and non-violence.
- e. Gandhiji launched the _____ after the Jalianwala Bagh tragedy.

III. Write true or false. Correct the false statement and rewrite. 8

- a. Gandhiji went to South Africa to study law. _____
- b. Gandhiji always wanted Hindus and Muslims to fight. _____
- c. India became independent in 1948. _____
- d. Britishers refer to the 1857 revolt as the Sepoy Mutiny. _____
- e. Queen Victoria of England was proclaimed the Empress of India in 1858. _____.

IV. Match the following: 5 X 1 = 5

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Bahadur shah jafar | Killed Gandhiji |
| WC Bonerjee | threw a bomb on the carriage of a British official |
| Gandhiji | Mughal Emperor |
| Khudiram Bose | Harijans |
| Nathuram Godse | Presided the first meeting of Congress |

V. Short questions.

4x2=8

- a. Who founded the Indian National Congress and why?
- b. Why did Gandhiji launch the Quit India movement?
- c. Why were the Indians unhappy with the British rule?
- d. What do you understand by the Swadeshi and the Boycott movements?

VI. Long questions:

3x3=9

- a. How were the Moderates and the Radicals different in their view points?
- b. What is the importance of the Dandi March?
- c. Why did the revolt of 1857 fail?

Part B: Geography

Max Marks: 40

I. Name the following:

5 X1=5

- a. The other name for the evergreen forests. _____
- b. The grasslands of the tropical regions. _____
- c. Animals which sleep through the winter. _____
- d. Birds which fly from one zone to another. _____
- e. Llamas and alpacas belong to this family. _____

II. Fill in the blanks.

5 X1=5

- a. The umbrella of tree tops in an equatorial forest is called the _____.
- b. Trees that shed their leaves in the winters are called _____ trees.
- c. Most people in the Indian sub-continent earn their living through _____.
- d. The torrid zone lies between the two _____.
- e. The _____ runs through the centre of the hot zone.

III. Match the following

5 X1=5

Prairies
Pampas
Steppes
Veldt
Savannah

South Africa
North America
South America
Tropical regions
Eurasia

IV. Answer the following

5 X2=10

- a. Why are the equatorial forests evergreen?
- b. Name any two desert tribes and where they come from.
- c. What is the danger that the desert regions face in the future?
- d. Where are the temperate zones located?
- e. Why are the grasslands called the "granaries of world"?

V. Differentiate between

3 X2= 6

- a. Evergreen trees and Conifers
- b. Temperate and Torrid zone
- c. Climate in areas closer to the tropics and those far away from the tropics.

VI. Draw a diagram of an evergreen forest and label its different layers.

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MAP WORK

VII. In the given world map, locate and mark the following:

5 X1= 5

- a. Kalahari desert
- b. Atacama desert
- c. Pampas grasslands
- d. Veldt grasslands
- e. Thar desert