

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



CLASS : V
DATE: 17.11.2020 to 2.12.2020

| SUBJECT | ASSIGNMENT |
|----------------|---|
| MATHS | <p>CH- 9 PROFIT AND LOSS</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the Maths note book-</u> Ex. 9.1 Question no. 1 to 7 (pg no. 137) Ex. 9.2 Question no. 3 to 9 (pg. no. 138, 139) Ex. 9.3 Question no. 2 to 4 (pg. no. 141,142)</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the Maths text book-</u> Ex. 9.2 Question no. 1 and 2 (pg. no. 138) Ex. 9.3 Question no. 1 (pg. no. 141) Test zone and Mental Maths(pg. no. 142,143) ➤ CH- 12 GEOMETRY</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the Maths note book.</u> Ex. 12.1 Question no. 5, 6 and 7 (pg. no.162) Ex. 12.2 Question no. 2 to 4 (pg. no. 167)</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the Maths text book.</u> Ex. 12.1 Question no. 1, 2,3,4,8 and 9 (pg. no. 161, 162) Ex. 12.2 Question no. 1 (pg. no. 167)</p> <p><u>Extra questions to be done in Maths notebook</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If $S.P. < C.P.$, then $C.P.- S.P. =$ _____2. The price at which an article is sold is its _____3. Draw the following angles. Also name them. a) A straight angle b) An acute angle4. Mohan bought a washing machine for Rs. 15,000 and sold it for Rs. 17,000. Find his profit or loss percent.5. The percentage ratio between profit and CP is called the profit percent. Is it true or false? <p><u>Activities to be done in the Maths notebook</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept map (page 142) to be drawn in the notebook.• Concept map (page 181) to be drawn in the notebook. |
| SCIENCE | <p>CH-10- AIR AND WATER</p> <p>A. <u>Objective type questions:-</u></p> <p><u>I. Fill in the blanks:-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Air contains <u>78%</u> of nitrogen. |

2. The ozone layer traps harmful UV rays of the sun.
3. Space shuttles orbit around the Earth in the thermosphere.
4. When clean water is poured out into another container without disturbing the sediments, it is called decantation
5. Boiling is the simplest way to purify water.

II. Write true or false:-

1. Ozone layer is present in the stratosphere. True
2. Thermosphere is the last layer of the Earth's atmosphere. False
3. Soluble impurities can be removed by filtration or sedimentation. False
4. The rate of sedimentation can be increased by adding chlorine. False
5. Water is purified with alum before it reaches our homes. False

III. Choose the correct option:-

1. Which of these gases is present in highest percentage in air?

Ans: Nitrogen

2. Which of these gases keeps burning under control?

Ans: Nitrogen

3. Which layer of the atmosphere merges with the space?

Ans: Exosphere

4. Which of these properties of air enables us to drink from a straw?

Ans: Air exerts pressure

5. Adding which of these will help to increase the rate of sedimentation?

Ans: Alum

6. Which of these processes would you use to remove salt dissolved in water?

Ans: Evaporation

7. Which of these is the purest form of water?

Ans: Distilled water

8. This water is mainly used in car batteries, science experiments and in medicines.

Ans: Distilled water

IV. Match the columns:-

Column A

1. Troposphere
2. Stratosphere
3. Mesosphere
4. Thermosphere
5. Exosphere

Column B

- a. Jet planes
- b. Meteors
- c. Space shuttle
- d. Merges into space
- e. Weather changes

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| e. | a. | b. | c. | d. |

B. Very short answer questions:-

I. Give two examples of the following:-

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Gases present in very small amount in air. | <u>Argon</u> | <u>Helium</u> |
| 2. Insoluble impurities in water. | <u>Sand</u> | <u>Mud</u> |
| 3. Methods to remove soluble impurities in water. | <u>Evaporation</u> | <u>Distillation</u> |
| 4. Methods to purify water at home. | <u>Boiling</u> | <u>Chlorination</u> |

II. Give one word for the following:-

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Thick layer of air that surrounds the Earth. | <u>Atmosphere</u> |
| 2. Small rocks that move around the space. | <u>Meteors</u> |
| 3. Substances that make water unfit for use. | <u>Impurities</u> |
| 4. Addition of special chemicals to improve the rate of sedimentation. | <u>Loading</u> |
| 5. The type of water that does not contain any impurities. | <u>Distilled</u> |

C. Answer the following:-

1. Define atmosphere. List any three ways in which the atmosphere is useful for survival of living things.

Ans: The thick layer of air that surrounds the Earth is called the atmosphere.

