



Suresh Angadi Education Foundation's
Angadi International School
(Affiliated CBSE, New Delhi)
(2025-26)



Grade: V

SST PRACTICE WORKSHEET

19/08/25

Instruction for Students

You must bring a **printout of the worksheet** sent to you when you come to school. It is **compulsory**. Also, take a print and **learn the given question–answers** carefully. Bring a **ruled paper to solve the worksheet**.

Q 1. Tick the correct answer

1. The Earth is a unique planet because
2. A political map shows
3. A physical map shows
4. We can find the distance between two places using the
5. On a physical map, plains are shown in shades of
6. What is 66 ½ S latitude called?
7. How many latitudes are there in the Southern Hemisphere?
8. How are lines of longitude drawn?
9. What passes through Greenwich?
10. What must we know to locate a place on the globe?
11. Young mountains have conical/rounded peaks.
12. The rockies /Andes lie in the continent of South America.
13. Most plateaus/valleys are either U-shaped or V-shaped.
14. The Tibetan/Bolivian Plateau lies in the continent of Asia.
15. Plains/Mountains have fertile soil which is good for growing crops.
16. The natural features on the Earth are called
17. The Himalayas and the Alps are
18. The northern plains of India.
19. The northern plains of India.
20. Deserts have
21. The river in its middle course develops loops called
22. What kind of climate would you find in places near the North and South pole?
23. Which of the following cities is located along the coast, gets cool sea breezes and therefore has a moderate climate?
24. What term is used for the amount of water vapour or moisture present in the air?
25. Into how many heat zones has the Earth been divided?
26. What lies between the Tropic of Cancer and The Tropic of Capricorn?
27. The DRC lies in
28. Throughout the year the DRC remains
29. The DRC is very rich in
30. The main occupations of the people are
31. The capital of the DRC is
32. The Prairies lies between

33. The Prairies experiences
34. In the Prairies, most farm work is done using
35. In the Prairies food grains are stored in

Q 2. Fill in the blanks

1. The large water bodies are called _____
2. A _____ explorer named Ferdinand Magellan.
3. _____ maps show continents, countries, states and big cities.
4. _____ and _____ are used to show mountains, rivers, cities, boundaries.
5. _____ set out to sail around the world.
6. Latitudes and longitudes are _____ lines on the globe.
7. Parallels are drawn from _____ to _____
8. The Arctic Circle and Tropic of Cancer are in the _____ Hemisphere.
9. Latitudes and longitudes are drawn at _____ degree intervals.
10. To locate a place, we need to know its _____ and _____
11. A map is always drawn on a _____
12. North, _____, East and _____ are the four major directions.
13. To explain different signs and symbols a _____ given.
14. On a physical map, blue is used for _____
15. The Equator, there are a total of _____ latitudes.
16. Longitudes are also called _____
17. The Earth has two movements, which are _____ and _____
18. The Earth rotates from _____ to _____
19. When the Earth rotates _____ and _____ are caused
20. The path along which the Earth moves around the Sun is called _____
21. The four main seasons are _____, _____, _____, _____
22. Old mountains have _____ peaks.
23. A tableland is commonly known as a _____
24. Dust storms are common in _____
25. There are _____ island groups in India.
26. A delta is formed in the _____ course of a river.
27. When rocks, stones and loose soil slide down a slope it is called a _____
28. When there is no rain for a long, long time it cause a _____
29. Windy, cloudy _____ and _____ are words related to weather.
30. Places near the _____ receive more heat than places near the _____
31. _____ is temporary while _____ is permanent.
32. The North Temperate Zone lies between the _____ and the _____
33. The South Frigid Zones lies between the _____ and the _____
34. The Republic of the Congo lies to the _____ of the DRC.
35. Albert, Edward, Kivu and Tanganyika are the four big _____ in the DRC
36. The DRC has vast reserves of many _____
37. Most people in the country use _____ transport.
38. _____ is a mining city in the DRC.

