

Dr. M.K.K .Arya Model School
Assignment, Class – V
Ch- 8, The Prairies – The Treeless grasslands

Answer the following:

1. What are grasslands?

Ans. Vast stretches of land covered with grass, some bushes and very few trees are called grasslands.

2. Write the names of different grasslands in different parts of the world?

Ans. Grasslands have different names in different parts of the world:

- a) North America – Prairies
- b) South America – Pampas
- c) Africa – Veld
- d) Asia – Steppes
- e) Australia – Downs

3. How many types of grasslands are there?

Ans. There are two types of grasslands:

- a) Tropical grasslands – Grasslands that lie near the equator are called tropical grasslands.
- b) Temperate grasslands – Grasslands that lie far away from the equator are called temperate grasslands. These grasslands have hot summers and cold winters.

4. What do you mean by Prairies?

Ans. a) Prairies is a French word which means ‘Grasslands.’

b) They are flat and fertile land dominated by grasses.

5. Name the two rivers that flow through the Prairies?

Ans. The rivers that flow through the Prairies are the Mississippi and Missouri.

6. Discuss how the winter season is good for plants in Prairies.

Ans. a) The winter snow protects the plants from the extreme cold.

b) In summer it provides water to the plants.

7. Why are the Prairies ideal for agriculture?

Ans .a) The Prairies soil is deep and fertile.

c) Grasses hold the soil and causes minimal soil erosion.
So they are ideal for agriculture.

8. Write short notes on:

- I. **Vegetation** – Prairies grasses are tall where there is more moisture and the grasses are short where the moisture is less.
- II. **Cowboys** – a) Cowboys play an important role in the Prairies.
 - b) They herd the sheep and cattle.
 - c) They have a rugged look.
 - d) They wear T-shirt or shirt, blue jeans and a cowboy hat.
- III. **Natural resources of Prairies**– a) Petroleum and natural gas are found in Prairies.
 - b) There are many oil refineries in these areas.
 - c) Coal is found in large quantity.
 - d) Windmills are a major source of wind power in US.
- IV. **Climate** – a) Temperate grasslands have moderate climate.

b) The weather is warm in summer and very cold in winter.

c) The amount of rain is just enough to grow grasses.

V. Combined harvester – a) Combined harvesters are used to do the whole job of farming.

b) The farmer has to drive them through field.

c) These machines cut, thresh and clean the grains by itself.

9. Why Chicago is an important place in Prairies?

Ans. Chicago is an important centre for slaughtering animals in Prairies.

10. Name the main crops grown in Prairies region.

Ans. Wheat, barley, corn, oats etc. are the main crops grown in Prairies.

11. Why very few people live in Prairies?

Ans. a) Since all the work is done with the help of machines in Prairies, so very few people live here.

12. Which special feature help the prairies grasses to survive during hot dry summers?

Ans. a) Prairies grasses have deep roots to get water.

b) They have long narrow leaves which retain water for longer time.

13. What happens if there is a prairies fire?

Ans. a) The grass comes back next year.

b) The long roots do not get killed while leaves and stems are burnt.

14. Why very few of prairies have survived today?

Ans. Overgrazing by animals has destroyed most of the taller grasses. That's why very few prairies have survived today.

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment, Class – V
Ch- 9, Keeping the Environment Clean

Answer the following:

1. How are the human activities are exploiting the environment?

Ans. a) Human beings are using the natural resources carelessly.

b) They are also causing air, water and soil pollution which causes great damage to our environment.

2. Define Gaseous waste?

Ans. a) Smoke, dust and harmful gases released by the vehicles and chimneys of the factories is called Gaseous waste.

b) Carbon-di-oxide, methane and carbon-mono-oxide are some harmful gases.

3. How the advancement in technology is affecting the environment?

Ans. a) Advancement in technology has helped us by producing goods like plastic bags, tin cans etc.

b) These goods can't be dissolved in the soil easily.

c) When they pile up then they cause air and soil pollution.

4. What do you mean by waste management?

Ans. It means collection, transport and processing the waste of any kind and disposing the same in a most effective manner.

5. What do you mean by Hazardous waste?

Ans. a) Hazardous wastes are those waste that can affect our health and environment.

b) For e.g. Fire extinguishers, pesticides, mercury bulbs, batteries etc.

c) Such wastes are poisonous and need special way to be disposed.

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment – class V
Ch-17, Towards Independent India

Answer the following:

1. What made the Indians unite and bring a feeling of nationalism in them?

Ans. After the failure of the revolt of 1857, some Indians began to think that British government wanted to keep India poor and backward. This brought a feeling of unity and nationalism among them.

2. Name some important leaders of Congress.

Ans. Dadabhai Naoroji, Surendranath Bannerji, Phiroz Shah Mehta, Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

3. When and where was the first session of Indian National Congress held?

Ans. The first session of Indian National Congress was held in Bombay, in 1885.

