

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT MIDDLE SECTION HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2019-20



SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: V.

26.09.2019.

Code: MSSE05

Time Allotted: 2 1/2 Hrs.

Max .Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises of **two Sections**, **A** and **B**. You have to attempt both the sections.
- 2. All questions are compulsory.
- 3. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 4. All answers should be written in the answer sheet provided neatly.
- 5. Map to be **attached** with the answer sheet.

SECTION A (OBJECTIVE)	
	Marks
NAME THE FOLLOWING WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWERS:	1×5=5
 Meaning of the French word Prairie: <u>Meadow/Grassland.</u> 	
 b. The main natural resource of Saudi Arabia: <u>Petroleum.</u> 	
c. The latitude passes through northern DRC: <u>Equator.</u>	
d. The climatic zones are also known as: Heat zones.	
FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWER:	1×4=4
a. The science of making map is called cartography .	
b. Tribe is a large group of people, who live in the same area and share common	
STATE WHETHER THE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:	1×4=4
a. Block printing was first used in Egypt – False (China).	
_	NAME THE FOLLOWING WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWERS: a. Meaning of the French word Prairie: Meadow/Grassland. b. The main natural resource of Saudi Arabia: Petroleum. c. The latitude passes through northern DRC: Equator. d. The climatic zones are also known as: Heat zones. e. The amount of water vapour in the air: Humidity. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE ANSWER: a. The science of making map is called cartography.

		cript is a system of writi yadh is an important pi	• •	•	False (Mecca / Medina).	
4.	<u>CHO</u>	OSE THE CORRECT A	NSWER	FROM THE OPT	IONS:	1×5=5
		nich of these zones rec 1) Tropical zone,		heat from the Sun Frigid zone ,	: 3) Temperate zone.	
	b. Ma	jor transport in The De 1) <u>Water transport</u> ,			o (DRC): 3) Land Transport.	
		e second biggest town 1) <u>Sisimiut</u> ,		and: Chicago,	3) Godthab.	
		e major food crops grov 1) Wheat,		C: Cassava ,	3) Barley	
	e. The	e warmest part of Gree 1) North west,		North east,	3) <u>South west</u> .	
5.	IDEN	TIFY THE PERSONAL	ITIES AN	ID ANSWER THE	FOLLOWING:	1×3=3
	for v peop	The inventor of a script isually challenged one: Louis Braille.	révolutic <u>Johann</u>	erson who made on in Printing: Gutenberg.	c) The first European, who visited Greenland: <u>Eric, the Red.</u>	
6.	MATCH THE FOLLOWING:					1×5=5
	bSI	COLUMN A	SI.	COLUMN B	ANSWER	
	1	Central Africa	A	Jeddah	1. <u>E</u>	
	2	Saudi Arabia	B	Downs	2. <u>A</u>	
	3	Australia	С	Holsteinborg	3. B	
	4	Greenland	D	Steppes	4. <u>C</u>	
	5	Russia	E	Savanna	5. <u>D</u>	

7.	 ON THE GIVEN OUTLINE MAP OF DRC, MARK AND LABELTHE FOLLOWING: a) The Imaginary line passing through DRC – Equator. b) The Capital of DRC – Kinshasa. 	1×2=2
8.	ON THE GIVEN MAP OF SAUDI ARABIA, MARK AND LABEL THE FOLLOWING: a) Capital of Saudi Arabia – Riyadh. b) The imaginary line passing through Saudi Arabia – Tropic of Cancer. <u>SECTION B (SUBJECTIVE)</u>	1×2=2
9.	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE POINT:	1×13=13
	 a. Where was the oldest script discovered in India? The oldest script in India was discovered in the seals of the Indus Valley civilization. b. 'In the Prairies, population is thin' – Give reason. The farms are huge and machines do most of the work. So, population is thin in this region. c. What do you know about the houses of Intuits? Intuits used to live in temporary houses made of blocks of ice called igloos. d. Which are the two rivers that provide plenty of water in the Prairies? Mississippi and Missouri are the two rivers which provides plenty of water in the Prairies. e. What is a grid on the globe? The latitudes and longitudes together form a network of lines on the globe called gird. f. What is Oasis? Some places in the desert, underground water comes to the surface forming fertile areas called oases. g. What do you know about Greenwich Meridian or the Prime Meridian? The longitude running through the old Royal Observatory at Greenwich near London is known as Greenwich Meridian or Prime Meridian. h. Define Peninsula? Peninsula is a piece of land jutting out into the sea surrounded by water on three sides. i. What makes Delhi very hot during summer? The hot winds from the Thar desert makes Delhi very hot during summer. 	