Atmosphere helps us in the following ways:-

- (i) Atmosphere contains the two vital gases: oxygen and carbon dioxide. Oxygen is needed by all the living beings for breathing. Carbon dioxide is needed by all the green plants for photosynthesis.
- (ii) Ozone, present in the stratosphere, protects us from the harmful rays of the sun.
- (iii) The atmosphere maintains the right temperature for the survival of living things on the Earth.

2. List any three important properties of air.

Ans: The three properties of air are:-

- (i) Air occupies space.
- (ii) Air has weight.
- (iii) Air exerts pressure.

3. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble impurities. Describe two ways by which insoluble impurities can be removed from water.

Ans: (a) Soluble impurities-

- (i) These are the ones that dissolve in water.
- (ii) e.g., Common salt

(b) Insoluble impurities-

- (i) These are the ones that do not dissolve in water.
- (ii) e.g., sand and mud

The insoluble impurities can be removed from water by filtration and sedimentation

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>and decantation.</p> <p>4. What is loading? How is it useful?</p> <p>Ans: The rate of sedimentation can be improved by adding special chemicals like alum. This process is called loading. A piece of alum is suspended in the beaker containing muddy water. Alum particles attach themselves to the dirt particles suspended in muddy water, making them heavier. The dirt particles settle down at the bottom of the container.</p> <p>5. Why should drinking water be purified?</p> <p>Ans: Water may contain germs that can cause diseases. Therefore, drinking water needs to be purified.</p> <p>6. What is distilled water?</p> <p>Ans: The water collected by distillation is called distilled water. It is the purest form of water and does not contain any impurities. It is widely used in car batteries, injections and medicines.</p> <p>7. Discuss how boiling and chlorination can help in purifying water.</p> <p>Ans: Boiling- One of the simplest ways to purify drinking water is by boiling. Boiling water for about 10 minutes kills most of the germs present in water, making it safe for drinking. Boiled water should be stored in clean and covered pots and pans.</p> <p>Chlorination- Another method of purifying water is by adding chlorine tablets. These days, chlorine tablets are easily available. Adding chlorine tablets in water kills germs and makes the water fit for drinking. This process of purifying water is called chlorination.</p> |
| <p>HINDI</p> | <p>SUB- HINDI LITRATURE</p> <p>पाठ का नाम – मुक्ति की आकांक्षा</p> <p>1 . प्रथम पृष्ठ में शीर्षक ,कवि का नाम एवं कविता से संबंधित चित्र के साथ पूरी कविता सुंदर अक्षरो में लिखें ।</p> <p>2. कठिन शब्द –निर्मम ,जिस्म की गंध ,समुद्र ,गटकना चुग्गा ,बहेलिए , कंठ , स्वर ,मुक्ति ,आशंका ,हरसूँ</p> <p>3 . प्रश्न –उत्तर (लिखित)</p> <p>प्रश्न 1 . पिंजड़े की बाहर की दुनिया कैसी है ?</p> <p>उत्तर – पिंजड़े की बाहर की दुनिया निर्मम और कठोर है ।</p> <p>प्रश्न 2 . 'अपने जिस्म की गंध तक नहीं मिलेगी '—कहने से कवि का क्या आशय है ?</p> <p>उत्तर – वह अपनी पहचान तक भूल जाएगी । शायद उसे मार दिया जाए ।</p> <p>3 . चिड़िया को पानी के लिए बाहर भटकने की बात कवि क्यों कहता है ?</p> |

उत्तर –पिंजड़े से बाहर निकलने पर चिड़िया को जब प्यास लगेगी तब उसे नदी ,झरने की तलाश में इधर –उधर घूमना पड़ेगा

प्रश्न 4। बाहर दाने का भी टोटा क्यों है ?

