

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment, Ch – 7
Saudi Arabia, The hot desert

Answer the following:-

1. What is a desert?

Ans. A desert is a hot and dry area covered with loose sand.

2. Name some important deserts in the world.

Ans. Some of the important deserts of the world are:

- a) Great Basin Desert
- b) Atacama Desert
- c) Sahara Desert
- d) Arabian Desert
- e) Great Indian Desert
- f) Gobi Desert
- g) Kalahari and Namib Desert

3. Which are the neighbouring countries of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Saudi Arabia shares its land boundaries with the following countries of the Arabian peninsula:

- a) North – Jordan and Iraq
- b) East – Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain
- c) South-east – Oman
- d) South – Yemen

4. Why Camel is called the ship of the desert?

Ans. Camel is called the ship of the desert because:

- a) It can survive in extreme heat and scarcity of water.
- b) Its padded feet enable them to walk on the sand easily.

5. Explain briefly the dresses worn by men and women in Saudi Arabia.

Ans. a) The traditional Arab dress for men is a long white cotton gown known as 'thawb' and a head gear called 'ghutra.'

b) Arab women wear a gown called 'abaya'. They cover their head with 'veil'.

6. Write in short about the food that people of Saudi Arabia prefer to eat.

Ans. a) Dates, meat, rice and dairy products are main food items people of Saudi Arabia prefer to eat.

b) Arabic tea is a special drink here.

7. Name the famous Islamic pilgrims located in Saudi Arabia.

Ans. a) Mecca and Medina are two famous Islamic pilgrim centres located in Saudi Arabia.

b) Pilgrims from all over the world visit Mecca and Medina.

8. Why the temperature in desert area varies in day and night?

Ans. a) The sand heats up and cools down very fast.

c) Temperature rises in the day time because the sand gets heated up by the sunrays.

d) When the sand cools down, it makes the nights cool even in summers.

That's why the temperature varies in day and night in desert area.

9. How cactus plant survive in desert area?

Ans. a) Cactus plant has swollen leaves and fleshy stems in which they store water.

b) They also have long roots so deep into the earth to reach for water.

c) This makes possible for them to survive in desert.

10. Name two important cities of Saudi Arabia.

Ans. Riyadh and Jeddah are two important cities of Saudi Arabia.

Dr. M.K.K Arya Model School
Assignment – Class V
Ch- 16, British Rule and Revolt of 1857

Answer the following:-

1. Who gave licence to Britishers to trade in India?

Ans. In 1615, Jehangir the Mughal emperor gave Thomas Roe, a licence to trade in India.

2. Why Rani Lakshmi Bai fought against Britishers?

Ans. a) According to the British rule, if an Indian ruler didn't have a son, the kingdom will be taken over by the English after his death.

b) Rani Lakshmi Bai had an adopted son and he couldn't become the king after her husband had died.

So she fought with Britishers.

3. When the revolt of 1857 was started and what were the main centres of revolt?

Ans. a) The revolt started in Meerut on 10th May 1857.

b) The main centres of revolt were Delhi, Gwalior, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lucknow e

c) It is also called the first war of Independence.

4. When did East India Company entered in our country?

Ans. They came to India in 1601, with the purpose of trade.

5. What were the causes of the revolt?

Ans. a) The farmers had to pay higher taxes. They were forced to grow cotton and indigo.

b) Indian textile industries were ruined and weavers become jobless.

c) Wrong policies for Indian rulers. If an Indian ruler didn't have a son, his kingdom will be taken over by the English after his death.

d) Soldiers were paid less and didn't get higher positions in the army.

6. Who started the protest against East India Company?

Ans. The first soldier to start the protest was Mangal Pandey.

7. What are the ill-effects of growing Indigo?

Ans. Indigo plantation makes the soil unfit for future cultivation.

8. Who was the last Mughal ruler?

Ans. Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal ruler.