



ANS KEY

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| GRADE: V | SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE | DATE: 20.12.2024 | TIME: 2 HRS | MARKS: 50 |
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QI. Source Based Question: Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

(4Q X 1M = 4M)

In the blazing heat of May, about 85 sepoys collected in Meerut and openly refused to use the cartridge and this is how the revolt started. The Company, in order to control the situation, withdrew the cartridges. Nonetheless, the sepoys refused to believe the British any longer. They marched towards the Red fort in Delhi to proclaim Bahadur Shah Zafar, the last Mughal emperor as the ruler of India. The deposed rulers, who had lost their kingdoms under the Doctrine of Lapse, also joined the revolt. Some of the leaders of the revolt were Tantiya Tope, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Nana Saheb Peshwa and Begum Hazrat Mahal.

1. Where did the sepoys collectively refused to use the cartridge?
Answer: Meerut.
2. What was the name of the last Mughal Emperor who was proclaimed as the ruler of India by the sepoys?
Answer: Bahadur Shah Zafar.
3. Where did the sepoys march to proclaim Bahadur Shah Zafar as the ruler of India?
Answer: The Red Fort in Delhi.
4. Who were some of the leaders of the revolt?
Answer: Tantiya Tope, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Nana Saheb Peshwa, and Begum Hazrat Mahal.

QII. Case Based Question: Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

(4Q X 1M = 4M)

India was the rich and prosperous country with spices, calicos, silk, jewelleryes, pearl, ebony and much more. Many European nations like France, England, Netherlands and Portugal set out to gain control over different countries of Asia and Africa. In May 1498, a young Portuguese nobleman and explorer, Vasco Da Gama, landed on the shores of Calicut in Kerala. This was the first time that a European had set foot in India, as this was the route which was discovered for the first time. Some years back Italian explorer Christopher Columbus had set out on a voyage to reach India by sailing west, but had lost his way and mistakenly landed on the shores of America- thus discovering two new continents. Vasco had made his journey to India by sailing around the continent of Africa (Cape of Good Hope). This route came to be known as Spice Route.

1. What was India known for in the past?
Answer: India was known for its rich and prosperous resources such as spices, calicos, silk, jewelleryes, pearl, and ebony.
2. Which European nations tried to gain control over Asian and African countries?
Answer: France, England, Netherlands, and Portugal.
3. Who was the Portuguese explorer who landed in Calicut, Kerala in 1498?
Answer: Vasco da Gama.
4. Who was the Italian explorer who mistakenly landed in America?
Answer: Christopher Columbus.

QIII. Multiple choice Questions:

(12Q X 1M = 12M)

- After the defeat of Siraj-ud-Daulah, the British brought in _____ as Bengal's new Nawab.
a. **Mir Zafar** b. Queen Elizabeth I c. Tipu Sultan d. Mangal Pandey
- The cartridges of Enfield rifle the cartridges were rumoured to be greased with animal fat of _____
a. Cow & goat b. **cow & pig** c. cow & ship d. cow & dog
- Gandhiji started the Quit India movement on _____
a. **August 11, 1942** b. August 10, 1942 c. August 19, 1942 d. August 12, 1942
- _____ was a public servant and a political reformer.
a. Bipin Chandra Pal b. Udham Singh c. Bhagat Singh d. **Allan Octavian Hume**
- Current Railway minister of India.
a. **Ashwini Vaishnav** b. Jagtap Dhankar c. Amit Shah d. Piyush Goyal
- NW 6 is the waterway in _____
a. Gujarat b. **Assam** c. West Bengal d. Hyderabad
- Who was the founder of the Chola Empire?
a. Chalukya b. Ashoka c. **Vijayalaya** d. Aryabhata
- At Ellora, there are _____ monasteries and temples build into the walls of the cliff.
a. 43 b. 23 c. 32 d. **34**
- The first meeting of the General Assembly was held in _____ on January 10, 1946.
a. **London** b. Paris c. Rome d. Geneva
- The security council have _____ permanent members.
three b. **five** c. two d. one
- When do we celebrate Health day?
October 7 b. September 7 c. **April 7** d. November 7
- What do this symbol stand for?



