



**IDEAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DOHA - QATAR**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS: V**  
**Date:14.03.2024**

**SET 1**


**Max Marks: 80**  
**Duration:3 hours.**

***General Instructions:***

1. Attempt all the questions.
2. The Question Paper contains 6 sections.
3. Section A – Multiple Choice Questions (Q. No. 1 to 20) are of 1 mark each.
4. Section B – Q. No. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C – Q. No. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D – Q No. 30 to 32 are source-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
6. Section E – Q. No. 33 to 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
7. Section F – Questions no. 37 is Map Work, carrying 5 marks. There is an additional sheet provided along with your question paper, it should be tied with your answer paper while submitting.

<b>I.</b>	<b>SECTION - A</b>	<b>20X1=20</b>
	<b>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</b>	
1.	The amount of moisture present in the air is called.  a. Humidity                      c. Altitude b. Longitude                      d. All of these	1
2.	Who invented the telephone? a. G Marconi                      c. John Logie Baird b. Samuel Morse                      d. Alexander Graham Bell	1
3.	The condition of the atmosphere of a place over a short period of time is called  a. Weather                      c. Climate b. Humidity                      d. None of these	1
4.	Who invented the Telegraph?  a. Johannes Gutenberg                      c. Rene laennec b. Samuel Morse                      d. All of these	1
5.	The height of a place above sea level is called  a. Longitude                      c. Altitude b. Latitude                      d. Equator	1

6.	Non-cooperation Movement was launched in a. 1920 b. 1925 c. 1927 d. 1928	1
7.	Which is the highest court of justice? a. Supreme Court b. High Court c. District Court d. None of these	1
8.	The agenda of this movement was not to cooperate with the British a. Non-Cooperation movement b. Civil Disobedience movement c. Quit India movement. d. All of these	1
9.	The _____ has the highest authority in a state. a. President b. Governor c. Prime Minister d. None of these	1
10.	_____ is known as the father of Surgery. a. Sushruta b. Wilhelm Roentgen c. James Simpson d. Alexander Fleming	1
11.	The _____ is the law- making body. a. Legislature b. Judiciary c. Executive d. None of these	1
12.	Who invented the Stethoscope? a. Rene Laennec b. Wilhelm Roentgen c. Alexander Fleming d. None of these	1
13.	The new class of rich people, who were mainly the industrialists, was called a. Capitalists b. Moderates c. Revolutionist d. Extremists	1
14.	The original inhabitants of Greenland were: a. Europeans b. Americans c. Inuit d. Indians	1
15.	In which year, the railways were introduced in India? a. 1835 b. 1836 c. 1853 d. 1863	1

16.	_____ is the main hunting weapon of the Inuit a. Harpoon b. Kayak c. Umiak d. None of these	1
17.	Who founded the idea of modern communism? a. Karl Marx b. Socrates c. Samuel Morse d. All of the above	1
18.	The invention of the wheel by humans led to the development of newer means of transport. a. TRUE b. FALSE	1
19.	Roadways are the fastest means of travelling to far off places. a. TRUE b. FALSE	1
20.	Identify the personality in the picture.  a) Socrates b) Abraham Lincoln c) Karl Marx d) Martin Luther King	1
<b>II.</b>	<b>SECTION B</b> <b>VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>	<b>4X2=8</b>
21.	What was the Simon Commission?	2
22.	What are the roles and responsibilities of the Central Government?	2
23.	What is racial discrimination? Who ended it and how was he awarded?	2
24.	What are icebergs?	2
<b>III.</b>	<b>SECTION C</b> <b>SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>	<b>5X3=15</b>
25.	How does latitude affect the climate of a place?	3
26.	Write a short note on internet and social networking.	3

