



**B. K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION, PUNE**  
(SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL,  
AFFILIATED TO CBSE NEW DELHI)  
**MID TERM EXAM (2024-25)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**



**CLASS: V**  
**Date: 23 /09 /2024**  
**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**  
**Max. Marks: 80**  
**Exam No: \_\_\_\_\_**

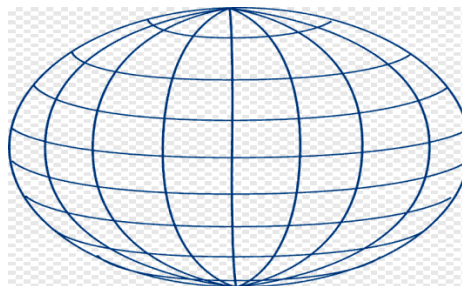
**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C- contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are Long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question number 37 is a map question of 5 marks.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION-A**

**(1×20=20)**

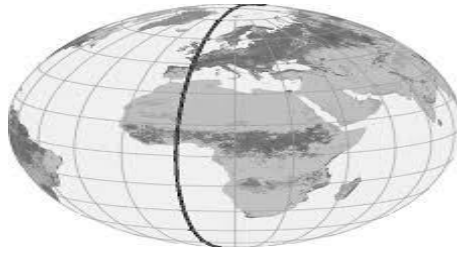
1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only planet which supports life. 1  
a. Earth                      b. Moon                      c. Pluto                      d. Sun
2. A ----- shows the boundaries of countries, states and districts. 1  
a. Physical map              b. Direction map              c. Political map              d. Town map
3. In the following image longitudes and latitudes intersect each other and form a network of lines. What do we call this network? 1



- a. Poles                      b. Meridian                      c. Map                      d. Grid
4. International Date Line is located on----- longitude. 1  
a. 180 degree              b. 65 degree                      c. 90 degree                      d. 23 degree

5. Identify the dark line given in the following image.

1



- a. Latitude
- b. Prime Meridian
- c. Equator
- d. North Pole

6. Identify the name of a person in the following picture.

1



- a. Ras Sundari Devi
- b. Mother Teresa
- c. Lata mangrshkar
- d. None of these

7. ----- was elected the first President of the United States.

1

- a. Abraham Lincoln
- b. George Washington
- c. Martin Luther King Jr
- d. None of these

8. Substances which cause pollution are called-----

1

- a. Urbanisation
- b. Air Pollution
- c. Soil Pollution
- d. Pollutants

9. Development of industries in a country or an area is called-----

1

- a. Urbanisation
- b. Industrialisation
- c. Soil Pollution
- d. None of these

10. Waste from cities and towns is dumped into-----

1

- a. Garbage
- b. Industries
- c. Landfills
- d. All of these

11. Fill in the blank with correct answer from the option given below.

1

|                                                |                                                            |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| The government at the state is called<br>----- | The government at the centre is called<br>Union government |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|

- a. Panchayat Raj
- b. State Government
- c. Local government
- d. Municipality

12. The parliament consists of two houses called Rajya Sabha and-----

1

- a. Vidhan Parishad
- b. Election house
- c. Lok Sabha
- d. None of these

13. Which animal is shown in the following picture?

1



- a. Artic tern
- b. Polar Bear
- c. Huskies
- d. None of these

14. The capital city of Nuuk, previously known as -----

1

- a. Monhanjodaro      b. Harappa      c. Island      d. Godthab
- 15. The native people of Greenland are called-----** **1**
- a. Umiaks      b. Huskies      c. Inuits      d. None of these
- 16. Preventing wasteful use of natural resources is called-----** **1**
- a. Conserve      b. Protect      c. Renewable      d. None of these
- 17. ----- is an artificial barrier built across a river to hold a water.** **1**
- a. Ore      b. Dam      c. Barrier      d. Pillar
- 18. Hydroelectricity is generated using wind.** **1**
- a. Not sure      b. True      c. False      d. None of these
- 19. Money which is paid to the government for a public service is called .....** **1**
- a. Tax      b. Insurance      c. Money      d. Rupees
- 20. -----was the last Mughal Emperor of India.** **1**
- a. Siraj-ud-Daulah      b. Mir Jafar      c. Bahadur Shah Zafar      d. None of these

**SECTION-B**

**(2×4=8)**

21. Identify the person in the given picture. Write about him. **2**



22. The increasing number of vehicles on road contributes to noise pollution. How? **2**

**OR**

Suggest four steps to reduce noise pollution.

