

Charotar English Medium School, Anand

Annual Exam (2018-19)

Subject:-S.S

Std:-V

Date:11/04/2018

Answer Key

3 Hrs

80-Marks

Q.1. [A] Fill in the blanks.

[10]

1. The Second World War ended in 1945.
2. Our country is a democratic country.
3. Marco Polo was born in Venice.
4. India is one of the founding member of the UN.
5. Charaka described the process of digestion .
6. The Prime Meridian is the starting point for numbering the Meridians.
7. The Prairies are situated in North America.
8. In 1928 Simon Commission came to India.
9. Buddhism was a popular religion in India.
10. Munshi Premchand's actual name was Dhanpat Rai.

[B] Write True or False.

[8]

1. An atlas contains three different types of maps. T
2. Dogs and susliks are community animas. T
3. The Civils Disobedience Movement began with the Dandi March. T
4. The Governor is the head of India.F
5. The Lok Sabha can have maximum of 552 members.T
6. Vasco-da-Gama set out from the port of Lisbon.T
7. Kublai Khan was the first Muslims Traveller.F
8. Atyabhatta was a great surgeon.F
9. Munshi Premchand is regarded as Shakespeare. T
10. The UN flag has a light blue background with its symbol .T
11. FAO provides health care facilities on an international levelF.
12. Calamities are caused by human beings.F

13. Floods are not caused due to heavy rain.F
14. Jawaharlal Nehru was the leader of the Indian national Army.F
15. The High Court is the apex court in India.F
16. The lines which run from east to west are called parallels.T

Q.2. Match the following.

[8]

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Australia | A. smallest continent |
| 2. dark blue | B. deep water |
| 3. 1920 | C. Non Cooperation Movement |
| 4. 1915 | D. Gandhiji returned to India |
| 5. 13 th April 1919 | E. Jallianwala Baugh Massacre |
| 6. Vice President | F. chairman of Rajya sabha |
| 7. High court | G. Bombay |
| 8. Hieun Tsang | H. Chinese traveller |
| 9. Meghasthenes | I. Greek traveller |
| 10. Aryabhatta | J. Place value of zero |
| 11. Rabindranath Tagore | K. Shantiniketan |
| 12. drought | L. drought |
| 13. cyclon | M. high speed winds with with rainfall |
| 14. Lok Sabha | N. House of people |
| 15. Rajya Sabha | O. Council of people. |
| 16. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan | P. Aligarh Muslim University |

[B]. Give one word answer.

[8]

1. The British reunited Bengal in 1911.
2. Name the world renowned University of learning in India during the ancient times Nalanda University.
3. The great musician in Akabar's court. Tansen
4. The United Nations was foundation after the World War II.
5. The League of Nations was formed after the World War I.

6. Drought happen in areas that get heavy rainfall.

7. An opening through which lava comes out is called vent.

8. The longest line of latitude is known as the. Equator

Q.3 [A] Write short answers. [any eight]

[8]

1. Name the movements started by Gandhiji.

Ans: Civil Dis obedience MOvement, Quit India ovement were started by Gandhiji.

2. Who makes laws in our country.

Ans: The parliament known as the highest law making body, makes laws in our country.

3. Name the traveller who studied in the Nalanda University.

Ans: Hieun Tsang was the traveller who studied in the Nalanda University.

4. Who wrote our National Anthem?

Ans: RABindranath Tagore wrote our National Anthem.

5. What did people learn from the World War I?

Ans: People realised that wars were useless. They brought loss and pain to everyone.

6. What is Volcano?

Ans: A volcano is an opening in the crust of the earth through which magma comes out.

7. List two causes of floods.

Ans: 1) overflow of rivers 2) Lack of vegetations and deforestations

8. What is Grid?

Ans: The parallels and mearidians form a network on the globe called a grid.

9. Which means of communication has been discontinued in India?

Ans: Telegrams have been discontinued in India.

[B] Write capitals of the following states.

[5]

1. Karnataka- Bengaluru

2. Meghalaya- Shillong

3. Tripura- Agartala

4. Uttar Pradesh- Lucknow

5. West Bengal- Kikata

Q.4. [A] Write word meanings.

[8]

1. bonfires- alarge open air fire

2. coalition- a temporary alliance

3. accumulation- increase

4. compose- create music or poetry

5. dispute- compete for

6. deforestation- clear of trees

7. shrink- become or make smaller

8. stroke- a sound of striking clock

[B] Write full forms of the following.

[3]

1. ILO- International Labour Organization

2. FAO- Food And Agriculture Organization

3. WHO- World Health Organization

Q.5 [A] Answer the following questions. [any five]

[10]

1. What are the precautions that should be taken during the earthquakes?

Ans: If an earthquake occurs

1) Stay away from tall buildings and get out into the open.

2) Do not use lifts. Use emergency exits and stair cases.

3) If unable to escape stay under heavy furniture.

4) If travelling in a vehicle get out of it.

5) Stay away from electric cables and poles trees and other tall things.

2. Describe the role of Economic and Social Council.

Ans: It aims at filling up the gap between the rich and the poor countries. It provides direct funds to the countries in need. It aims to improve health and education of the countries.

3. Who was Charaka?

Ans: Charaka was a great physician. He is author of Charaka Samhita in which he described the process of digestion. He also talked about the responsibilities of a doctor when dealing with patients.

4. How was America discovered and by whom?

Ans: Amerigo Vespucci discovered that what Columbus had mistaken as India was new land. Later on it was called America after his name.

5. Define democracy.

Ans: Democracy is the government of the people for the people and by the people. The citizen of India fight elections as independent candidate or by forming political parties.

6. Describe the 'Quit India Movement'

Ans: Gandhiji started Quit India movement on 9th Aug 1942. Gandhiji asked people to Do Or Die and ask the British to Quit India. There were hartals and protests everywhere.

[B] Write short notes. [any two]

[8]

1. Munshi Premchand

- ~ Munshi Pemchand was a great writer and is regarded as the Shakespeare.
- ~ His actual name was the DhanpatRai.
- ~He wrote both in hindi and Urdu.
- ~Hls first novel was Asrar e Maabid.
- ~His famous works are Sevasadan,Gaban ,Godanand Rangbhumi.
- ~He is ranked as one of the finest writer of the 20th century.
- ~ His works have been translaed into Russian and other foreign languages.

2. UNICEF

- ~It's full name is United NationsInternational Children's Emergency Fund.
- ~It is also called United Nations Childrens Fund.
- ~It works for children's rights, their developements, protection and survival.
- ~ It was set up after the World warII
- ~It tries to decrease the death rate of the children by giving vaccines, antibiotics and bed nets.
- ~It works with government to improve the lives of the children.
- ~ It is also involved in the field of water sanitation and nutrition.
- ~ It has uplifts the condition of many mothers and children in the poorer parts of the world.

3. Globe

- ~A globe is a model of the earth.
- ~IT represents the earth in a simple and accurate way.
- ~It helps us to understand the earth's movements on its axis and around the sun.
- ~It has certain disadvantages
- ~We can not carry globe from one place to onother.
- ~ It shows only one side at one time
- ~ Due to space limitations details are not shown clerarly.

[c] Draw the diagram of important parallels.

[4]
