



**B. K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION, PUNE**  
(SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS)  
(SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, AFFILIATED TO CBSE NEW DELHI)  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)**



**CLASS: V**  
**Date: 10/03 /2025**  
**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

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

**SECTION-A**

**(1×20=20)**

1. The Dandi March started from \_\_\_\_\_  
c. Ahmedabad
2. Indian National army was formed by-----  
a. Subhash Chandra Bose
3. To protest against the Bengal partition----- movement was launched by Congress  
b. Swadeshi
4. Rani Lakshibai was born in-----  
b. Varanasi
5. Identify the leader given in the following picture.  
d. Jawaharlal Nehru
6. Gitanjali , a collection of poem was written by-----  
a. Rabindranath Tagore
7. The moisture or water vapour present in the air is called as-----  
b. Humidity
8. The Earth is divided into----- heat zones.  
d. Three
9. A group or chain of mountains is called a-----  
b. Range
10. The ----- Delta in India is formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra.  
b. Sunderban
11. a. River
12. The Arabian and ----- deserts in Asia are some deserts of the world.  
c .Thar
13. -----is the capital of Saudi Arabia.  
a. Riyadh
14. The----- is one of the largest sand deserts in the world, lies in the southern part of Saudi Arabia.  
a. Rub' al Khali
15. -----is the fastest means of communication.  
d. Internet
16. Telegraph is invented by -----  
b. Samual Morse
17. Hwang Ho is a river in-----  
c. China
18. A----- is used to measure the intensity of an earthquake.  
b. Richter scale
19. What do you see in the picture?  
c. Cyclone
20. A hill or a mountain with an opening or a vent is called a volcano.  
b. True

## SECTION-B

(4×2=8)

**21. What is natural disaster? Name any four natural disasters.**

**Ans-** A natural disaster is the very harmful impact on a society or community after a natural hazard event. Earthquakes, landslides, droughts, Tsunami, cyclones etc. are some of natural disasters.

**22. Name the animal shown in the picture? Where is it found? Describe the climate of this Place?**

**Ans-** The animal is a camel. It is found in desert area. The climate of this atmosphere is very hot and dry during days and extremely cold in nights.

**23. What is a delta?**

**Ans-** A delta is a landform created by the deposition of sediments that is carried by a river as the flow leaves its mouth and enters slow-moving or stagnant water.

**24. List the factors that determine the climate of a place.**

**Ans-** These include latitude, elevation, nearby water, ocean currents, topography, vegetation, and prevailing winds.

## SECTION-C

(5×3=15)

**25. Why was the Simon commission boycotted?**

**Ans-** The Simon Commission was sent to India by the British government. It was sent to India to decide the future of the political status of India. However, it was boycotted by the Indians because there were no Indian representatives.

**26. What safety measures will you take in the earthquake prone areas?**

**Ans-** Protect yourself by staying under the lintel of an inner door, in the corner of a room, under a table or even under a bed. Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall, (such as lighting fixtures or furniture). Stay in bed if you are there when the earthquake strikes.

**27. Who were Bedouins? Explain about their life.**

**Ans-** (i) Bedouins are nomads of Saudi Arabia. (ii) They move from one place to another in search of food and water. (iii) They don't have any permanent houses. They live in tents. They rear livestock like goats, sheep, camels and horses. These animals provide milk, hides and their fur to the tribes. Their fur is used to make mats, carpets, clothes and blankets.

**28. Who is the person in the picture? Write about him.**

**Ans-** Rabindranath Tagore was born on 7 May 1861 at Joransanko in Kolkata. Rabindranath Tagore was a great poet, patriot, philosopher, humanist, and painter. One of his famous book is 'Gitanjali'. It is a collection of poems. He founded a school called Shantiniketan in West Bengal.

**29. Explain the usage of Internet.**

**Ans-** Internet is the network of network i.e. a global network which makes WWW (World Wide Web). With the internet, one can send messages, find information on any subject, chat with friends and do many other things. The Internet or the Net or the World Wide Web is a network of computers spanning the globe.

## SECTION-D

(3×4=12)

**Case Based Questions:**

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

**1. Explain the understanding of swaraj for planting workers in Assam.**

**Ans-** For plantation, workers in Assam, freedom meant the right to move freely in and out of the confined space in which they were enclosed.

**2. Name the Act that was a barrier to freedom of plantation workers.**

**Ans-** The Inland Emigration Act of 1859.

**3. Mention the outcome of participation of workers in non-cooperation movement.**

**Ans-** Workers never reached their destination and caught by the police and brutally beaten up.

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

**1. Why Saudi Arabia is the largest exporter of petroleum in the world?**

**Ans-** The economy of Saudi Arabia is based on oil.

**2. Mention the minerals found in Saudi Arabia.**

**Ans-** gold, silver, copper and zinc. It also exports platinum, chrome, titanium and precious stones

**3. Why there is a need of desalting sea water in Saudi Arabia?**

**Ans-** There are no rivers or lakes in the country and there is very little rainfall. Therefore water for irrigation and domestic purposes is obtained by desalting sea water.

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

**1. What triggered the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami?**

**Ans-** a massive earthquake occurred off the coast of Indonesia, triggering a massive tsunami that affected several countries.

**2. How high did the tsunami waves reach?**

**Ans-** The tsunami waves reached as high as 30 meters (100 feet) and traveled at speeds of up to 500 miles per hour.

**3. Which countries were affected by the tsunami?**

**Ans-** a massive tsunami that affected several countries in Southeast Asia, including Thailand, Sri Lanka, and India.

### **SECTION-E**

**(4×5=20)**

**33. Who was Sushruta? Write about his contribution.**

**Ans-** He was born in 16<sup>th</sup> century. He learnt surgery and medicine in Varanasi and became famous surgeon. He was the first surgeon to remove stones from the kidney or gall bladder. He operated eyes for removing cataract. He wrote the book Sushruta Samhita.

**34. Describe the three stages of river.**

**Ans-** The journey of a river has three stages: youthful, mature, and old stage. These stages are also called upper course, middle course, and lower course. In the youthful stage, the river is full of energy and power.

**35. Describe the different means of personal communication**

**Ans-** Telephone service is a means of personal communication as it allows individuals to directly interact with each other through voice communication. Other means of personal communication include face-to-face conversations, text messaging, and social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter.

**36. How many types of volcanoes are there? Which are those? Explain them.**

**Ans- 1) Active Volcanoes:** These volcanoes are active and may erupt any time or have erupted in recent past.

2) **Dormant Volcanoes:** Those volcanoes that have not erupted in a long time but may erupt in the future.

3) **Extinct Volcanoes:** An extinct Volcano is one that has not erupted for thousand of years.

**OR**

**What are the causes of floods?**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| i. <b>Ans-</b> River overflow.                         | v. Excessive rain. |
| ii. Failures of such infrastructure as levees or dams. |                    |
| iii. Melting snow.                                     | vi. Storm surges.  |
| iv. Tsunamis.  | vii. Monsoons.     |

**( Child should explain about flood aslo.)**

**SECTION-F**

**(1×5=5)**

**37. Map based question.**

**On the given outline map locate the following places.**

- a. Kolkata   b. Gujrat   c. Varanasi   d. Delhi**  
**e. Arabian Sea**