39. The _____ zone has most of the world's grasslands.
40. The grasslands in South America are called _____
41. In the _____ part of the Prairies, cattle are reared.
42. Farms in the Prairies are very _____ in size.
43. _____ is the process of removing grain from the wheat stalk.

Q 3. Write the statements are True or False. False statement make it correct.

1. The grassland in Africa is called Pampas.
2. The Prairies are spread over three countries.
3. The Prairies are barren
4. The American bison resembles the Indian buffalo.
5. A large open grassland in which animals graze is called a homestead.
6. Zambia lies to the North of the DRC.
7. The DRC is nearly seven times the size of India.
8. The DRC is characterized by high temperatures and heavy rainfall.
9. Road and rail transport is well-developed in the DRC.
10. The pygmies are the original inhabitants of the DRC.
11. The climate of a place changes every day.
12. Places near the poles are hotter than places near the Equator.
13. The temperature of a place decreases as the altitude increases.
14. A place with high humidity receives more rainfall.
15. The Himalayas are young mountains.
16. The deserts have a wet climate.
17. Camels have a hump in which they store fat.
18. There are three stages in the life of a river.
19. A delta is a rectangular-shaped piece of land.
20. The Earth rotates on its axis.
21. We can always feel the Earth moving.
22. The Earth completes one rotation in 24 minutes.
23. Revolution causes days and nights.
24. The moon gives light to the Earth.
25. We can make a separate globe for India.
26. The Earth has a curved surface.
27. East is a direction while North-west is a sub-direction.
28. On a physical map, brown is used to show highlands.
29. Light blue on a map shows that the water there is very deep.
30. Climatic maps show the different types of crops cultivated in an area.

Q 4. Write the statements are True or False. False statement make it correct.

1. The grassland in Africa is called Pampas.
2. The Prairies are spread over three countries.
3. The Prairies are barren
4. The American bison resembles the Indian buffalo.
5. A large open grassland in which animals graze is called a homestead.

6. Zambia lies to the North of the DRC.
7. The DRC is nearly seven times the size of India.
8. The DRC is characterized by high temperatures and heavy rainfall.
9. Road and rail transport is well-developed in the DRC.
10. The pygmies are the original inhabitants of the DRC.
11. The climate of a place changes every day.
12. Places near the poles are hotter than places near the Equator.
13. The temperature of a place decreases as the altitude increases.
14. A place with high humidity receives more rainfall.
15. The Himalayas are young mountains.
16. The deserts have a wet climate.
17. Camels have a hump in which they store fat.
18. There are three stages in the life of a river.
19. A delta is a rectangular-shaped piece of land.
20. The Earth rotates on its axis.
21. We can always feel the Earth moving.
22. The Earth completes one rotation in 24 minutes.
23. Revolution causes days and nights.
24. The moon gives light to the Earth.
25. We can make a separate globe for India.
26. The Earth has a curved surface.
27. East is a direction while North-west is a sub-direction.
28. On a physical map, brown is used to show highlands.
29. Light blue on a map shows that the water there is very deep.
30. Climatic maps show the different types of crops cultivated in an area.

Q 5. Answer in one sentence

1. What are continents?
2. What was decided by Ferdinand Magellan?
3. What is Globe?
4. Write the types of maps.
5. To study a map which of the four things we need to understand?
6. Which are the seven important latitudes?
7. What are the lines of latitude called?
8. What are the lines of longitude called?
9. Which is the longest latitude?
10. What is the $23\frac{1}{2}$ ° N latitude called?
11. What is the $66\frac{1}{2}$ ° S latitude called?
12. What is the 90° S latitude called?
13. Define Equator.

14. Define Orbit.
15. What is leap year?
16. What is rotation?
17. What is revolution?
18. Define delta.
19. What is North Temperate Zone?
20. What is Torrid Zone?
21. Define humidity.
22. In which region does the DRC lie?
23. What was the DRC called earlier?
24. In which continent does the DRC lie?
25. Which important line of latitude passes through the DRC?
26. Which river flows through the DRC?
27. Define poaching.
28. What is silos?
29. What is grassland?
30. Which are the two rivers flow through the Prairies?