

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS
ANNUAL EXAM REVISION WORKSHEET (2023-2024)**

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : SOCIAL STUDIES

NAME _____ SECTION _____ ROLL NO _____

L – 5 WEATHER AND CLIMATE

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Changes in weather conditions give rise to _____.
2. _____ is the highest mountain in Africa .
3. _____ have warm summers and cold winters.
4. The temperature of a place decreases as the altitude _____.
5. The Torrid Zone is also called the _____ Zone .
6. Shimla, Nainital and Ooty are _____.

B. Write True or False:

1. The Frigid Zone remains very hot throughout the year. _____
2. The sun's rays are vertical near the equator. _____
3. Humid air causes rainfall. _____
4. The world can be divided into seven major climatic regions . _____

C. Choose the correct answer (Assertion and Reason question)

1. Assertion – Temperate zones are neither very hot nor very cold.

Reason – Temperate zones are away from the equator and away from the poles.

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.
- b) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.
- c) Assertion is a correct statement but reason is a wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is a wrong statement but reason is a correct statement.

D. Name the following:

1. Any four factors which influence the climate of a place.

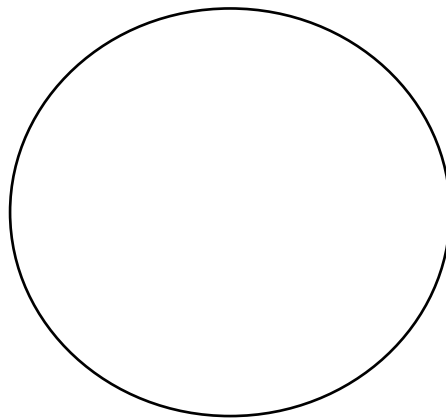
i. _____

- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

E. Give Reason:

- 1. Chennai is nearer to the equator than Delhi. But Delhi is hotter than Chennai during summer season because _____
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F. Draw, label and colour the heat zones (the climatic zones) of the earth



L – 15 TOWARDS FREEDOM

A. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. The British traded with India through the _____ company.
- 2. The Great Revolt of 1857 is also called the _____
- 3. The growing feeling of nationalism resulted in the formation of the Indian National Congress in the year _____ and _____ delegates attended the first session.
- 4. An Indian soldier serving in the British army was called _____.
- 5. The British used the policy of _____ to prevent the Hindus and Muslims from uniting.

B. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. The _____ were among the first to come to India for trade. (British, Arabs, Portuguese)
- 2. The First War of Indian Independence was in the year _____. (1858, 1857, 1885)
- 3. The first session of Indian National Congress was held at _____. (Meerut, Delhi, Bombay)

C. Name the following:

1. The country which is famous for spices, textiles, jewellery and pearls – _____
 2. Love and devotion for one's country – _____
 3. The improvement of something by removing faults – _____
 4. The rifle introduced by the British in India - _____
 5. The three reformers who strongly protested against social practices like sati, killing femalebabies, child marriage and caste system - _____
-

D. Identify



(Social and religious reformer)



(He was the last Mughal Emperor)

L-16 INDIA WINS FREEDOM

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. India became an independent country on _____.
2. Gandhiji believed in _____.
3. The early leaders of the Congress were called _____.
4. In 1920, Gandhiji launched _____ Movement.
5. Gandhiji asked the people to _____ in their attempt to throw the British out of the country.
6. The second world war ended in _____.
7. In December 1929, the Congress demanded _____.

B. Name the following:

1. The two movements launched to protest against the partition of Bengal – _____
-

2. Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauj) was led by – _____
3. Name any two early revolutionaries – _____
4. Name two leaders of the Congress who were moderates – _____

5. Name the three popular radicals (Lal – Bal – Pal) – _____

6. The method followed by Mahatma Gandhi to fight against the British – _____
7. Who ordered to fire the crowd at Jallianwala Bagh? – _____
8. Who sang “ Vande Mataram “ before Pandit Nehru gave his “tryst with destiny “ speech in the Parliament ? – _____

C. Match the following:

a.	Partition of Bengal	1942	
b.	Simon Commission	1930	
c.	Civil Disobedience Movement	1905	
d.	Quit India Movement	1928	

D. Identify these personalities:

