



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
MIDDLE SECTION  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**



**REVISION WORKSHEET**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **CLASS/SEC:** V \_\_\_\_\_ **ROLL NO:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_/02/2019

S.NO

**I FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. A machine is a \_\_\_\_\_ that makes our work easier.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first metal to be discovered.
3. The discovery of \_\_\_\_\_ helped human progress faster.
4. The faster means of transport became possible with the invention of the \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first fuel used in steam engines to produce steam.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ decided to call Gandhiji 'Mahatma' or the 'great soul'.
7. Mother Teresa was awarded the \_\_\_\_\_ from the Indian Government.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ backed by Lincoln, won the American Civil War.
9. The United Nations was formed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the most powerful organ of the UN.
11. The important latitude which passes through Oman is the \_\_\_\_\_
12. The important seaport of Muscat. \_\_\_\_\_
13. An uprising of the people that attempts to overthrow the Government \_\_\_\_\_
14. The British became very powerful in \_\_\_\_\_ after defeating Nawab Siraj-ud-Daulah.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ was appointed as the first Viceroy in 1858 after the revolt of 1857.
16. Bal Gangadhar Tilak started a newspaper called \_\_\_\_\_
17. During the \_\_\_\_\_ Movement people burnt British goods.
18. The Indian National Congress was formed in \_\_\_\_\_
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ were not in favour of 'soft' approach.
20. On 13 April 1919, a public meeting was held in \_\_\_\_\_ in Amritsar.
21. Subhash Chandra Bose organised an army called the \_\_\_\_\_ or the Indian National Army.
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of rules according to which our country is run.
23. The Rajya Sabha is presided over by the \_\_\_\_\_

**II NAME THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The significant change from hand-made goods to machine-made goods which began in Britain in the 18<sup>th</sup> century: \_\_\_\_\_
2. The first person to make a small battery which could produce an electric current in a

wire: \_\_\_\_\_

3. The force of flowing water of rivers used to generate electricity: \_\_\_\_\_
4. War between the northern and southern states of USA: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Non-violent methods of protest: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Founder of the Missionaries of Charity: \_\_\_\_\_
7. The United Nation's headquarter: \_\_\_\_\_
8. The present Secretary-General of the UNO: \_\_\_\_\_
9. The policy to separate the Black and the White race: \_\_\_\_\_
10. This separates Iran from Oman: \_\_\_\_\_
11. The Highest Mountain range of Oman: \_\_\_\_\_
12. The important seaport of Muscat: \_\_\_\_\_
13. The town that represents Oman as a sea faring nation: \_\_\_\_\_
14. A place known for its hot water springs: \_\_\_\_\_
15. The battle in which the Nawab of Bengal was defeated by the British in 1757:  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. The Revolt of 1857: \_\_\_\_\_
17. The extremist leader who declared, 'Freedom is my birthright, and I shall have it'.  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. The leaders who wanted Swaraj or self-rule for the Indians: \_\_\_\_\_
19. Two Moderate leaders: \_\_\_\_\_
20. The act which involved that anyone could be arrested without a trial: \_\_\_\_\_
21. He demanded a separate nation for the Muslims: \_\_\_\_\_
22. The movement launched by Gandhiji in August 1942: \_\_\_\_\_
23. 'The House of the People' in the democratic Indian Government: \_\_\_\_\_
24. The head of each state: \_\_\_\_\_
25. The main law making body of the country: \_\_\_\_\_

**III ON THE GIVEN OUTLINE MAP OF OMAN, MARK THE FOLLOWING:**

a.Muscat	b.Sur	c.Arabian Sea	d.Kuria Muria islands
e.Salalah	f.Musandam	g.Persian Gulf	

**IV II) ON THE GIVEN OUTLINE MAP OF OMAN, MARK THE FOLLOWING:**

a. Masirah islands	b.Strait of Hormuz	c.Gulf of Masirah	d.Tropic of cancer
e. Nizwa	f. Gulf of Oman	g.Sohar	