

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21  
HOME ASSIGNMENT**



**CLASS :V**  
**DATE:07.05.2020 to 20.05.2020**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>ASSIGNMENT</b>
<b>MATHS</b>	<p><b>Work to be done in Maths note book.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mark the periods and write the number names by using the Indian system of numeration. (a) 47599215 (b) 843052</li><li>2. Write the numbers for the given number names. (a) Seven million thirty- four thousand sixty-eight. (b) Thirty crore fifty-one lakh one thousand five hundred fifty-four.</li><li>3. Write the expanded form of the following numbers. (a) 89452 (b) 1700200</li><li>4. Write the short form of the given expanded forms. (a) <math>200000+300+90+1</math></li><li>5. Write the place value and the face value of - (a) 7 in 68730</li><li>6. Arrange the given numbers in the ascending order. (a) 652100, 561200, 642100, 651200, 641200</li><li>7. Write the greatest and the smallest 6-digit numbers using the given digits. (a) 5, 4, 8, 0, 6, 9</li><li>8. What is the smallest 6-digit number?</li><li>9. Millions period is used in which system of numeration?</li><li>10. What is the successor of 99,999?</li></ol> <hr/> <p><b>Ch- 2 Operation on large numbers</b> Exercise 2.7 Q.1 to Q.3 Page no. 46 Exercise 2.8 Q. 1 to Q.2 Page no. 48 and 49 Exercise 2.9 Q.1 to Q. 10 Page no. 50 and 51 Exercise 2.10 Q.1to Q. 4 Page no. 52 <b>These exercises to be done in maths note- book.</b></p>
<b>SCIENCE</b>	<p><b>CH-3 SAFETY AND FIRST AID</b> <b>N.B. Answer the following questions to be done in the science note-book.</b></p> <p><b>A. Answer the following.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What can cause fires? Name any three ways in which we can avoid fire hazards? Ans. A fire can be caused because of different reasons, some of which are carelessness while handling matchsticks, candles and firecrackers, electrical faults and accidents while cooking and gas leaks in the kitchen. Three ways in which we can avoid fire hazards are (i) be very careful while handling fire, (ii) electrical appliances and wiring should be checked regularly for faults or breaks in the plastic covering of the wires, and synthetic clothes such as nylon should not be worn while cooking or handling fire as synthetic clothes can catch fire easily.</li><li>2. How will you put out a fire caused because of electrical faults? Ans. Fire caused due to electrical faults is never put out using water, since electricity can flow through water. Such fires are put out using sand or the fire extinguisher.</li></ol>

3. Define first aid. What first aid would you give to a person who has been bitten by a dog?

Ans. First aid is the first or immediate help given to injured person before the doctor arrives. In case of a dog bite, wash the wound with running water and cover it with a clean bandage. Take the person to the doctor immediately.

4. What is a fracture? How would you help a person who has fractured his bone?

Ans. A break or crack in a bone is called a fracture. It is very important to not move the fractured part. A cloth sling or a splint should immediately be tied around the fracture to hold it and the person must be rushed to the hospital immediately.

5. How would you help a person in the following cases:

(i) minor burns (ii) chemical burns (iii) severe burns

Ans. (i) In case of minor burns, wash the burnt area under cool running water for sometime. apply antiseptic cream or a paste of baking soda on the burn.

(ii) In case of chemical burns, remove the clothes around the burnt area. Place the wound under cool running water, dry, and loosely wrap a clean bandage around it. Call the doctor immediately.

(iii) In case of a severe burn, a doctor must be called immediately. Any blister, if formed, must not be pricked. Also, do not try to remove any piece of cloth stuck to the burnt area or apply any cream or ointment.

**N.B. Answer the following questions to be done in the science text-book.**

## **CH-5 ROCKS AND MINERALS**

### **A. Objective type questions**

#### **I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

1. All rocks are made up of minerals.
2. The surface of the Earth is called the crust.
3. Granite is very hard and is formed by the slow cooling of lava.
4. Sedimentary rocks are always formed in layers.
5. Metamorphic rocks are formed due to physical and chemical changes in existing rocks.

