



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**

**Second Term Examination -2019**

Sub: History Class: V  
Duration: 2Hours 30 mins

F.M.:90  
Date : 3.08.2019

**MODEL ANSWER**

**NOTE: Marks shall be deducted for untidy work and incorrect spellings .**

**GROUP-A**

**1.Fill in the blanks : 1x5=5**

- a)The NORTHERN PLAINS are the most fertile region in India .
- b) RAMLILA is a drama which is occasionally performed before Dushehra .
- c) WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE wrote plays with the purpose of being performed on stage .
- d) COLUMBUS called the islands that he discovered as 'New World' .
- e) India is the largest DEMOCRACY in the world .

**2.Match the following columns: 1x5=5**

**A**

**B**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) Ayur          | life           |
| b) Telugu        | Andhra Pradesh |
| c) Maithili      | Bihar          |
| d) Mathematician | Aryabhatta     |
| e) Galileo       | Telescope      |

**3.State whether True or False : 1x5=5**

- a) India is known as a multi-lingual country .TRUE
- b) Ustad Zakir Hussain is a famous dancer of India .FALSE
- c) Isaac Newton was born in England.TRUE
- d) India is a peace loving country .TRUE
- e) The UNICEF supports Anganwadi program in India . TRUE

**4.Answer in one or two words: 1x5=5**

- a) Name the oldest religion of the world -HINDUISM
- b) Name a play written by Kalidasa -MEGHADOOTA / SHAKUNTALA
- c) What is the folk dance of Gujarat- GARBA
- d) Name a famous work of William Shakespeare -MACBETH / HAMLET /MERCHANT OF VENICE /ROMEO AND JULIET
- e) Name the international agency ,where India borrows money from -IMF

**5. Multiple Choice Questions : 1x5=5**

- a) How many languages are declared as official languages in India apart from English:  
iii) 22
- b) Which of the following tribe is from Nagaland:  
i) Angami
- c) Who wrote the Natyashastra :  
iii) sage Bharata
- d) Name the group of people from western India who sacrificed their lives in the 18<sup>th</sup> century ,while trying to stop the cutting of trees :  
ii) Bishnois
- e) The Renaissance first started in :  
i) Italy

**GROUP-B**

**6. Very Short Answer Type Questions : 2x5=10**

- a) Why is India called a secular country?  
India is called a secular country because every Indian has the right to follow his/her religion and faith .
- b) What is Aryabhata famous for?  
Aryabhata was a famous mathematician of ancient India ,He explained natural phenomena like eclipse , the earths movement .He was also the inventor of the concept of Zero.
- c) During the time of Ferdinand Magellan ,people were afraid to go on voyages to far off places , Why ?  
People were afraid to go on voyages to far off places as they believed that the Earth was flat and if they sailed too far , they might fall off.
- d) Name any two scientists of the Renaissance period ?  
Copernicus ,Galileo ,Newton
- e) Why was Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru against Alignment ?

**7. Short Answer Type Question ( answer any 5): 3x5=15**

- a) Name the states of India which has highest concentration of Jain population ? What is this community known for ?  
The states of Gujarat and Rajasthan have the highest concentration of Jain population in India .They have been known as a community of traders and merchants .
- b) What is the importance of Hindu women putting bindi on their forehead ?  
Many Hindu women put the bindi on their forehead and this is considered to be highly auspicious mark in Hindu religion .Traditionally , the red bindi is used only by the married hindu women , but now it has become a part of women's fashion .Some also consider it to be representing the third eye .
- c) What is a sonnet ? Name a famous writer of Sonnets ?  
Shakespeare wrote a sequence of 154 sonnets .These are poems of 14 lines .His sonnet's are widely read even today and are known for beautiful imageries created within 14 lines.
- d) How has India contributed to the programs of the UN ?  
India has contributed troops to UN peacekeeping efforts in the Korea ,Egypt and Congo in earlier years and in Somalia ,Angola and Twanda in recent years .Many Indian experts are working for the UN agencies like WHO, FAO , UNESCO etc.
- e) What do you know about Copernicus ?

Copernicus was a Polish astronomer. He discovered that the sun was at the centre of the universe and the earth and the other planets revolved around it.

f) Name the main leaders of the Non –Aligned Movement ?