- World Health Day
- World Environment Day**
- Literacy Day
- International women's Day

QIV Fill in the blanks:

(4Q X 1M = 4M)

- The Mughal Empire was in a state of decline in the _____ century. **18th**
- India got _____ from the British rule in 1947. **Independence**
- The first session of the INC which was attended by _____ members. **72**
- The idea of International Yoga Day was proposed by _____ **Narendra Modi**

QV. Name the following:

(4Q X 1M = 4M)

- Give full form of UNESCO. **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**
- Who telephone invented? - **Alexander Graham Bell**
- Give the slogan for Human Rights Day. **Human Rights 365**
- Which day celebrated for the contribution of women and the progress that they have made?
International Women's Day

QVI. True or False:

(4Q X 1M = 4M)

1. The World bank is an organization of the UN. **False**
2. All children have a right to education. **True**
3. There is no violence or unfair treatment taking place around us. **False**
4. Air travel is the most expensive. **True**

QVII. Short answer questions:

(3Q X 3M = 9M)

1. Who was Humayun? Write a note about his tomb.

Ans: Humayun was the son of Babur, the first Mughal emperor in India. A Persian architect, Mirak-Mirza Ghiyas designed the tomb. It is the first garden tomb in the Indian subcontinent.

2. What is the role of the specialized agency of the UN?

Ans: Specialized agencies of the UN work in specific areas such as health (WHO), education (UNESCO), and labor rights (ILO), promoting global cooperation and addressing issues of international concern.

3. Name some of the days of International importance.

Ans: Some internationally important days include World Health Day (April 7), International Women's Day (March 8), International Literacy Day (September 8), and Human Rights Day (December 10). These days promote awareness and action on critical global issues.

QVIII. Long answer questions:

(3Q X 5M = 15M)

1. Describe the railway network in India?

Ans . India has one of the largest railway networks in the world which is spread across the country. It is a fast and a cheap means of transport. It carries passengers as well as goods. The first railway in the country ran on April 16, 1853 between Bombay and Thane carrying about 400 passengers. Bullet trains can run with speeds of about 400 km/hr.

2. Describe the Khajuraho temples?

Ans: The Khajuraho Temples were built by the Chandella rulers between 900 AD and 1130 AD. The temples were built over several years and show different religious influences. Some of the temples are dedicated to Hinduism while some others to Jainism. Of the 85 temples originally said to be built, only about 20 are still standing. The sculptures on the temples of Khajuraho are noteworthy due to their artistic creativity and imagination.

3. Explain and draw the organs of the UN with the help of flowchart?

Ans:3- **1. The General Assembly**- All the 193 member nations of the UN have their representatives in the General Assembly. They meet every year in New York. **2. The Security Council**- It is the organ whose main duty is to maintain international peace and security. There are only 15 members. Of these, five are permanent and 10 are non-permanent . **3. Economic and Social Council**- It works on global economic, social and environmental problems. **4. International Court of Justice**- The International Court of Justice (ICJ) settles legal disputes between states and provides advisory opinions on legal questions referred by UN organs and specialized agencies. **5. The UN Secretariat**- The secretariat handles the administration of the UN with the Secretary General as its head. The current Secretary General, appointed on 13th October,2016 i.e., former P.M. of Portugal- Antonio Guterres.



QIX. Map Based Questions:

On an Outline map of India, locate the following of heritage sites.

(4Q X 1M = 4M)

1. Ajanta Caves
2. Khajuraho Temple
3. Sun Temple, Konark
4. Red fort



NAME OF THE STUDENT-

CLASS- V

DIV-

ROLL NO-

NAME AND SIGN OF INVIGILATOR-