#### **II. Write T for the true and F for the false statement.**

1. Pumice is the only rock that can float. - True
2. Shale is often used to make kitchen counters and bathroom tiles. - False
3. Gypsum and mica are metallic minerals. - False
4. Bauxite is an ore that is rich in aluminium. - True
5. Coal and petroleum are forms of sedimentary rocks. - True

#### **III. Choose the correct option.**

1. Which of these is not a layer of the Earth?  
Ans. b. Gneiss
2. Which of these is an igneous rock that is smooth and glassy?  
Ans. b. Obsidian
3. Which of these leads to formation of metamorphic rocks?  
Ans. d. All of these
4. Which of these minerals are used to make building materials?  
Ans. c. Gypsum and calcite

5. Which of these materials can be used to make a magnet?

Ans. a. Nickel

6. Which of these is commonly used for flooring?

Ans. b. Marble

7. Which of these can be used to make a magnet?

Ans. b. Iron and Nickel

8. Which of these is not a gemstone?

Ans. d. Gold

**IV. Match the columns.**

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Gneiss       | a. Igneous rock         |
| 2. Mica         | b. Sedimentary rock     |
| 3. Magnetite    | c. Metamorphic rock     |
| 4. Conglomerate | d. Metallic mineral     |
| 5. Obsidian     | e. Non-metallic mineral |

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>
<b>c.</b>	<b>e.</b>	<b>d.</b>	<b>b.</b>	<b>a.</b>

**B. Very short answer questions.**

**I. Give two examples of the following.**

- |  |       |                           |
|--|-------|---------------------------|
| 1. Minerals used as building materials | ----- | <u>Gypsum and Calcite</u> |
| 2. Ores                                | ----- | <u>Iron and bauxite</u>   |
| 3. Precious metals                     | ----- | <u>Gold and silver</u>    |
| 4. Gemstones                           | ----- | <u>Ruby and emerald</u>   |
| 5. Fossil fuels                        | ----- | <u>Coal and petroleum</u> |

**II. Give one word for the following.**

- Molten rock found inside the Earth ----- Magma
- Molten magma that flows out onto the surface of the Earth. ----Lava
- Rocks that are formed due to physical and chemical changes in older rocks ----- Metamorphic
- Substances that make up rocks ----- Minerals
- A substance that can attract iron ----- Magnet

**N.B. Answer the following questions to be done in the science note-book.**

**C. Answer the following.**

1. What are rocks made of? Name the three types of rocks.

Ans. Rocks are made up of different minerals. The three types of rocks are Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic.

2. How are igneous rocks formed? Give two examples of igneous rocks and their uses.

Ans. The Earth's core is made of molten rocks. This molten rock flows out from the

Earth's interior to the surface when a volcano erupts. This then cools and solidifies

to form igneous rocks. When inside the Earth, molten rock is called magma; when it

flows out onto the surface, it is called lava. Examples of igneous rocks are

	<p>granite, and obsidian.</p> <p>3. Why are sedimentary rocks formed in layers? Ans. Rain, wind, and rivers flowing down mountains wear away rocks on mountains. Sedimentary rocks are formed due to deposition of these rocks particles into layers as they harden into rocks. Therefore, sedimentary rocks are formed in layers.</p> <p>4. What are minerals? List any three uses of minerals. Ans. Minerals are chemical substances with a fixed chemical composition that occur in nature. Minerals are used as building materials. Several useful metals are extracted from minerals. Minerals are also used as gemstones.</p> <p>5. What are fossil fuels? Ans. Coal and petroleum are two important products obtained from rocks present deep within the Earth. These are fossil fuels because they are formed from dead plant matter buried under great pressure over millions of years.</p> <p>6. What are magnets? Differentiate between natural and man-made magnets. Ans. In general, substances that can attract iron are called magnets. Natural magnets are found in nature, for example, magnetite. Man-made magnets are made by man, generally from iron, nickel and cobalt.</p>
<p><b>HINDI</b></p>	<p>विषय – हिंदी भाषा पाठ – 5. वचन सामान्य निर्देश – 1. वचन की परिभाषा लिखें   2. भेदों की परिभाषा उदाहरण के साथ लिखें   3. एकवचन एवं बहुवचन से संबंधित चित्र बनाएँ/ लगाएँ   4. वचन की परिभाषा भेद सहित याद करें   अभ्यास संख्या -3, 4 एवं 5 पुस्तक में ही करें   अभ्यास संख्या – 6 उत्तर पुस्तिका (Note Book) में सुन्दर एवं साफ अक्षरों में लिखें   अभ्यास 3. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को सही शब्द चुनकर पूरा कीजिए   (क) आजकल हर जगह सड़क की मरम्मत हो रही है   (ख) जलेबी पर ढेर सारी मक्खियाँ बैठी है   (ग) मेरे पास एक घड़ी है   (घ) रंग-बिरंगे गुब्बारे बहुत सुंदर लग रहे हैं   (ङ) रीता ने धूप का चश्मा पहना है   अभ्यास 4. नीचे दी वाक्यों को बहुवचन में बदलिए   एकवचन                      बहुवचन (क) छोटा बच्चा रो रहा है      छोटे बच्चे रो रहे हैं  </p>

