

SA 1 2012- 2013
WORKSHEET
CLASS – V SUBJECT – SOCIAL STUDIES

KNOW YOUR PLANET

Fill in the blanks :

1. A book containing maps is called an _____.
2. A Flemish map maker, _____ was the 1st to publish a collection of maps in the form of a book.
3. Maps are always drawn according to a _____.
4. _____ is a mark or sign with a particular meaning.
5. A small model of the earth is called _____.
6. There are _____ continents & _____ ocean.
7. _____, _____ and _____ are used show different things on a map.
8. The art of making maps is called _____.
9. _____ is the 7th largest country in the world.
10. The Antarctic ocean is also called _____ ocean.
11. _____ is the largest country in the world.
12. _____ is the largest ocean.
13. _____ is the smallest country of the world.
14. Largest continent of the world is _____.
15. The smallest ocean of the world is _____.
16. _____ are large land masses.
17. The large water bodies are called _____.
18. A _____ shows the height of land or depth of water above the sea level & colors used on it.

19. The word map comes from the Latin word _____ which means a _____.

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ was the 1st to publish a collection of maps in the form of book.
2. The _____ ocean is also called the southern ocean.
3. A book of maps is called _____.
4. A _____ is a model of the earth.
5. Maps are always drawn according to a _____.
6. _____ and _____ on a map show features that cannot be drawn.

Name the following :

1. The art of making maps _____.
2. The large land masses are _____.
3. The large water bodies are _____.
4. A book containing maps is called _____.

True or False :

1. The Antarctic ocean is also called the eastern ocean. ()
2. We can make a globe for a small part of the earth. ()
3. Forests and industries cannot be shown on a map. ()
4. There are seven oceans and five continents on earth. ()

Choose the correct Answer :

1. A globe / maps represent the earth on a flat surface.
 2. Mountains, plains, rivers and water bodies can be shown on a physical / political map.
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PARALLERLS AND MERIDIANS

Fill in the blanks :

1. The end points of the earth are called _____.
2. Parallels are also called as _____.
3. The net work of parallels and meridians on the globe is called a _____.
4. The imaginary lines running from east to west around the earth are called _____.
5. The _____ passes through Greenwich.
6. The portion of the earth lying above the equator is called the _____.
7. To locate a place on the earth, we must know its _____ and _____.
8. Meridians are also known as _____.
9. Equator is the _____ parallel.
10. The maximum distance between two meridians is at the _____.
11. The _____ cut the parallels at 90° right angle.
12. The meridian of 180° E and 180° W is the _____ line.
13. Parallels neither _____ nor _____ on another.
14. _____ is the starting line for all longitude.
15. The city _____ in (Madhya Pradesh) was taken as the prime meridian by the early geographers and astrologers.
16. The word 'MERIDIAN' comes from the Latin word _____ which means _____.
17. Parallels are drawn at an interval of _____.
18. There are _____ parallels in the northern hemisphere _____ in the southern hemisphere.
19. There are _____ meridians on the globe.
20. _____ are the imaginary lines running from north pole to south pole.

Name the following :

1. The full circle which move from east to west.
_____.
2. The hemisphere above the equator is called
_____.
3. The longitude are also called.
_____.

4. The longest line of altitude.
_____.
 5. The network of parallels and meridians on the globe.
_____.
 6. The hemisphere below the equator.
_____.
 7. The prime meridian passes through.
_____.
 8. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N is called.
_____.
 9. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S known as.
_____.
 10. Starting line for all other meridians.
_____.
 11. The year in which it was decided to fix Greenwich near London as the starting point for numbering meridians.
_____.
 12. Imaginary line passing through two extreme points on a sphere.
_____.
 13. Either of the end points at the top or bottom of the earth's axis.
_____.
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NATURAL RESOURCES

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ are those resources that are provided by the nature.
2. Natural resources are of two types _____ and _____.
3. _____ resources are those that are inexhaustible and can be used again and again.
4. Non-renewable resources are _____ and cannot be _____.
5. The demand for natural resources is rising due to increasing _____.
6. _____ and _____, once taken out, cannot be replaced.
7. Solar energy is a _____, It is the 'resource of the future'.
8. _____ are biggest threat to natural resources.
9. Solar energy is the energy that the earth receives from the _____.
10. Crude oil is refined and turned into _____, _____ and other products.
11. The Amazon rain forest in south America are the world's largest _____ rain forests.
12. Petroleum is taken out from the earth in the _____ form.
13. The develop and growth of country depends on the sources _____ available in nature.

Name the following :

1. Energy received from the sun.
_____.
2. Resources that are gifts of nature are called.
_____.
3. Name the two types of natural resources.
_____.
4. Natural resources made from the preserved remains of living things that are died millions of years ago.
_____.
5. Energy made from the flowing water is called.
_____.

6. Preservations of natural resources for future is known as _____.

MAJOR LANDFORMS

Fill in the blanks :

1. The variation in physical features of the earth is called _____.
2. Highlands rising from the surrounding area with a flat top is called _____.
3. Flat and low-lying land are called _____.
4. Several mountains may join together to form a _____ or a _____.
5. Mountains have peaks which may be _____ or _____ in shape.
6. _____ is a deep valley with steep sides of rock.
7. In the middle stage, the river develops loops called _____.
8. _____ are large areas covered with sand.
9. The _____ being very old are low and have rounded peak.

Name the following

1. Highest land forms
2. The largest hot desert
3. The largest cold desert is
4. Hills of sand
5. Two famous deserts
6. An example of plateau in India

Choose the correct answer :

1. Flat or low lying lands are called (plateaus / plains)
2. Continents / oceans are the large land masses.
3. A hill / mountain is a huge land mass which rises more than 900 metres above the mean sea level.
4. Mountains / plains are the large land masses.
5. Water covers about 17% / 71% of the earth's surface.

True or False :

1. A river forms deltas in its lower course. ()
2. Mountain rocks are widely used as building material ()
3. A river passes through six stages before reaching the sea. ()
4. Mountains cover about 24% of total land area of the earth's surface. ()
5. Deserts have fertile soil and are suitable for agriculture. ()

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