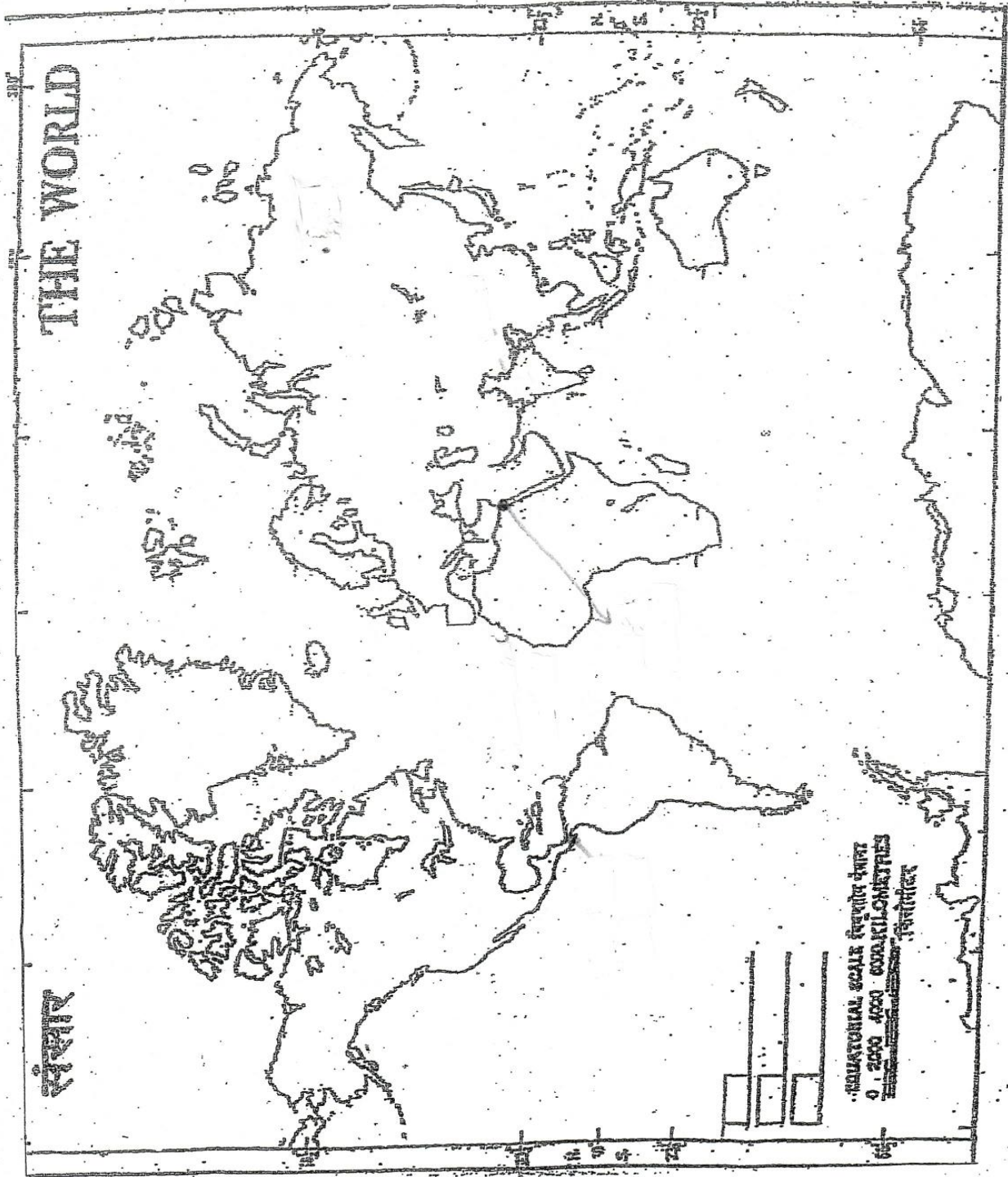
27.	Explain the Socratic method. List some of Socrates main teachings.	3
28.	List some basic health care to prevent diseases and for living a healthy life.	3
29.	Write a short note on Inland Waterways. OR Write a short note on Ocean Transport.	3
<b>IV.</b>	<b>SECTION D</b> <b>SOURCE- BASED QUESTIONS</b>	<b>3X4=12</b>
30.	<p>The first form of transport was the human foot. Early humans used to travel large distances on foot. With the invention of the automobile, there has been improvement in roads in different parts of the world. The network of roads connecting major cities of the country are called highways. The Grand trunk road, which connects India with Pakistan. The border roads organization maintains roads that serve as borders of India with its neighbouring countries. Railways are highly important means of transport, as they help to transport not only a large number of people but also heavy goods, over long distances.</p> <p>The first steam operated railway operated in 1837 in Madras with the first passenger operating in 1853 between Bombay and Thane. In 1925, the first electric train ran in Bombay on DC traction. The first locomotive manufacturing unit was commissioned in 1950 at Chittaranjan with the first coach manufacturing unit set-up at Madras in 1955. Various companies operating railways across the country were re-organized into six regional zones in 1951, which were gradually expanded to 19 zones.</p>	
i.	What are highways?	1
ii.	The _____ road connects India with Pakistan.	1
iii.	The first passenger train service was inaugurated between_____.	1
iv.	The first form of transport was the_____.	1
31.	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2 October 1869 at Porbandar, Gujarat. He inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world. The honorific Mahatma (from Sanskrit 'great-souled, venerable'), first applied to him in South Africa in 1914, is now used throughout the world.	



ii.	The_____ is a device used for transmitting and receiving messages over long distances in short duration of time.	1
iii.	The Indian post office was established in _____.	1
iv.	What is Communication?	1
<b>V.</b>	<b>SECTION E LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS</b>	<b>4X5=20</b>
33.	What do you understand by  (a) vaccination      (b) antibiotic	5
34.	Write a short note on Abraham Lincoln. <b>OR</b> How did Socrates die?	5
35.	What do you understand by the following ? i) Lok sabha ii) Rajya Sabha	5
36.	What are heat zones? Explain the three heat zones with the help of a diagram?  <b>OR</b> What is Global warming? What are its causes?	5
<b>VI</b>	<b>SECTION F MAP BASED QUESTION</b>	<b>5X1=5</b>
37.	Mark the following places on the given world map.  1. Asia 2. Europe 3. Greenland 4. Atlantic Ocean 5. Indian Ocean	5

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
CLASS & DIV - \_\_\_\_\_  
INVIGILATOR'S SIGN \_\_\_\_\_



Q. NO. 37