- (ख) पौधा पेड़ में बदल गया | पौधे पेड़ों में बदल गए |  
 (ग) मैं भी चिड़ियाघर चलूँगा | हम भी चिड़ियाघर चलेंगे |  
 (घ) दरवाज़ा खुला है | दरवाज़े खुले है |  
 (ङ) गाड़ी चलते-चलते रुक गई | गाड़ियाँ चलते-चलते रुक गई |  
 (च) घोड़ा हिनहिना रहा है | घोड़े हिनहिना रहे हैं |

अभ्यास 5. उचित शब्द छाँटकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए |

[ बिल्ली खिड़कियाँ कवियों डलियाँ कठिनाई ]

- (क) सारी खिड़कियाँ बंद कर दो |  
 (ख) बिल्ली आकर सारा दूध पी गई |  
 (ग) तेज़ आँधी में पेड़ की टहनियाँ टूट गई |  
 (घ) सभा में सभी कवियों ने कविता पाठ किया |  
 (ङ) कठिनाई के समय सच्चे मित्र सहायता करते हैं |

अभ्यास 6. नीचे दी शब्दों से एकवचन तथा बहुवचन प्रकट करने वाले वाक्य बनाइए |

- (क) गुड़िया (एकवचन) - राधा की गुड़िया बहुत सुंदर है |  
 गुड़िया (बहुवचन) - मैंने माँ से अपनी गुड़ियों के लिए कपड़े सिलवाए |  
 (ख) बेटा (एकवचन) - सीमा मेरे चाचा की बेटा है |  
 बेटा (बहुवचन) - मेरी मामी की बेटियों बहुत सुंदर हैं |  
 (ग) बात (एकवचन) - मुझे आपको एक बात बतानी है |  
 बात (बहुवचन) - मेरा छोटा भाई बहुत बातें करता है |  
 (घ) अध्यापिका (एकवचन) - यह मेरी अंग्रेजी की अध्यापिका है |  
 अध्यापिका (बहुवचन) - मेरे विद्यालय में कई अध्यापिकाएँ हैं |

## हिंदी साहित्य

### पाठ - 2 जब मैं पढ़ता था

सामान्य निर्देश - 1. पाठ को शुद्ध-शुद्ध उच्चारण के साथ दो बार पढ़ें |

2. पाठ में कठिन शब्दों को रेखांकित करें |
3. पाठ से संबंधित चित्र बनाएँ |
4. पृष्ठ संख्या 16 शब्द-भंडार (शब्दार्थ सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखें) |
5. बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पुस्तक में ही करें |
6. दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएँ | (8-10 शब्दों में )

क/ व्यायाम ख/ अनिवार्य ग/ अनुशासन घ/ दंड

### प्रश्न-उत्तर

- प्र.1. पिता जी गाँधी जी के लिए कौन -सी नाटक की पुस्तक खरीद कर लाए ?  
 उ. पिता जी गाँधी जी के लिए 'श्रवण पितृ-भक्ति' नाटक की पुस्तक खरीद कर लाए |
- प्र.2. गाँधी जी को क्या बात असह्य हो जाती थी ?  
 उ. उनके शिक्षक उन्हें किसी बात के लिए दंड दे यह बात गाँधी जी को असह्य हो जाती थी |
- प्र.3. गाँधी जी के पिता का क्या नाम था ? वे किस प्रकार के व्यक्ति थे ?  
 उ. गाँधी जी के पिता का नाम करमचंद गाँधी था | वे सत्यप्रिय, साहसी, उदार एवं न्यायप्रिय व्यक्ति थे |
- प्र.4. गाँधी जी का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ था ?  
 उ. गाँधी जी का जन्म 2 अक्तूबर 1969 को पोरबंदर में हुआ था |
- प्र.5. बचपन में गाँधी जी पर किन-किन बातों का प्रभाव पड़ा ?  
 उ. बचपन में गाँधी जी पर दो नाटकों का विशेष प्रभाव पड़ा | 'श्रवण पितृ-भक्ति' नाटक पढ़कर वे पितृ-भक्त बन गए और 'सत्य-हरिश्चंद्र' नाटक देखकर वे सत्यवादी बन गए |
- प्र.6. अक्षरों के बारे में पहले गाँधी जी का क्या विचार था ? बाद में इसमें क्या बदलाव आया ?

