

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

UPPER PRIMARY SECTION

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – 2 (MARCH– 2014)

SOCIAL STUDIES- CLASS V

Time: 1Hr

Name: _____ Marks: Orals: _____/5

Roll No: _____ Written: _____/25

Section: _____ Total: _____/30

Instructions:

1. Part A to be done in the Question Paper itself.
2. Part B to be done in the Answer Sheet provided.
3. Read the questions carefully and attempt all.
4. Read your paper thoroughly before submission.

PART- A

I. Circle the correct answer:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

1) The Lok Sabha can have a maximum of

- (a) 552 members (b) 238 members (c) 543 members

2) The Great Revolt of 1857 started at

- (a) Jhansi (b) Meerut (c) Kanpur

3) The Partition of Bengal was in

- (a) 1911 (b) 1905 (c) 1811

4) The highest law making body in the country is

- (a) Supreme Court (b) Rajya Sabha (c) Lok Sabha

5) Who among the following is not a 'Revolutionary'?

- (a) Maulana Azad (b) Ajit Singh (c) Chandrashekhar Azad

2 $\frac{1}{2}$

II. Fill in the blanks:**(1/2 x 5 = 2 1/2 marks)**

- 1) The English government introduced the policy of _____ to suppress Nationalism.
- 2) The leader of the Indian National Army was _____
- 3) Any Indian citizen who is _____ years or above can contest the elections to the Lok Sabha.
- 4) The _____ of India provides for an independent Judiciary.
- 5) Lala Lajpat Rai was a popular _____ leader.

III. Name the following:**(1/2 x 5 = 2 1/2 marks)**

- 1) The chairman of the Rajya Sabha _____
- 2) Name a moderate leader _____
- 3) The leader of the First War of Independence _____
- 4) The highest court in a state _____
- 5) The first President of India _____

IV. Write True or False:**(1/2 x 4 = 2 marks)**

- 1) In 1915, Gandhiji launched the Civil Disobedience Movement. _____
- 2) Division of people into groups of different social status is known as racist policy. _____
- 3) The members of the upper house of parliament are not elected directly by the people. _____
- 4) Indian National Army is also called Azad Hind Fauj. _____

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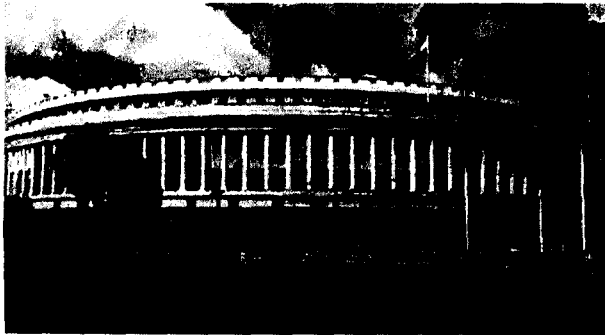
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V. Match the following:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)

1	Dandi	Amritsar	
2	Chauri Chaura	Surat	
3	Sabarmati	Uttar Pradesh	
4	Jallianwala Bagh	Ahmedabad	

VI. Identify the following pictures and fill in the blanks: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$ marks)



1. _____
in New Delhi.

2. _____
led the Great Revolt of 1857
at _____.

VII. Write the event or the year in which it took place: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ mark)

1. 1920 : _____

2. _____ : Quit India Movement

4 $\frac{1}{2}$

VIII. Who said the following quotes:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ mark.)

1. _____ said "At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom."

2. _____ asked the people to "Do or Die" during the Quit India Movement.

PART- B

I Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: (1 x 3= 3marks)

- 1) Who elects the President of India?
- 2) How did the English exploit Indian traders?
- 3) Explain the term Satyagraha.

II Give Reasons:

($1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$ marks)

- 1) The Indian National Congress had limited success during its early years.
- 2) The English Government appointed the Simon Commission.

III Answer any two of the following questions:

(2 x 2= 4marks)

- 1) How is the government formed?
- 2) What factors helped the English to suppress the First War of Independence?
- 3) Write a short note on Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

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