23. A school is planning to implement a new policy for school uniform. How decision can be taken in a democratic way to involve all? **2**

24. When and who discovered the sea route to India? **2**

**OR**

Which Mughal Emperor has permitted British to set up factories? Where the factories were set up?

**SECTION-C**

**(3×5=15)**

25. Where the equator exactly is and what features on a globe would help you? **3**

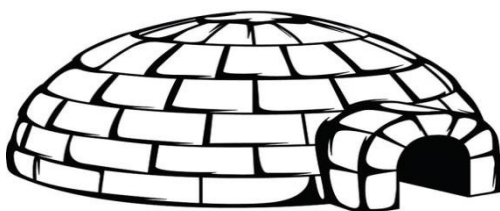
**OR**

Define maps? What are its types? Mention any one feature of a map?

26. Mention what longitudes and latitudes are. **3**

27. Describe how forests play an important role in our life? **3**

28. What is shown in the picture? What is it made of? Where they usually found? **3**



29. Write a note on Doctrine of Lapse.

3

OR

Indian farmers were unhappy with British. Provide minimum three reasons of it.

**SECTION-D**

(4×3=12)

**Case-Based Questions**

**30. Read the case/source given and answer the following questions.**

The Equator is the longest latitude. It divides the Earth into two equal halves or hemispheres.

The part of the Earth above the Equator is called the Northern Hemisphere. The part of the Earth below the Equator is called Southern Hemisphere. Latitudes are measured in degrees (°). The Equator is at 0 degree.

The North Pole is indicated by 90 degree N, while the South Pole is indicated by 90 degree S. There are 90 latitudes to the north of the Equator and 90 latitudes to the south of the Equator. There are a total of 181 latitudes, including the Equator.

1. What do we call the longest latitude? 1
2. How there are 181 latitudes in total? 1
3. Which line marks the exact middle of the earth and what is the effect of it? 1
4. How latitudes are measured? 1

**31. Read the case/source given and answer the following questions.**

Greenland is the world's largest island, located in the North Atlantic Ocean. It is covered with a thick ice sheet, making it a land of ice and snow. The ice sheet is up to 3 kilometres thick in some areas!

Greenland is home to the Inuit people, who have lived there for thousands of years. They hunt and fish to survive, and their traditional way of life is adapted to the harsh Arctic climate. Greenland is also home to polar bears, musk oxen, and walrus. The capital city, Nuuk, is located on the southwest coast and has a population of around 16,000 people. Greenland's ice sheet plays a crucial role in regulating the Earth's temperature and weather patterns.

1. What is unique about Greenland's landscape? 1
2. A tourist visiting Greenland wants to know who the indigenous people of Greenland are. Can you help him by providing answer? 1
3. A conservationist wants to protect animals in Greenland. Name the animals that he should look out. 1
4. Mention the use of ice sheet of Greenland. 1

**32. Read the case/source given and answer the following questions.**

In 1757, the British East India Company's forces, led by Robert Clive, defeated the ruler of Bengal, Siraj-ud-Daula, at the Battle of Plassey. This battle marked the beginning of British rule in India.

Clive's forces were smaller, but they had better weapons and tactics. The ruler of Bengal was betrayed by his own commander, Mir Jafar, who joined forces with the British. The British victory led to the capture of Bengal and eventually the whole of India.

1. A political scientist is studying the rise of British rule in India. What battle he should study about in the beginning? 1
2. Who betrayed Siraj-ud-Daula? 1
3. Name the commander who led company's forces. 1
4. Mark the reason why did British forces win the war despite being smaller in size. 1

**SECTION-E**

**(5×4=20)**

33. Which world leader inspired you from the “Great World Leaders’ chapter? Why? Explain in your own words. **5**

**OR**

Write a note on George Washington.

34. Today there is a need to reduce the risk of cardiovascular diseases among urban citizens. What kind of pollution is referred in this question? Can you mention any four of its effects? **5**

**OR**

Mention the causes of soil pollution. Suggest a few ways to control it.

35. Due to our changing lifestyle natural resources are getting depleted. Can you suggest any five ways to conserve natural resources? **5**

36. Distinguish between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha in detail. **5**

**OR**

Elaborate the role of the Indian judiciary.

**SECTION-F**

**(1×5=5)**

**37. Map based question.**

On the given outline map locate and label the following places. **5**

- a. Maharashtra   b. Bay of Bengal Sea   c. Thar Desert   d. Place where the Supreme court of India is located   e. Label the latitudinal line given in the map

Name ..... Class ..... Section .....



**INDIA - STATES**