

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment – class V
Ch-11, Natural Disaster

Answer the following:

1. What are the effects of any natural disaster?

- Ans. a) Disasters can disturb the day to day life completely.
b) Normal food and water supplies get seriously affected.
c) The shelters get uprooted.

2. Define an Epicentre.

Ans. An epicentre is the place above the source of an earthquake, from where the earthquake travels.

3. When and where the major earthquake occurred in India?

- Ans. a) A major earthquake occurred in Bhuj, in Gujarat on 26 January 2001.
b) Over 20,000 people lost their lives and more than 15 lakh got injured.

4. What is Seismograph and Richter's scale?

- Ans. a) Seismograph is a geometrical instrument used to measure the intensity of earthquake.
b) It is used to distinguish between major and minor earthquakes.
c) Richter's scale is used to measure the vibrations caused by the earthquake.

5. What do you mean by drought?

- Ans. a) A drought is a long period of very dry weather.
b) The amount of moisture becomes very less.
c) New crops can't be grown.

6. What happens when the cyclone hit the land?

- Ans. a) When it hit the land, it causes heavy rain, strong winds and waves.
b) It can destroy buildings, trees and cause heavy loss of life.

7. Define Storm surge.

Ans. Due to low atmospheric pressure in the eye of the cyclone, the water rises up and causes heavy waves of water called storm surge.

8. What kind of help govt. provides to the affected areas?

Ans. Army helicopters supply food, medicines and other necessary things, to the areas hit by disasters.

9. Which region in north India experiences frequent earthquakes?

Ans. Uttarakhand in north India experiences frequent earthquakes.

10. Define the following:

- a) Earthquake – The sudden shaking and vibrations on the crust of the Earth is called an Earthquake.
b) Flood – A flood is an overflow of water from a river or any other water body.

11. List some safety measures to be taken during floods.

- Ans. a) Move away to a higher place.
c) Don't play near flood water.
d) Listen to flood warnings on radio or T.V.
e) Don't drink flood water as it may be contaminated.

12. Write some precautions to be taken while an earthquake.

- Ans. a) Get of the building and move to an open area or get under a table and hold on to it.
b) Cover your face and head with arms.
c) If it is not possible stand near a wall or in the inside corner of the house.

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment – Ch-12
Transmitting Knowledge, Class V

Answer the following:-

1. How did early humans communicate with each other?

Ans. a) The early people used to communicate orally.

b) Later on they began to use the symbols for the things they used in their daily life.

2. What is a script?

Ans. A script is a system of writing.

3. What was the script of Egyptians, China and Japan called?

Ans. Egyptians developed a script based on pictures to communicate. Their script is known as hieroglyphic.

4. In which script English language is written?

Ans. English language is written in Roman script. It has 26 alphabets.

5. Which script was developed 2000 years ago?

Ans. The Brahmi script was developed in India 2000 years ago.

6. On which script Hindi language is based upon?

Ans. The Hindi script is based on the Devanagari script.

7. How early people count the things?

Ans. a) They used stones, pebbles and sticks to count the things.

b) Later on, they began to draw figures, dots and symbols to count.

8. What was the earliest system of counting based on?

Ans. The earliest system of counting was based on 10 numbers. It was because people counted on their 10 fingers.

9. Who developed 0 system?

Ans. The Zero or Shunya was developed by ancient Indian mathematicians.

10. Who was the first person to use Algebra?

Ans. A great mathematician Aryabhata was the first to use Algebra.

11. Which numbers are used worldwide now a days?

Ans. Arabic numbers are used worldwide now a days.

12. How do people of China keep the records?

Ans. They use an Abacus to keep their records.

13. How the records were maintained before the invention of paper?

Ans. Before the invention of paper bones, tortoise shells, palm leaves, silk and bamboo slips were used to keep the records.

14. Who invented paper first?

Ans. Paper was invented by CaiLun in 105 AD.

15. How paper was made first?

Ans. a) Egyptians used papyrus plant to make sheets of paper.

b) They harvested, peeled and sliced the plant into strips.

c) These strips were layered, pounded and smoothed to make a flat sheet.

16. When was the first paper mill built?

Ans. The first paper mill was built in 1009, in Europe.

