



CLASS: V

PREPARED BY: Ms. MISBA B

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q1. Source/Case Based Question:

Read the following passage and write the answers.

The Simon Commission was a group of British officials sent to India in 1927 to suggest changes in the government system. However, the Indian people were unhappy because the commission did not include any Indian members. This made the people feel excluded and ignored. They protested by holding rallies and shouting slogans like "Simon Go Back!" One of the leaders of the protest was Lala Lajpat Rai, who was injured during the protests and later passed away. The Simon Commission became an important event in India's struggle for freedom.

1. Why was the Simon Commission sent to India?
2. Why were Indian people unhappy with the Simon Commission?
3. What slogan did people shout during the protests?
4. Who was the leader of the protest against the Simon Commission?

Q2) Multiple choice questions:

1. Which Europeans power established its capital in India at Pondicherry?
 - a. French
 - b. British
 - c. Portuguese
 - d. Dutch
2. Who was the first British person to visit India?
 - a. Robert Olive
 - b. Warren Hasting
 - c. Captain Hawkins
 - d. Vasco-da-Gama
3. What was the main economic cause of the Revolt of 1857?
 - a. Low Wages
 - b. Unemployment
 - c. Heavy taxation
 - d. Inflation
4. Who was Queen Victoria?
 - a. The Queen of India
 - b. The Queen of Russia
 - c. The Queen of France
 - d. The Queen of England

Q3) Fill in the blanks:

1. Tantia Tope was born in _____ in 1814.
2. _____ was the president of the first session of the Indian National Congress.

3. The Royal Charter gave the British East India Company a _____ to trade with the East Indies.
4. Tipu Sultan is also known as the _____ of Mysore.

Q4) Name the following:

1. Three extreme leaders from the Indian Independence movement.
2. First Prime Minister of India.
3. The Indian Sepoys were dissatisfied with the British Government's Policy of

Q5) Write True or False:

1. The Battle of Buxar was fought in 1763.
2. Nana Sahib supported the British.
3. Satyagraha was a form of non-violent protest.
4. Mahatma Gandhiji started the Quit India Movement.

Q6) Answer the following:

1. Why was the Indian National Congress formed?
2. Name some of the Indian leaders who participated in the revolt of 1857.
3. Who was ruling India when the East India Company came here?
4. Who were the extremists in the Indian National Congress? What did they occur?

Q7) Map based Question:

On an Outline India map locate and label the centres (places) of Revolt of 1857 (use of colour pencils only)

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL