

BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL PERIODIC TEST-II (2024-25) SOCIAL SCIENCE



MARKING SCHEME

CLASS: V
Duration: 1hour
Max. Marks: 25
Admission No: -----Roll No: ------

SECTION-A	(3×1=3)
Q1. Who founded the 'Brahmo Samaj'?	1
a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy	
Q2. Partition of Bengal was done by adopting the policy of	1
b. Divide and rule	
Q3. The winds blowing from land to sea are known asb. Land breeze	1
SECTION-B	(2×2=4)

Q4. Your friend is planning to a trip during vacation, but he is confused where to go due to different zones. Help him by providing information about the heat zones of the world. 2 Ans- The areas with similar climatic conditions are grouped into different climatic zones or heat zones. The three heat zones are- the Torrid Zone, Temperate Zone and Frigid Zone. Q5. What do you know about Sati tradition? Who helped to ban this bad practice? 2 Ans- A practice in which a woman burnt herself along with her husband on his funeral pyre. Raja Ram Mohan Roy helped to ban this practice.

SECTION-C

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

Q6. When was INC founded? Evaluate the demands of INC that influenced the nationalism?

3

Ans- Indian National Congress was founded in 1885. Their demands were-

- a. Beneficial policies for Indians.
- b. Employment for Indians in government jobs.
- c. Better living conditions for Indians.
- Q7. How do climate and weather impact each other? Provide examples. 3
 Ans- Examples- We experience the impact like-
- Severe floods
- Years-long droughts
- Extreme wildfires
- Widespread flooding during hurricanes

Weather	Climate
any area	1. Climate is statistical weather information that provides information about the average weather condition of a particular place over a long period.
2. The changes in the weather condition can be observed very frequently.	2. The changes in climate take a longer time to change.

3. Weather forecasting is observed by the Meteorological Department

3. Climatology is the scientific study of climate, which is described as the average of weather conditions over time.

4. Weather is affected by temperature, pressure, humidity, cloudiness

4. Atmospheric conditions at any location like humidity, temperature, the sunshine, wind, etc are affected by climate

SECTION-D

Q8. Elaborate the incident of Jallinwala Bagh Massacre.

 $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

Ans- On 13th April 1919, the infamous Jallianwala Bagh incident took place. On that day, a crowd of villagers who had come to Amritsar to attend a fair gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwala Bagh. Being from outside the city, they were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed. General Dyer entered the area, blocked the only exit point, and opened fire on the crowd, killing and wounding hundreds of people. His objective was to 'produce a moral effect' to create in the minds of satyagrahis, a feeling of terror and awe. As the news spread, crowds took to the streets. There were strikes, clashes with police and attacks on government buildings. The government responded with brutal repression.

OR

Identify the image given below and write about it in detail.

Ans- The given image is of Dandi March. The movement was launched on 12th March 1930 when Gandhiji and around 78 of his followers went on to march to Dandi from Gandhi's Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad. Several people joined on the way and after covering a distance of 385 km over a period of 25 days, they made it to Dandi. Finally Gandhiji picked up salt from the sea and broke the Salt Law.

Q9. Case Study Question:

4

Questions:

- 1. Which is the primary factor influences the climate of the place? 1
 Ans- Distance from the Equator
- 2. Which places are much hotter and why?

Ans- The places near the Equator are much hotter because they receive more sunlight than places situated at higher latitudes.

3. Why did the equatorial regions experience a hot and humid climate? 2
Ans- The Sun's rays falling on the Equator are vertical and spread over a small area.

SECTION-E

Q9. Locate and label the following places on the given political map of India. $(1\times 3=3)$

- The place where the first session of INC was held.
 The area which was separated in 1905 into two parts.
- 3. Sabarmati Ashram of Gandhiji.