उत्तर – बाहर दाने के लिए चिड़िया को बहुत भटकना पड़ता है और दाना मिलने का कोई भरोसा नहीं होता ।

प्रश्न बहेलिया कौन होता है ? उसका क्या डर है ?

उत्तर – बहेलिया पक्षियों का शिकारी होता है । उसका डर यह है कि वह चिड़िया को मार गिराएगा ।

प्रश्न 6. चिड़िया को लाख समझाने पर भी वह पिंजड़े से बाहर क्यों जाना चाहती है ?

उत्तर –चिड़िया अपनी मुक्ति चाहती है । उसे स्वतन्त्रता प्यारी है इसलिए वह पिंजड़े से बाहर जाना चाहती है ।

प्रश्न 7 कवि चिड़िया को बाहर किन –किन खतरों से परिचित कराना चाहता है ?

उत्तर -* बाहर कि दुनिया बड़ी निर्मम है ।

*बाहर पानी के लिए भटकना पड़ेगा ।

*बाहर दाने का भी टोटा है ।

*बाहर बहेलिए द्वारा मारे जाने की आशंका है ।

प्रश्न 8 . पिंजड़े के अंदर चिड़िया को क्या –क्या सुविधाएं प्राप्त हैं ?

उत्तर –पिंजड़े में उसे सुरक्षा प्राप्त है । उसे पीने के लिए पानी तथा खाने के लिए दाना प्राप्त है ।

प्रश्न 9 . चिड़िया के निदर्वदव कंठ स्वर से कवि का क्या आशय है ?

उत्तर –बिना रुकावट के चिड़िया गा सकती है ।

प्रश्न 10 . चिड़िया किसके लिए हरसूँ ज़ोर लगाएगी ?

उत्तर – चिड़िया अपनी आजादी के लिए हरसूँ जोर लगाएगी ।

प्रश्न 11 . चिड़िया के स्वभाव के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश दे रहा है ?

उत्तर –कवि अपनी मुक्ति अर्थात् स्वतन्त्रता के लिए हरसंभव प्रयास करने का संदेश दे रहा है ।

II . सरलार्थ लिखो –

चिड़िया को लाख समझाओ

कि पिंजड़े के बाहर

धरती बहुत बड़ी है ,निर्मम है ,

वहाँ हवा में उन्हे

अपने जिस्म की गंध तक नहीं मिलेगी ।

अर्थ – कवि बताता है कि चिड़िया को चाहे कितना भी समझाओ कि बाहर की दुनिया बड़ी कठोर है पर चिड़िया पिंजड़े से बाहर निकलने का प्रयास नहीं छोड़ेगी ।जबकि बाहर उसे अपने जिस्म की गंध तक नहीं मिलेगी ।

III . काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

फिर भी चिड़िया -----

-----उड़ जाएगी । (PG 123)

प्रश्न 1 . कब चिड़िया मुक्ति का गाना गाएगी ?

उत्तर –बाहर के कष्टों को जानकर भी चिड़िया अपना मुक्ति का राग अलापती रहेगी ।

प्रश्न 2 चिड़िया को मारे जाने की आशंका क्यों है ?

उत्तर –बाहर बहेलिया उसे मार देगा ।
प्रश्न 3 . वह पिंजड़े से बाहर क्या निकालेगी ?
उत्तर –जितना संभव हो उतना अपने शरीर का अंग ।
प्रश्न 4. किस दशा में चिड़िया उड़ जाएगी ?
उत्तर – पिंजड़ा टूटने या खुलने पर चिड़िया उड़ जाएगी ।

वाक्य बनाओ (स्वयं बनाए)

- क) मुक्ति -----
ख) झरना -----
ग) पिंजड़ा -----
घ) हवा -----

SUB – HINDI LANGUAGE

पाठ का नाम – काल

परिभाषा – क्रिया के जिस रूप से उसके होने या करने के समय का ज्ञान हो ,उसे काल कहते हैं ।