	Prairies are vast stretch of flat land covered by tall grass and few	
	scattered trees.	
	k. Define – 'Weather'	
	Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time.	
	I. What is physical map?	
	Maps showing natural features of the land, such as, mountains, rivers and	
	plains known as physical map.	
	m. What do you know about 'Type setting'?	
	The process of arranging text for printing is known as type setting.	
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10.	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN TWO POINTS:	2x8=16
	a. Write the names of the grasslands of the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.	
	• The Prairies in North America and the Steppes in Russia are the	
	grasslands of the Northern Hemisphere.	
	• The Downs in Australia, the Veldts in South Africa and the Pampas in	
	South America are the grasslands of the Southern Hemisphere. b. Who are 'Eskimos'? Why do they do not like to be called as 'Eskimos'?	
	The Eskimos or Inuits are the original inhabitants of Greenland.	
	 The Inuits do not like to be called Eskimos, as the name means 'eaters 	
	of raw meat.	
	c. Equatorial regions have a hot and wet climate. Give reasons.	
	• The air over the equator is laden with water vapour as the heat of the sun causes rapid evaporation of ocean waters.	
	 This causes heavy rain in the area causing hot and wet climate. 	
	d. What do you know about the relief or landscape of D.R.C.?	
	• The landscape of the country is dominated by River Congo and it is the	
	second longest river in Africa.	
	 There are high mountains in the eastern edges and plateaus in the south and south-west. 	
	e. Write a short note on the wildlife of Greenland?	
	• Only those animals that can withstand the extreme cold are found in	
	Greenland.	
	• Among them are the polar bear, reindeer, musk ox, wolf, arctic fox and	
	seal. Several varieties of fishes and birds are also found here.	
	f. Write any two features of the climate of Saudi Arabia.	
	(ANY TWO POINTS)	
	 The climate of Saudi Arabia is hot and dry. 	
	 The country gets very little rainfall; the humidity is low and the sun 	
	shines bright and hot throughout the year.	
	 The nights are cool as the sand in the desert cools down quickly at night. During winter, the nights are very cold. 	
	night. During winter, the nights are very cold. g. 'Prairies are called the wheat basket of the world'. Give reasons.	
	• The Prairies are called the "Wheat Basket of the World "as farmers	
	produce enough for the country and also for export. This is the biggest farming region in the world.	

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	 Main crops are wheat, maize, rye, oats and barley. h. Describe the location of Saudi Arabia? 	
	 Saudi Arabia is a large country situated in the Arabian Peninsula. 	
	 It lies between the Red Sea on the west and the Persian Gulf on the 	
	east.	
11.	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN THREE POINTS:	3x3=9
	a) Briefly explain the three heat zones.	
	• The area on both sides of the Equator, between the Tropic of Cancer	
	and the Tropic of Capricorn, is called the Torrid or Tropical Zone.	
	• The areas that lie between the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle in	
	the Northern Hemisphere, and the Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic	
	Circle in the Southern Hemisphere, are called the Temperate Zones.	
	• The areas between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole in the Northern	
	Hemisphere, and between the Antarctic Circle and South Pole in the	
	Southern Hemisphere are called the Frigid Zones.	
	b) Write a short note on 'Pygmies', the most well-known inhabitants of D.R.C.	
	(ANY THREE POINTS)	
	 The pygmies are short in height. They get their food by hunting animals and gathering plant foods. 	
	 They get their food by fulfiling animals and gathering plant foods. They live in camps and make their huts out of branches and leaves, 	
	which they occupy for a few weeks and then, they move to a new	
	place.	
	• Since the weather is hot and humid, the tribal people do not wear many	
	clothes but on special occasions they wear colourful costumes.	
	 They enjoy singing, dancing and telling stories. 	
	c) What kind of clothes do most people in Greenland wear?	
	 The Eskimos wear clothes made of animal skin and fur. 	
	 Long boots made of seal skin keep their feet warm. 	
	Jackets with hoods lined with fur are worn by the people. Such a jacket	
	is called a parka.	
12.	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN FOUR POINTS:	4x3=12
	A Month is aligned a line of the distance from the Equator effect the aligned of	
	A. What is climate? How does the distance from the Equator affect the climate of a place?	
	 Climate is the average weather condition of a place for long period of 	
	time.	
	Near the Equator, the Sun's rays fall vertically.	
	Near the poles, they are slanting.	
	• This means that the land near the poles get less heat from the Sun's	
	rays than the land near the Equator.	
	OR	
	B. Mention the factors that affect the climate of an area.	
	Distance from the Equator.	
	Height above the sea level.	
	Distance from the sea.	

	 Winds and the amount of moisture in the air.
С.	Write the reasons which make D.R.C. one of the wettest regions in the World.
	 Being near the Equator, the climate in most part of the DRC is very hot throughout the year.
	• The evaporation of water due to the high temperature during the day makes the humidity very high.
	 This causes clouds to build up by the afternoon, and rain comes down at about 4pm.
	• This happens almost every day, making the region one of the wettest in the world.
	OR
D.	Give an account of Tropical rain forest.
	 Tropical rainforests are evergreen forest and the trees of the forest are covered with leaves throughout the year.
	• There are large variety of trees and other plants and these trees grow so tall that they form a canopy of leaves at the top.
	 This prevents sunlight from passing through.
	Creepers, climbers and shrubs grow below.
	• However, at several places the canopy is so thick that very few plants can grow under it.
E.	Describe the lifestyle of Bedouins
	• Traditionally, the people of Saudi Arabia were nomads, moving from place to place and they are called Bedouins.
	Their main occupation is rearing cattle.
	 They move from place to place in search of pastures for their flocks of goats, sheep and cattle.
	 They live in tents made of animal skin. But the lifestyle of Bedouins is also changing now.
	OR
F.	Why is Saudi Arabia a rich country, despite being a desert?
	 Several large and small industries have been set up in Saudi Arabia using the money earned by selling petroleum.
	 Some of these are petroleum refining, iron and steel, cement and fertilizers.
	 This has further increased the wealth of the people.
	 Saudi Arabia is an excellent example of a hot and barren desert being changed into a rich and prosperous land.