- उ. अक्षरों के बारे में पहले गाँधी जी का यह विचार था कि पढाई के लिए अच्छे अक्षरों की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। बाद में उन्होंने अनुभव किया कि अक्षर बुरे होना अपूर्ण शिक्षा की निशानी है। सुलेख शिक्षा का महत्वपूर्ण अंग है।
- प्र.7. संस्कृत शिक्षक ने गाँधी जी को क्या समझाया ?
- उ. संस्कृत शिक्षक ने गाँधी जी को यह समझाया कि यदि उन्हें संस्कृत में कोई कठिनाई हो तो उन्हें बताएँ। आगे चलकर संस्कृत में रस ही रस है।
- प्र.8. व्यायाम के प्रति गाँधी जी में अरुचि क्यों थी ?
- उ. गाँधी जी को लगता था कि व्यायाम का शिक्षा से कोई संबंध नहीं है। दूसरा वे अपने पिता जी की सेवा करना चाहते थे। व्यायाम से इसमें बाधा आती थी।

**विलोम शब्द लिखें :-**

माता x कुमाता	सख्त x मुलायम
न्याय x अन्याय	हारा x जीता
साहसी x कायर	दंड x इनाम
जन्म x मृत्यु	अच्छा x बुरा
अप्रसन्न x प्रसन्न	प्रिय x अप्रिय

**ENGLISH**

**English Language**

**Topic- Kinds of adjectives**

**Underline all the adjectives in these sentences. Write their kinds.**

1. What a beautiful picture you have drawn!
2. Two lions are sleeping under the tree.
3. Some fish can survive only in deep waters.
4. I forgot my textbook on the table.
5. This house belongs to Mr. Kapoor.
6. Which book are you reading now?
7. Are these shopping bags yours?
8. There are a few slices of bread in the packet.
9. The children are doing a tricky jigsaw puzzle.
10. Is that your pencil?

**Circle the correct adjectives to complete these sentences.**

1. It is (dangerous/ useful) to play with matches.
2. Is there (a few/ enough) milk in the jug.
3. (Third/ Two) boys are playing cricket outside.
4. I am (thankful/ delighted) for all your help.
5. (What/ Which) page are you looking at exactly.
6. Watch out! The floor is (dry/slippery).

**Complete these sentences with the kinds of adjectives mentioned in the brackets.**

1. Please pour \_\_\_\_\_ milk in my cup. (adjective of quantity)
2. Is that \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle. (Possessive adjective)

3. \_\_\_\_\_ girls are playing tennis. (numeral adjective)
4. Have you seen my \_\_\_\_\_ sweater. ( descriptive adjective)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ diary is this? ( interrogative adjective)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ banyan tree was planted a hundred years ago.(demonstrative adjective)

### **English Literature**

#### Ch-2 The Story of Prahlad

Written work to be done in English lit note book.

Read the Chapter (New Images Reader )

#### Activity

Make a paper crown and paste it in your notebook . Write 5 adjectives on it to describe King Hiranya Kashipu.

#### **Synonyms**

- 1.defeated – conquered
2. curious – inquisitive,intrigued
- 3.religious – pious
- 4.deities – supreme being
- 5.stern – serious
6. solemnly – earnestly , sincerely
- 7.scarcely – barely
- 8.distressed – suffering
9. amazement – astonishment

#### **Antonyms**

- |               |   |            |
|---------------|---|------------|
| 1.come        | x | go         |
| 2.top         | x | bottom     |
| 3.again       | x | never      |
| 4. noticed    | x | unnoticed  |
| 5.forgotten   | x | remembered |
| 6.disappeared | x | appeared   |
| 7.stern       | x | friendly   |
| 8.defeat      | x | victory    |
| 9.distressed  | x | calm       |
| 10.jarring    | x | pleasing   |