4. Who was the President of the first session of Indian National Congress?

Ans. W.C. Bannerji was the President of the first session.

5. What did the moderates believe?

Ans. a) The moderates believed in the method of patience and persuasion.

b) They requested the British for some reforms in a peaceful manner.

6. Name some radical leaders.

Ans. Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal. They were together called Lal-Bal-Pal.

7. What was the strategy of radicals to fight against British?

Ans. a) They wanted to oppose the British government strongly.

b) They wanted quick action.

c) They were in favour of strikes and boycotts.

8. Which two festivals were started by Tilak to bring Indians together?

Ans. Tilak started two festivals i.e. Ganapati Puja and Shivaji festival to bring Indians together.

8. Which newspaper Tilak started to spread the message of patriotism?

Ans. He started a newspaper 'Kesari' to spread the message of patriotism.

9. How did British Govt. succeed in suppressing the movements?

Ans. a) They adopted the policy of "Divide and rule" to disunite Hindus and Muslims.

b) They made strict laws to suppress Indians.

10. In how many parts Bengal was divided by British?

Ans. The British divided Bengal in two parts:

a) Hindu majority area

b) Muslim majority area

It was done to prevent Hindu-Muslim unity.

11. When was Bengal partitioned?

Ans. a) Bengal was partitioned on 16th October, 1905.

b) It was observed as a day of mourning throughout Bengal.

12. Explain the Swadeshi and Boycott movement in your own words.

Ans. **Swadeshi Movement** – a) Swadeshi movement was started by Gandhiji to improve the condition of Indian markets.

b) He encouraged the people to use goods made within the country.

Boycott Movement – a) Boycott means to stop buying or using the foreign made goods as a protest.

b) Gandhiji asked people not to buy and use the goods which were produced by the European markets.

13. Who were the Revolutionaries?

Ans. a) The leaders who believed that British would leave India only by using force, were called Revolutionaries.

b) Some leaders were Khudiram Bose, Aurobindo Ghosh, Ajit Singh etc.

14. Who was Khudi Ram Bose?

Ans. He was a young boy of 15, and a well-known revolutionary.

15. What were the efforts made by Indians in different parts of the world?

Ans. a) Madame Cama published a paper called “Matram”, in Geneva.

b) The Gadar party was formed by Indians, settled in USA.

16. When was the First World War broke out?

Ans. The First World War was broke out in 1914.

17. Why were the Indian soldiers disappointed after the First World War?

Ans. a) British promised the Indian soldiers that they would give them freedom, after the war was over.

b) But they did not keep their promise and this disappointed the Indian soldiers.

18. What was the symbol and theme song of the Swadeshi movement?

Ans. The **spinning wheel**(charkha) was the symbol and **VandeMataram** became the theme song of the Swadeshi movement.

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment Questions
Class – V
Ch – 10, Pollution

Answer the following:-

1. How human beings are polluting our environment and surroundings?

Ans. Smoke from chimneys of factories, throwing wastes in rivers, washing clothes in the river are some activities that are polluting the atmosphere and our surroundings.

2. How pollution is affecting the plant life?

Ans. a) The smoke and dust of vehicles and factories affect the plants.

b) They become unhealthy and die ultimately.

3. What are Greenhouse gases?

Ans. The gases in the atmosphere stop the heat escaping from earth. These gases are called greenhouse gases.

4. Define global warming?

Ans. When the heat on the Earth cannot escape into the atmosphere and remains trapped near Earth's surface. The temperature of the Earth goes up and this phenomenon is called Global warming.

5. How Global warming is dangerous for us?

Ans. Because of Global warming, the snow on the mountains is melting and raising the level of the sea and oceans by 20 to 40 cms.

6. What is Acid rain?

Ans. a) When rain falls through polluted air, it absorbs some of the pollutants and becomes more acidic, which is called Acid rain.

b) Acid rain is very harmful for our health and plant life.

7. How human beings are polluting our holy river Ganga?

Ans. a) People perform many rituals in the river water.

b) They throw all the materials used for the rituals into water and pollute our holy river Ganga.

8. What are the causes of soil pollution?

Ans. a) Excessive use of fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides etc.

b) Industrial wastes such as harmful gases and chemicals.

c) Fuel leakage from automobiles.

d) Household garbage being thrown in open ground.

9. Write some causes and effects of noise pollution?

Ans. Causes of noise pollution are:

a. Loud music of DJ.

b. Blowing horns of cars & bikes.

c. Noise of passing by trains.

d. Sound of planes while landing and taking off.

e. Metallic sound from industries.

Effects of Noise pollution:

a. Loss of hearing and concentration.

b. Stress, irritation and lack of sleep.

10. What is greenhouse effect?

Ans. The process of stopping the heat from escaping from the Earth is called greenhouse effect.