The main leaders of the NAM were-Pt.Jawaharlal Nehru of India , Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia and President Abdul Gamal Nasser of Egypt .

g) Who was Vasco Da Gama ?

Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese explorer who wanted to find a route to India through the sea.He started his journey from Portugal , sailed around Africa , went via the Cape of Good Hope , crossed the Indian Ocean and finally reached the west coast of India .

### GROUP-C

8.Long Answer Type Questions( answer any 8): 5x8=40

a) How has the tribal population of India been responsible for the conservation of the natural resources for several centuries?

The tribal population of India has been responsible for the conservation of the natural resources for hundreds of years .Their faiths and tradition consider nature as sacred. Their strict adherence of the nature – friendly laws have helped in the conservation of the natural resources like forests , mines , rivers , hills etc.

b) Explain what do you mean by Oral tradition? Give examples?

In the ancient times ,before the writing system became popular ,knowledge was passed orally from one generation to another. For several centuries ,this system of passing knowledge through oral means was the only way to preserve knowledge for the future .Several branches of knowledge were passed orally such as ,skills of craftsmen ,religious ideas , knowledge of medical science , customs and traditions ,songs and poems , stories, both mythological and folk tales .At home , parents and grandparents passed on whatever knowledge they possessed .This passing of knowledge orally from one generation to another carried forward the heritage .

c) Why are the Middle Ages called the Dark Ages ? When did the Middle Ages end ?

The middle ages ended in Europe towards latter part of the fourteenth century .It was an age when learning had not yet spread among the masses .The people were gripped by the fear of the supernatural .They did not know how to think logically and hence believed in blind faiths and superstitions .That is why , this age is called the Dark Ages .

d) What do you know about Isaac Newton ?

Isaac Newton was born in England.He was a mathematician Observing an apple fall from a tree , he wondered as to why the fruit did not go up.It is because the earth has a gravitational force which pulls things down .This force is called gravity .

e) How has the Non –Aligned Movement contributed to the cause of World peace ?

The NAM has played a very big role in the cause of world peace . The member countries cooperate with each other in solving problems of poverty , illiteracy , health etc. They carry on trade with each other and depend on each other rather than on big countries .

**f) What do you mean by Renaissance ? What are the changes it brought in many fields?**

The Renaissance means rebirth or new birth .This movement was a reawakening among people.People started seeking answers to all questions and tried to reason out the cause of all happenings .

It brought changes in many fields :

\*many new ideas started to float in the field of science .

\*a lot of creativity was seen in the field of arts .

\*to satisfy their questioning minds, many daring people went out to explore the world.

**g) Name some philosophers of recent times who have influenced the thought process of the people of our country ? Write two sentences for each of them?**

In Modern times we have various philosophers whose views have come down to us as heritage .Gandhiji's views on non-violence , co-existence ,conservation of nature , his concept of village republic are being followed all over the world.

Rabindranath Tagore's philosophical writings include his views on internationalism and humanism .

Swami Vivekananda ,Raja Ram Mohan Roy are few people who have influenced the thought process of the people of our country .

**h) What is guru-shishya tradition? What do you know about Natyashastra ?**

One tradition that is closely connected to the classical schools of music is the 'guru-shishya ' tradition .Guru means teacher and shishya means student .A guru passes on his skill to his students orally in this tradition .This tradition is seen in other fields of performing arts like dance , philosophy etc.

Sage Bharata wrote the Natyashastra , where he combined the various traditions of drama , music and dance .This treatise gave ideas about how these are to be performed .

**i) Name some Indian folk dance forms .What are some of the musical instruments that are a contribution of India to the world ?**

Dances in India have a folk form .The Folk dances are inspired by nature and so they are different from the classical dance forms in their performances .The Bhangra of Punjab , Bihu in Assam celebrate the harvest .Some other folk dances are the Garba of Gujarat and the Lavni in Maharashtra .

Popular musical instruments such as the Sitar , Veena , Tabla , Shehnai , Nagaswaram etc are the contributions of India to the World.

**j) Name the major religions followed in India ?What do you think is common among all the religions ?**

India is a land of diversities .This diversity is also visible in the spheres of religion .The major religions of India are Hinduism , Islam ,Sikhism , Christianity , Buddhism , Jainism ,Zoroastrianism and Judaism .Give your views on what you think is common among all the religion .

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