काल के भेद – i) भूतकाल ii) वर्तमान काल iii) भविष्यत काल

भूतकाल - क्रिया का जो रूप उसके बीते हुए समय में होने की जानकारी दे ,उसे भूतकाल कहते हैं

उदाहरण –रिचा पढ़ रही थी । ऋषभ ने पुस्तक पढ़ी ।

ii) वर्तमान काल – क्रिया के जिस रूप से उसके चल रहे समय में होने का पता चले ,उसे वर्तमान काल कहते हैं ।

उदाहरण –धोबी कपड़े धो रहा है । माँ भोजन पका रही है ।

iii) भविष्यत काल – क्रिया के जिस रूप से उसके आने वाले समय में होने का बोध हो ,उसे भविष्यत काल कहते हैं ।

उदाहरण –वह कोलकाता जाएगी । पिताजी कल मिठाई लाएँगे ।

अभ्यास (pg 62-63) (सभी कार्य हिन्दी व्याकरण की पुस्तक में ही करें ।)

- 1 . (क) एवं (ख) काल की परिभाषा एवं भेद देखकर लिखें) ।
- 2 . (क) भारत एशिया महाद्वीप का एक देश है । -वर्तमान काल
(ख) मैंगलोर विमान दुर्घटना में अनेक लोग मारे गए । -भूतकाल
(ग) रोहित मुझे बुला रहा है । -वर्तमान काल
(घ) 'इंडियन आइडल' प्रतियोगिता में मैंने भी भाग लिया था –भूतकाल
- 3 . [प्रश्न पाठ्य पुस्तक से देखकर लिखें]
उत्तर –
ख) सारिका चित्र बना रही है ।
(ग) तुम कहाँ जा रहे हो ?
(घ) अंजना घर पहुँच जाएगी ।
(ङ) बगीचे में फूल खिले थे ।
- 4 . (क) हम छुट्टियों में कोलकाता जाएंगे । --- भविष्यत काल
(ख) हमने मैच खेला था । ---भूतकाल
(ग) रुचि चित्र बना रही है । ---वर्तमान काल

(घ) नेहा ने रस्सी कूदी । ---भूतकाल
(ङ) कल विद्यालय में नृत्य प्रतियोगिता होगी । ---भविष्यत काल

ENGLISH

ENGLISH LITERATURE

**Poem: MY BROTHER BUILT A ROBOT
BY JACK PRELUTSKY**

1) Learn the poem My Brother built a Robot(English Access book Pgno 165)

2) Activity: Draw a Robot and include the following details in your description

- 1) Name of the Robot-
- 2) What it would look like-
- 3) What would it do -

3) Write the Word meanings.

- 1) berserk-out of control
- 2) incandescent- bright; shining
- 3) unbendingly-unkindly
- 4) disheveled-messed up
- 5) relentless-not willing to give up
- 6) to no avail-unsuccessful
- 7) stymied- prevented; stopped by
- 8) hitch- drawback; problem

4) Antonyms

- 1)disappeared x appeared
- 2) started x finished /ended
- 3)dirty x clean
- 4)gave x took
- 5)emptied x filled
- 6) ended x began
- 7)unplanned x planned
- 8)late x early /soon
- 9) off x On
- 10) connect x disconnect

5) Question/Answer

Q1 Who do you think is the speaker of the poem? Why? How old is he /She?

Ans- The Poet is the speaker of the poem. The imaginary age could be between 8 to 14 years as that is the age where boys like to built and create things.

Q2 Fill in the table

- a. eyes-grew incandescent
- b. nose-began to gleam
- C. sound-bellowed unbeingnly

