



SHREE VASISHTHA VIDHYALAYA.

Social Science 2026-27

Name : - _____

Std :- V - _____

Roll No. :- _____

Revision Worksheet : TA-1

Date : - _____

Q-1 Choose the correct option.

- 1) Tie and Dye technique is known as-
a) Bandhani b) Kalamkari c) Phulkaari
- 2) Places situated near the coast have _____.
a) extreme climate b) equable climate c) hot and humid climate
- 3) Regur is the other name of-
a) Black soil b) Laterite soil c) Mountain soil
- 4) People of deserts like to settle around-
a) Oasis b) Reservoirs c) Sand dunes
- 5) What can be the consequences of wasting water?
a) increase in water quality b) Decrease in pollution c) water scarcity

Q-2 Fill in the blanks.

- 1) _____ is the other name of Baoli system.
- 2) The _____ hills are one of the oldest hill ranges.
- 3) Cold wind brings the temperature _____.
- 4) Pongal is celebrated in the month of _____.

Q-3 Write True or False.

- 1) Rajasthan is famous for its Pashmina shawls. _____
- 2) The Frigid zones have extremely hot climate. _____
- 3) Ghoomar is the main dance form of Rajasthan. _____
- 4) Desalination is a process of converting salty water into fresh water. _____

Q-4 Match the following.

A

1. Oasis
2. Deforestation
3. Assam

B

- a. Dispur
- b. Spring Water Lake
- c. Cutting down of trees

Q-5 Answer in One word.

- 1) Who is the Constitutional head of our country?

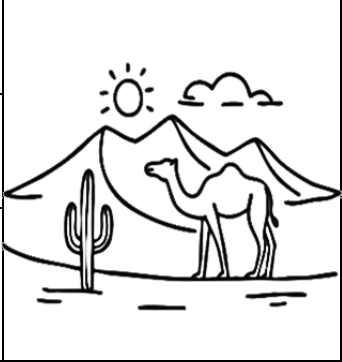
- 2) Which state receives less rainfall as compared to other states?

Q-6 Classify the following.

[Satpura range, Northern Plains, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Black Soil, Alluvial Soil]

Gangetic Plains	Deccan Plateau

Q-7 Picture talk.

A) What type of landform you see in the picture. _____	
b) Which animal can you identify in the picture? _____	
c) Write any one adaptive feature of a camel which help it survive in the desert. _____	

Q-8 Name the following.

- 1) Name the most colourful desert in the world. _____
- 2) Name the world's largest River Island. _____

Q-9 Rejuggle.

- 1) EURRNTSC - _____
- 2) AJODHS - _____

Q-10 Value based questions.

- 1) What can we learn from the different cultures and traditions of India?

Ans. _____

- 2) What problems may arise if people do not conserve water?

Ans. _____

Q-11 Define.

- 1) Atmosphere - _____

- 2) Peninsula - _____

Q-12 Give reasons.

- 1) The Indira Gandhi canal has brought Green revolution in Rajasthan.

Ans _____

Q-13 Answer in short.

- 1) What do you understand by Cultural diversity?

Ans _____

Q-14 Answer in detail.

1) What type of vegetation is found in the Thar Desert.

Ans _____

Q-15 Higher Order Thinking skills.

1) What practices of the Thar Desert people can we adopt to save water?

Ans _____

Q-16 Case Study.

India is a beautiful and diverse country. People in different parts of India speak different languages, wear different traditional clothes, eat different kinds of food and celebrate many festivals. Each state has its own unique customs, art, music and traditions. Even though people have different ways of living, they respect one another and live together peacefully. This is called “Unity in Diversity.” Our diversity makes India special and teaches us to respect and value different cultures.

1) What makes India a diverse country?

- a) Different languages and cultures
- b) One language

- c) One food
- d) One festival

2) What do different states of India have?

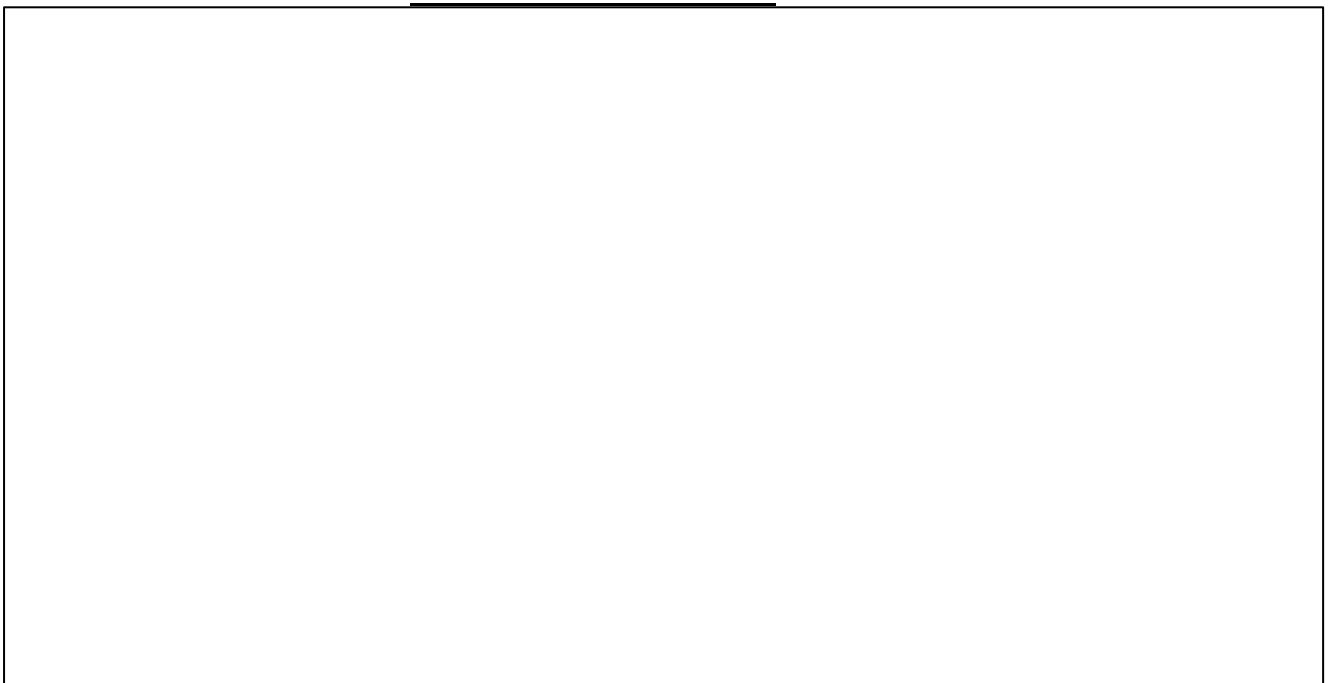
- a) Same traditions
- b) Unique customs and traditions

- c) Same clothes
- d) Same food

3) Why is India’s diversity special?

- a) It makes India unique
- b) It divides everyone

- c) It removes traditions
- d) It creates one culture

Q-17 Draw the following.**Heat Zones of the Earth**

Q-18 Locate the following on the map.

- 1) Four states lying in the Deccan Plateau
- 2) Five states lying in Northern Plains
- 3) The Thar Desert

