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| **ANNEXURE –C** | | |
| **DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE** | | | | |
| **HALF YEARLY EXAM (2023-24), CLASS : V**  **SUBJECT :SOCIAL SCIENCE** | | | | |
| **MARKING SCHEME** | | | | |
| **QN NO.** | **Value Points** | | **Marks Allotted** | **PAGE NO. OF NCERT /TEXT BOOK** |
| 1 | a) Summer | | 1 | 52 |
|  | b) Medical facilities | | 1 | 19 |
|  | c) Helen Keller | | 1 | 28 |
|  | d) Water harvesting | | 1 | 38 |
|  | e) 1980 | | 1 | 30 |
| 2 | a) interaction | | 1 | 2 |
|  | b) seasons | | 1 | 13 |
|  | c) Constitution | | 1 | 29 |
|  | d) sloping | | 1 | 19 |
|  | e) immersion | | 1 | 40 |
| 3 | a)Care and appreciation | | 1 | 2 |
|  | b)Education ,  logical thinking  contact with other countries (any two) | | 1 | 10 |
|  | c)Co ordination,  organisation  tolerance(any two) | | 1 | 39 |
|  | d)Keeps the inhabitants safe from wild animals  flood water easily drains out  to keep them dry(any one) | | 1 | 20 |
|  | e)The quality of animals and their feed were not very good. | | 1 | 58 |
|  | f)The children who are deprived of the right to live a decent life. | | 1 | 29 |
|  | g)To keep them cool in summer. | | 1 | 19 |
|  | h)The constitution is a basic set of rules and regulations according to which government of a country functions. | | 1 | 29 |
| 4 | a) The elders help the child to grow up into a good human being. The children also provide support to elders in times of need. They follow family values and traditions, mutual affections, love , trust and sharing of responsibilities | | 2 | 1 |
|  | b) 1.It creates awareness about the challenges faced by our society/country  2.It also imparts education ,ideas, values and information in an effective and creative way. | | 2 | 50 |
|  | c) 1. They develop confidence and understanding.   1. It automatically enhances their learning abilities. 2. They overcome the hurdles like shyness and hesitation when they join the normal schools. (Any 2 points) | | 2 | 27 |
|  | d) 1. It saves rain water from getting drained and wasted  2. It solves the problem of water scarcity. | | 2 | 38 |
|  | e) 1. People helped the poor with money, clothes, food, shelter or looked after the sick.  2) kings/emperors took up many projects for the benefit of the common people like helping the travellers, planting trees, digging well etc. | | 2 | 35,36 |
| 5 | a) 1. We must keep the volume of radio and television low especially at night.  2) We should not use noisy equipment like vacuum cleaner, mixer at night.  3) We should invite our neighbours in advance if we are having a party. | | 3 | 22 |
|  | b.1. The milk revolution led by Dr.Kurien created a national grid connecting producers and consumers.  2. This helps to reduce seasonal and regional price variation.  3.Co-operatives were given responsibility to collect and supply milk and milk products.  4. Professionals like veterinarians, scientist, machinery manufactures and dairy cooperative consultants and non professionals like dairy farmers, truck drivers, and record keepers were also made to be involved. | | 3 | 59 |
|  | c. i. Individual opinion  ii . Not treating girls at par with boys.  iii. Concern for girl child, helpful, caring | | 3 | 61 |
| 6 (a) | The time spent away from routine work for entertainment and relaxation is called leisure time.   1. Village elders and the panchas sit there to solve disputes. 2. They discuss the issues related to the welfare of the village. 3. Chaupal is the meeting place where people sit to read newspaper, watch television. 4. People share their joys and sorrows, celebrate different festivals in a Chaupal. | | 1 + 4 | 46, 52 |
|  | **OR**   1. Yoga helps us to live a healthy and stress free life. 2. It also guides us to adopt right eating habits 3. It teaches various asanas to build energy, tone our muscles and keep our body feet. 4. Pranayama regulates breathing and relaxes our body as well as mind. 5. It also cures breath related problems and stress related disorders like anxiety and depression. | | 3+2 | 49 |
| (b) | 1. It is the systematic movement of people from one place to another. 2. Voluntary migration is when people move to another place on their own wish or choice. 3. It may be for better job, educational opportunities, or to be close to their family or friends in another village, town, city, state or country. 4. Forced migration is the movement of a person, family, or large group of people due to natural disaster or manmade disaster. 5. It results in the loss of homes and jobs for many people. | | 1+4 | 9-11 |
|  | **OR** | |  |  |
|  | Hardships faced by migrants :   1. They have to move away from their homes and families. 2. They have to live without basic amenities like shelter, sanitation, safe drinking water. 3. The women have to work hard. 4. Children do not get education. 5. Many migrants do not get any job and hence start begging. 6. The condition is worse when they migrate with their families. | | 5 | 12 |

7.