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| | <p>d. Ears-emitted steam</p> <p>Q3. Can you say what they mean? a. bellowed-shout something with a deep loud roar b. clunked-move with or make a clunk C. clanked-make or cause to make a clunk</p> <p>Q4. What did the robot do when they tried to dismantle it? Ans. It picked them up and dropped them in an empty garbage pail.</p> <p>Q5. Why was it not possible to put an end to the activities of the robot? Ans. The robot was not equipped with a switch hence it was not possible.</p> <p>Q6. Does the poet use repetition in the poem? Which line does he repeat? Ans. Yes, the poet uses repetition of a phrase in the poem. He repeats the words "My brother built".</p> <p>Q7." It took a box of crayons and doodled it on our heads". a. What is the 'it' referred to in these lines? Ans The Robot is the 'it' referred to in these lines. b. What do you think the word 'doodled' means? Ans "Doodled" means to scribble absent mindedly. C. Do you think we can use crayons to doodle on someone's head? Why or why not? Ans No, crayons are made of wax and can be used on smooth surfaces. Hence we can just pretend to scribble on a person's head but not literally do it.</p> <p>Q8. The 'thing' was not behaving in the fashion we had planned, a. How was 'the thing' behaving? Ans. It clanked into the bathroom and it filled the tub with sand. b. Who are the 'we' referred to here? Does this mean the speaker had a hand in making 'the thing'? Ans'. 'We' refers to the speaker and his brother. No, the speaker did not have a hand in making it. He was just trying to help his brother disconnect it. C. The title of the poem is 'My Brother Built a Robot' 'Why do you think the poet uses 'my' in the fashion 'we' had planned? Ans' 'My' is used to refer to his brother who had actually built the Robot. 'Ve' is used to show the bond between the two brothers.</p> <p>Q9. What do you find funniest in the poem? Ans The following acts are the funniest in the poem: 1) The Robot eating the dustpan. 2) Attacking the poet and his brother with the broom and the way it doodled on their heads. 3) The way it picked them up and dropped them in an empty garbage pail.</p> <p>Q10. Find out and list any 3 uses of Nanobots and Write them in your notebook.</p> |
| <p>SOCIAL STUDIES</p> | <p>Ch- Unforgettable Personalities a) Read the chapter carefully and underline the difficult words.</p> |

b) Write the keywords with their meanings.

c) Do the objective exercises in the textbook Ex.A and B.(Pg no.109)

d) Answer the following questions:

Q.1.What did Socrates preach to the people?

Ans. Socrates had great faith in truth ,so he preached people to keep faith in truth, freedom and frank thinking.

Q.2.Who was Abraham Lincoln? Write about his contribution in the freedom of slaves?

Ans.Abraham Lincoln was the president of USA who banned the practice of slavery.He joined politics to stop the practice of slavery.The Northern states of USA was against the slavery while the Southern states supported it and it caused civil war to break out.Before this war ended,Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves and stopped this practice.

Q.3.Name the movements launched by Mahatma Gandhi.

Ans.Gandhiji launched many movements such as Non-cooperation Movement in 1920,Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 and Quit India Movement in 1942.

Extra questions:

1. Name two books written by Karl Marx.

Ans.Two books written by Karl Marx are - Communist Manifesto and Das Kapital.

2. How did Socrates die?

Ans.The people of Greece didn't like Socrates ideas and they accused him of misguiding the youth.He was given death punishment and was asked to drink hemlock,a very deadly poison.Socrates drank hemlock and died.

3. What did Karl Marx fight for?

Ans.During Industrial Revolution,the factory owners were earning huge profits and the workers were treated badly and paid low wages.Karl Marx wanted the profits to be shared equally among the owners and workers.He fought for the workers and their rights.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| | <p>4. What did Martin Luther King Jr. said when he visited India? Ans. He said , “I am not a tourist and I have come on a pilgrimage to pay homage to the land of Mahatma Gandhi.”</p> <p>One word answer:</p> <p>1. Who conferred the title ‘Mahatma’ upon Mahatma Gandhi? Ans. Rabindranath Tagore.</p> <p>2. The rich industrialists and big landlords were called - Capitalists</p> <p>3. From where were the Negroes brought to USA? Ans. Africa</p> <p>4. Mahatma Gandhi followed the path of ? Ans. Satyagraha</p> <p>5. Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964? Ans. Martin Luther King Jr.</p> |
| <p>COMP SC</p> | <p>CH-7 CONNECTING TO INTERNET</p> <p>Objective Type Questions</p> <p>I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A <u>modem</u> is a device that allows a computer to connect and communicate with other computers. 2. A <u>Dongle</u> is a small USB device that allows you to access the internet through a mobile broadcast connection. 3. A <u>Website</u> is a collection of one or more related Web pages, linked together through a system of hyperlinks. 4. An <u>E-mail</u> is an electronic message sent from one computer to another which can include text, picture, and sound. 5. Do not give your <u>personal</u> information to anyone on the internet without your parents’ permission. <p>II. Write True or False.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The internet is a huge network of computers around the world. <u>True</u> 2. Safari is a search engine. <u>True</u> 3. The World Wide Web is that part of the internet that no one can access. <u>False</u> 4. A Web page can contain text, graphics, audio, video, and links to other pages. <u>True</u> |

5. You should use all caps in your mail or online messages. False

III. Choose the correct option.

1. The internet was developed by ____

Ans- Option c

2. The first page of website is called its _____

Ans- Option c

3. The highlighted word that on being clicked takes you to another Web page.

Ans-Option a

4. A company that allows you to connect to the internet on payment of a fee is called a/an _____

Ans- Option c

5. When the mouse pointer is moved over a hyperlinked image or text, the pointer changes to a _____ symbol.

Ans- Option b

IV. Answer the following:-

1. What is the World Wide Web?

Ans. The World Wide Web is a system of interlinked pages that contain a variety of information that can be accessed via the internet by people all over the world.

2. Give any two uses of the internet.

Ans. The two uses of the internet are-

1. We can get a lot of information on any topic on the internet.
2. We can chat with friends, family, relatives, etc., on the internet.

3. Mention any three websites that offer you a free e-mail account.

Ans. Three websites that offer a free e-mail account are-

1. www.outlook.com
2. www.yahoomail.com
3. www.rediffmail.com

4. Define Netiquette. Mention any two points you need to keep in mind while on the internet.

Ans. A special set of manners that need to be followed while using the internet is called netiquette.

The two points that need to be followed while on the internet.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spell- check what you have written to help others understand you correctly. 2. Do not use all caps in your mails or online messages because it is considered shouting. 5. Mention any two safety tips you need to be aware of when you are online. <p>Ans. The two safety tips that need to be followed when we are online are-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not give out personal information on the internet such as your address, telephone number, parents’ work address, name or location of your school without your parents’ permission. 2. Do not respond to any messages that in any way make you feel uncomfortable. |
| <p>GK</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which state in India has the highest literacy rate in India? - Kerala. 2. Name the largest fresh water lake in the world - Lake Baikal. 3. What do we call a book of a story in which animals speak like humans and it ends with a lesson or moral ?- Fable. 4. This kind of novel is a genre of fiction set in a fictional universe and usually includes magic and mythical creatures – Fantasy. 5. “ <i>No religion has mandated killing others as a requirement for its sustenance or promotion</i>”. Who said this quote? – Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam. 6. Who quoted this “ Great mind discuss ideas , average minds discuss events . small minds discuss people.” – Eleanor Roosevelt. 7. Name the book in which we have a crafty user of magic who is usually accompanied by sidekicks Vincent Crabbe and |

Gregory Goyle – Harry Potter Series.

8. Name the book which has one of the nastiest characters who kidnaps the orphan, the central character of the story – Oliver Twist.

9. Name the actor who played the role of Bajrangi Bhaijan – Salman Khan.

10. Name the actor well-known for her role as Neerja – Sonam Kapoor.

11. Name the movie in which we have Mowgli, Bagheera, Baloo, Shere Khan – The Jungle Book.

12. Woody, Sid, Buzz Lightyear, Rex are main characters of which famous movie? – Toy Story.

CURRENT AFFAIRS:

1. Who is the Defence Minister of India – Mr. Rajnath Singh

2. When do we celebrate World Postal Day or World Post Office Day – 9th October.

3. When is the International Day of the Girl Child – 11th October.

4. Name two countries re-elected to UNHRC (United Nations Human Rights Council) – China and Pakistan.

Topic- going to school
Complete this drawing in your school drawing copy.



Dr.Rachana Nair
Director Academics