**Write whether true or false**

1. Hiranya Kashipu was the king of gods . False
2. Prahlada worshipped his father . False
3. Prahlada was a very religious child . True
4. Lord Krishna brought Prahlada out of the sea.- True
5. Prahlada was the father of Hiranyakashipu.- False

**• One word answers**

1. Who was the king of daityas? Hiranyakashipu
2. Who was the son of Hiranyakashipu? Prahlada
3. Who did Prahlada worship? Lord Krishna
4. Who killed Hiranyakashipu? An avatar of Lord Krishna
5. Who brought Prahlada out of the sea? Lord Krishna

**Reference to context .**

1. 'Not unless it is the will of Krishna !' Said the child firmly.

a) Who is the child ?

Ans. The child is Prahlada.

b) Whom did the child say this to ?

Ans. The child said this to his father King Hiranya Kashipu.

c) Why did the child say the above sentence ?

Ans. The King wanted to have his son killed for not worshipping him and when he threatened his son in retaliation Prahlada said the above sentence.

**Make sentences**

1. religious
2. victory
3. worship
4. stern
5. mockingly

**Answer the following questions**

Q1. Who was the King of the daityas?

Ans. Hiranya Kashipu was the King of the daityas.

Q2. Who was Prahlada?

Ans. Prahlada was the son of Hiranya Kashipu.



Q3. What kind of a child was Prahlada?

Ans. He was a religious child with inborn ideas about worship and the gods.

Q4. Who rescued Prahlada from the ocean ?

Ans. Lord Krishna rescued Prahlada from the ocean.

Q5. Who leapt upon the King?

Ans. Lord Krishna came out of a pillar in the form of half man, half lion and leapt upon the King .

• **Jumbled words**

1. trens- stern
2. ivtcoyr- victory
3. pogala- Gopala
4. htnureded- thundered
5. anhiraaskihpu- Hiranyakashipu

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**CHAPTER-2 LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES**

1. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words & check their meanings.

2. Write the key words along with their meanings in your s.st. note-book.

3. **Do the exercise:-** A) Tick the correct options.  
B) Fill in the blanks.

(to be done in the text book itself with pencil)

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. What are the north pole and the south pole?

Ans: The top portion of the imaginary axis of the earth is called the North Pole and the bottom end is called the South Pole.

2. What are latitudes? Name any four important latitudes.

Ans: The circles drawn horizontally between the North Pole and the South Pole are called latitudes .Latitudes are also known as parallels.

The four important latitudes are:

- i) Tropic of cancer  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- ii) Tropic of Capricorn  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$
- iii) Arctic circle  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- iv) Antarctic circle  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$

3. What are longitudes?

Ans: Longitudes or meridians are vertically drawn semicircles joining the North pole and the South pole.

**4. Extra Questions:**

(i) What is an equator?

Ans: The imaginary line drawn midway between the two poles is called the equator.

	<p>(ii) List any two features of latitudes.  Ans: The features of latitudes are:  (a) All the latitudes run parallel to each other.  (b) The longest latitude is the equator (40,075 kms). It is also called the Great circle.</p> <p>(iii) Define Prime Meridian.  Ans: The Prime Meridian is an imaginary line that is similar to the equator which divides the earth into eastern and western hemisphere. It is referred as “Greenwich Meridian”. It is defined to be 0°.</p> <p>(iv) What do you mean by International date line?  Ans: The International date line is an imaginary line on Earth’s surface defining the boundary between one day and the next.</p> <p>(v) What is grid?  Ans: Grid is a network of lines that cross each other to form a series of squares or rectangles. It helps to locate any place on the earth’s surface.</p> <p>(vi) List any two features of longitudes.  Ans: The two features of longitudes are:  (a) The length of all the longitudes is same.  (b) The longitude forms a 90 degree angle with the equator.</p>
<b>COMP.Sc</b>	<p>CH – 1 - HISTORY OF COMPUTERS</p> <p>I. Do all the objective type questions/ True and False / Fill in the blanks in your notebooks.</p> <p>II. Identify and draw atleast two ancient calculating devices (Abacus / Calculator/ Analytical engine) in your notebook.</p>
<b>SANSKRIT</b>	<p>Ch- 3 ex 1, 2, 3  Ch-4 ex 1,2,3,4  Learn all word meaning  Ch- 5- ex 3&amp;5  Do the exercises in the Sanskrit note book.</p>

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