



SNBP SECONDARY & SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, CHIKHALI, PUNE

Affiliation No. 1130703

ACADEMIC SESSION- 2024-25

(TERM 2)

REVISION WORKSHEET –PT-4

(L-8,9,10,11,12,13,14)

CLASS: V

PREPARED BY: Ms. MISBA BIJAPUR

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q1. Source/Case Based Question: Read the following passage and write the answers.

The Oceans, seas, rivers and canals are used by boats and ships within a country and across the world to transport people and goods. Transportation of cargo by ship is an important part of International trade. Cargo ships carry all kinds of good such as oil, metal, ores, coal, timber, cement, steel products etc. Ships from other countries stop at India's coastline at particular places called ports. Ports are designated places where ships halt and cargo is loaded and unloaded. Some of the Major ports in India are at Mumbai, Kolkata, Cochin, Visakhapatnam etc. There are over 100 National waterways in India. Some of the prominent waterways are: NW1 starts from Allahabad to Haldia and runs through the Ganges, Bhagirathi and Hooghly river system. NW2 is on the Brahmaputra basin. NW3 or the West coast Canal is located in Kerala. NW4 connects Kakinada to Pondicherry through canals and rivers Godavari along with river Krishna. NW5 connects Orissa to West Bengal using the stretch on Brahmani river, Matai river and Mahanadi river delta. NW6 is the waterways in Assam

1. Why is transportation of cargo by ship important?

Ans: **It is an important part of International Trade.**

2. What kinds of goods do cargo ships carry?

Ans: **Cargo ships carry goods such as oil, metal ores, coal, timber, cement, steel products, etc.**

3. Name some of the major ports in India.

Ans: **Mumbai, Kolkata, Cochin, Visakhapatnam.**

4. How many National Waterways are there in India?

Ans: **There are over 100 National Waterways in India.**

Q2) Multiple choice questions:

1. The French had established their own trading base in _____

a. **Pondicherry** b. Chennai c. Mumbai d. Surat

2. Queen Victoria became the empress of _____

a. Switzerland b. **India** c. Paris d. Japan

3. In _____, the British put forward the idea of partition of Bengal.

a. 1805 b. 1801 c. **1905** d. 1901

4. _____ is important for earning a good livelihood.

a. Environment b. right c. yoga d. **literacy**

Q3) Fill in the blanks:

1. Orville and Wilbur Wright flew the first powered aircraft in the year 1903.
2. Corals are found in great numbers in the Great Barrier Reef.
3. The current Secretary General of the UN is Antonio Guterres
4. Our natural flora and fauna are in danger.

Q4) Name the following:

1. The process of sending or transmitting information. **Communication**
2. Who built the white marble mausoleum? **Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan**
3. How many official languages there are in the United Nations? **six**

Q5) Write True or False:

1. Johannes Gutenberg invented the telegraph system. **False**
2. The Incas lived in India. **False**
3. The Battle of Buxar was fought in 1764. **True**
4. Nana Saheb supported the British. **False**

Q6) Answer the following:

1. How can we contribute at individual level to solve the problem of an unhygienic environment?
2. What do you understand by the 'Veto power'?
3. Why are the world heritage sites important?
4. How did the East India company expand its influence in India?
5. What were the problems of peasants in the British rule?
6. Why did Gandhiji March to Dandi?
7. Describe print media as a mean of communication?

Q7) Map based Question:

On an Outline India map and world map locate and label: (use of colour pencils only)

- Trace the route Vasco da Gama took from Portugal to Calicut via the Cape of Good Hope.
- The centres (places) of Revolt of 1857
- Mark 10 Indian states where heritage sites are found and write the name of the heritage site found in that state.

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL