

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS
ANNUAL EXAM - REVISION WORKSHEET (2025-26)
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE**

CLASS : V

NAME - _____ **SECTION -** _____ **ROLL NO -** _____

L-15 Towards Freedom

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The English traded through the _____.
2. _____ is an Indian soldier serving in the British army.
3. The British forced the farmers of India to grow _____ and _____.
4. The Indian National Congress was formed in the year _____.
5. The 1857 revolt started at _____.
6. The President of the first session of INC was _____.

II. Match the following:

1. Social evil	Kanpur	
2. Sepoy Mutiny	Sati	
3. Tantia Tope	First War of Independence	
4. A. O. Hume	Indian National Congress	

III. Name the following:

1. Love for one's country- _____
2. A rifle which led to the outbreak of the First War of Independence- _____
3. The last Mughal Emperor- _____
4. The improvement of something by removing faults- _____

IV. State True or False:

1. The revolt was started by Indian craftsmen and traders- _____
2. The revolt of 1857 was a failure- _____

V. Choose the correct answer:

1. Assertion – Handloom industry of India suffered during the British period.
Reason – Cheaper mill-made cloth was imported into India from England.

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

VI. Identify



1. _____

2. _____

L-16 India Wins Freedom

I. Fill in the blanks

- 1) _____ were in favour of strikes and boycotts.
- 2) _____ means 'of one's own country'.
- 3) The _____ believed that the British could be driven out of India only through force.
- 4) In _____, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi returned to India from South Africa.
- 5) India won its independence from British rule on _____.
- 6) The Quit India Movement was launched in the year _____.
- 7) The Salt March is also known as the _____ March.
- 8) Gandhiji asked the people to _____ in their attempt to throw the British out of the country.
- 9) The Second World War ended in _____.
- 10) The early leaders of the Congress were called _____.
- 11) _____ sang the Vande Mataram before Pandit Nehru gave his 'tryst with destiny' speech in the Parliament.
- 12) In 1920, Gandhiji launched the _____ Movement.

II. Name the following:

1. Three popular members of the Radical Group - _____.
2. At Jallianwala Bagh he ordered his soldiers to fire at the crowd - _____.
3. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose gave us a slogan - _____.
4. Gandhiji's method of fighting - _____.

III. Who said these words:

- 1) "Give me blood and I will give you freedom"-_____
- 2) "At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom..."-_____
- 3) "There is no God higher than truth."-_____
- 4) "Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it."-_____

IV. Match the following:

Column A	Column B
1. Disobey laws peacefully	a) Non-Violent Protest
2. Subhash Chandra Bose	b) Civil Disobedience movement
3. Jawaharlal Nehru	c) Non Cooperation Movement
4. Purna Swaraj	d) Indian National Army
5. Satyagraha	e) First Prime Minister of India

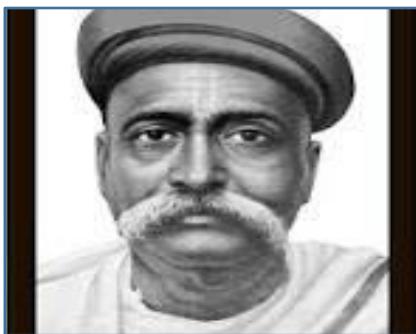
V Choose the correct answer:

Assertion – The Swadeshi and the Boycott movement were successful movements in the history of the freedom struggle of India.

Reason – Bengal was reunited in 1911 because of these movements.

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

VI. Identify and name the following Freedom Fighters:



L- 18 Governing Ourselves

I. Fill In The Blanks:

- 1) Our country is divided into smaller units called _____.
- 2) The Vice President of India is the _____ of the Rajya Sabha.
- 3) A person must be _____ of age and above to cast his vote in the elections.
- 4) The Lok Sabha can have a maximum of _____ members.
- 5) The term of members of Rajya Sabha is _____ years.
- 6) A _____ government is formed when no party gets the majority in elections.

II. Choose The Correct Answer:

- 1) The members of the Lok Sabha are elected for a term of _____.
a) 7 years b) 5 years c) 6 years
- 2) The main function of the "judiciary" is to
a) make laws b) implement laws c) interpret laws and provide justice
- 3) There can be a maximum of _____ members in the Rajya Sabha.
a) 250 b) 205 c) 238
- 4) _____ is the highest law-making body of India.
a) The High court b) The Supreme court c) The Parliament

III. Match The Following:

1.	Constitution	The Head of the state	
2.	Democracy	The head of the country	
3.	Governor	People	
4.	The president	26 th January 1950	

IV. Choose the correct answer:

Assertion – The President of India is the head of the state.

Reason – Indian Parliament consists of the President of India, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and the reason is correct explanation for assertion. ()

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

V. Who Am I?

- 1) I was the first President of independent India - _____.
- 2) I am the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha - _____.
- 3) I am the current Prime Minister of India - _____.

VI. Identify the pictures.



a. _____



b. _____