17. Who invented the first printing press?

Ans. In 1439, Johannes Gutenberg invented the first printing press.

18. What do the paintings of Bhimbetka caves tell us about?

Ans. The Bhimbetka caves in Madhya Pradesh tell us about the thoughts, actions and way of life of early people.

19. What does the communication based on pictures called?

Ans. The communication based on pictures is called pictographic communication.

20. What are manuscripts?

Ans. The handwritten scripts were called manuscripts.

21. Which was the first printed book?

Ans. The first printed book was the Gutenberg Bible in 1456.

22. How writing documents have changed the world?

Ans. a) Writing documents help to spread ideas to far off places.

b) It helps to maintain records and storing information.

23. Which is the oldest document in existence?

Ans. An agreement signed around 1269 BC is the oldest document in existence.

24. Write short notes:-

- a) Clay Tablets – Clay tablets were used by the Sumerians in Mesopotamia for keeping the records. They were like pages of a book. They wrote on wet clay tablets with a sharp knife or stylus.
- b) Glyphs or Pictograms – Written language began as pictures known as glyphs or pictograms. They represented objects and ideas. People made these pictograms by either drawing or pressing shapes on wet clay.
- c) Braille Script - In 1825, Louis Braille developed a script for the blind called Braille script. It consists of raised dots on thick paper. A blind person can read this by running the fingers on these dots.

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment – class V
Ch-20, United Nations

Answer the following:

1. When did the First and the Second War fought? What was the effect of the same?

- Ans. a) The First World War was from 1914-1919.
b) The Second World War was from 1939-1945.
c) It caused heavy destruction all over the world.
d) Millions of people lost their lives and become homeless.
e) Economies of many countries were shattered.

2. What people realized after two World Wars?

- Ans. a) People realized that war is no solution to any problem.
b) It can only cause destruction to life and property.
c) The money spent on the wars should be used for the benefit of the mankind.

3. Which countries are the permanent members of the Security Council?

Ans. The five permanent members are:

- a) USA
- b) UK
- c) France
- d) Russia
- e) China

4. Who is the present Secretary-General of the UN?

Ans. The present Secretary-General of the UN is Antonio Guterres.

5. Where does the headquarter of the International Court of Justice located?

Ans. It is located in Hague in the Netherland.

6. What does UNICEF do for the children?

- Ans. a) UNICEF works in more than 190 countries to save and protect children.
a) It provides food to under-nourished children.
b) It organizes programmes for giving Polio drops to children.
c) It organizes programmes to educate the poor children.

7. What are the objectives of UNICEF?

Ans. It's objective is to save children's lives and to give them a healthier start.

8. What is the primary function of Security Council?

Ans. The primary function of the Security Council is to maintain international peace and security.

9. Who is the head of the Secretariat?

- Ans. a) Secretary General is the head of the Secretariat.
b) He looks after the day to day activities of UN.

10. What is the role of International Court of Justice?

Ans. It settles disputes between nations in a peaceful manner.

11. Write Short notes on:

1. General Assembly –

- a) It is the main organ of UN.
- b) It functions like a Parliament.
- c) It consists of all the member nations.

- d) They meet annually at UN Headquarters in New York.
- e) All the matters related to world peace are discussed here.
- 2) **Security Council** – a) Its main function is to maintain international peace and security.
 - b) It has 15 members. 5 permanent and 10 non-permanent.
 - c) Non-permanent members are elected for the period of 2 years.
- 3) **Secretariat** – a) Secretary General is the head of the Secretariat.
 - b) He looks after the day to day activities of the UN.
- 4) **International Court of Justice** –a) Its headquarters is at Hague in the Netherlands.
 - b) It has 15 judges, appointed for the period of 9 years.
 - c) It settles disputes between the nations in peaceful manner.
- 5) **Economic and Social Council** – It carries out economic, social and cultural activities of UN. Its main objectives are:
 - i) To improve the living conditions of people.
 - ii) To help the poor, sick and illiterate people.
 - iii) To protect human rights.
 - iv) To send help to the needy countries like food, clothing, medicine etc., in case of natural disasters.

12. Who appoints the UN Secretary General?

Ans. The members of the UN appoint the Secretary General.