

**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 extreme heat and scarcity of water.
- b) Its padded feet enable them to walk on the sand easily.
- c) Hair and skin of camels is used to make tents, clothes and rugs.

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

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

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. Dates, meat, rice and dairy products are main food items people of Saudi Arabia prefer to eat. Arabic tea is a special drink here.

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

Ans. Mecca and Medina are two famous Islamic pilgrim centres located in Saudi Arabia. Pilgrims from all over the world visit Mecca and Medina.

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

Ans. The temperature rise sharply during the day because the sand gets heated up very fast by the rays of the sun. When the sand cools down in the night, there is a sharp drop in the night temperature. It makes the nights cool even in summers. That's why the temperature in desert varies in day and night.

**9. How cactus plant survive in desert area?**

Ans. Cactus plant has swollen leaves and fleshy stems in which they store water. They also have long roots which retain water in them to be used in future. This makes a cactus plant 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. 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. 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. The revolt started in Meerut on 10th May 1857. The main centres of revolt were Delhi, Gwalior, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lucknow etc. Bahadur Shah Zafar was declared the leader of the revolt. 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 industry was ruined and weavers become jobless.

c) Wrong policies for Indian rulers. If they don't have son, their kingdom will be taken over by the English after their 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.