

**DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL & COLLEGE, KASUR**



**NOTES/HOME TASK / WORK SHEET FOR**

CLASS: 5<sup>TH</sup>

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

1<sup>ST</sup> TERM SYLLABUS: Unit No. (1, 2, 9, 13)

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## **HOME TASK FOR CLASS 5<sup>TH</sup>**

### **SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### **Term 1<sup>st</sup> 2020**

Learn and write long + short questions and answers in your copy of summer task. Units are as under:-

#### **UNIT NO. 01, 02, 09, 13**

Learn long + short questions and answers along with complete work sheets as given in the notes + write a topic of twenty sentences about **Corona Virus** and our responsibilities. Also write **seven school rules** five times in your copy of summer task.

Maps

Prepared by M. Dawood Sikander (H.O.D S.st B.W)

Answers the following questions.

**Q.1 What information would you find on a Physical and Political Map?**

Answer.

Physical Map: A Physical map shows hills, mountains, Rivers, Valleys and other Land forms.

Political map: A political or administrative map shows Town, Cities and borders between countries.

**Q.2. Differentiate between meridians of Longitude and Parallels of Latitude?**

Answer: Meridian longitude: On a map vertical lines are drawn from North to South, Passing through the North and South Poles. These lines running North to South are called meridians of Longitude.

Parallels of Latitude: The Horizontal lines are drawn from East to West, Parallel to equator on a map. These lines running from East to West are called Parallels of Latitude.

**Q.3 How do we show direction on a map?**

Answer: We use the cardinal direction i-e North, South, East and West. We also use intercardinal directions i-e North East, North West, south East and South West.

**Q4. How can we find a place on a map?**

Answer: To find a place on map we find its grid reference.

**Q5. Find Pakistan using the index of an Atlas? Write down the page number and the co-ordinates or Grid Reference?**

Page#04, Grid Reference: North, East, West, South.

Work Page:

**A:** If you lived in Multan which is fairly a central town of Pakistan, Show where the following cities are on the outline map?

1. Karachi is to the South, near the Sea.
2. Quetta is to the West.
3. Peshawar is to the North West, towards border of Afghanistan.
4. Islamabad is in the North.

**B:** Fill in the Blanks with suitable words from the lesson:

1. Parallels of Latitude run from east to west round the world.
2. The 0<sup>0</sup> meridian Passes through a place called Green wich In London.
3. The Scale on map shows us distances and sizes.
4. The Keys on a map tells us what symbols and colors mean.
5. The 180<sup>0</sup> meridian is exactly opposite the 0<sup>0</sup> meridian.

**C.** Choose the correct answer.

- 1) A drawing to show area of Earth.
 

a. Map	b. Art	c. both	d. None
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- 2) It Shows the height of hills and mountains
 

a. Relief Map	b. Political Map	c. Country Map	d. Continent
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- 3) Lines running North to south are called meridians of
 

a. Longitude	b. Latitude	c. Attitude	d. None
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- 4) lines running east to west are called parallels of
 

a. Latitude	b. Longitude	c. Attitude	d. both b , c
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- 5) The line of latitude which runs through middle of Earth is
 

a. equator	b. Meridian	c. Prime Meridian	d. None
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- 6) How many degrees complete a circle
 

a. 360 <sup>0</sup>	b. 270 <sup>0</sup>	c. 180 <sup>0</sup>	d. 90 <sup>0</sup>
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7)  $0^{\circ}$  latitude also called

a. prime meridian

b. prime time

c. P.M

d. A.M

8) Prime Meridian runs through Green wich in

a. Pakistan

b. Bharat

c. England

d. Iran

9)  $180^{\circ}$  meridian is exactly opposite

a.  $20^{\circ}$  meridian

b.  $0^{\circ}$  meridian

c.  $10^{\circ}$  Meridian d.  $50^{\circ}$  meridian

10) To find a place on a map we use its

a. Referral

b. review

c. grid reference

d. None

WORLD CLIMATE

Prepared by M. Dawood Sikander (H.O.D S.st B.W)

Answers the following questions.

**Q1. In what ways does the climate affect our lives?**

Answer: Climate has the great effect on people and the way they live. Climate also has the effect on the clothes we wear, the food we eat and the way we spend our leisure time.

**Q2. Look at the map on page 1 and note the lines of latitude which divide the world into climatic regions?**

Answer: Class Activity.

**Q3. What are some of the factors that influence climate?**

Answer: The amount of rainfall, the direction and frequency of winds, the amount of water vapour (Humidity) in the air and other factors.

**Q4. What is climate change?**

Answer: Climate change is a change in the climatic patterns of a region or on a global scale.

**Q5. How can planting more trees help to reduce climate change?**

Answer: We should plant more and more trees because trees absorb carbon Dioxide.

**Q6. What are Green House Gases?**

Answer: the burning of fossils fuels, such as petroleum coal and natural Gas produces carbon dioxide similarly factories and mills that Run on fossil fuels release carbon Dioxide and other Green House gases.

**Q7. What is the Green House effect?**

Answer: Green House gases allow sunlight to pass through the atmosphere and Reach the earth's surface. Some of the sun light is captured as heat on Earth, and some of it goes back towards space. This trapping of heat inside the atmosphere is called the Green House effect.

**Q8. What kind of human activities are responsible for climate change?**

Answer: Burning of fossil fuels

Due to Rapid industrial development all around the world, more vehicles are being added to the Roads and more industries are being set up. As a result, the amount of carbon Dioxide in the air is increasing.

Deforestation

Another reason for the increase of carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere is that the number of forests on the Earth is decreasing. More and more trees are cut down to make space for agriculture, Houses and factories.

**Q9. What can you as an individual do to control climate change?**

Answer: Be energy efficient, Use less electricity, turn off the lights when nobody is in the Room. Use energy efficient lighting. Save water by turning off taps when not in use. Completely turn off electrical appliances, such as computers and television, when they are not in use plant more trees because trees absorb Carbon Dioxide.

**Work Page:**

**A: Study the table on page 1 and Then answer these questions.**

**Fill in the Blanks with suitable words from the lesson:**

1. The place with the highest annual rainfall Murree 179.3mm.
2. The place with lowest annual rainfall Nok Kundi 35.mm
3. The place with the lowest average winter temperature Quetta2.0c°.
4. The place with the highest average summer temperature Jacobabad 36c°.



5. Compare the climates of Murree and Quetta. How are they alike and how do they differ?

Answer: In winter season both Quetta and Murree are quite cold. So both are same due to cold, snowfall and climate in winter, but due to height from sea level Murree remains quite cold whereas Quetta becomes quite hot in summer season.

- B. Read and mark the sentences below as true T or False F.

1. Places near the poles are often very warm.
2. People living in cold climates build houses with slopping roofs.
3. Murree has a very dry climate with little rainfall.
4. Climate affects how we live.
5. Wheat needs a lot of heat and rainfall to grow well.

F  
T  
F  
T  
F

- C. Make a bar Graph to show data for average rainfall in June in your city. Your teacher will help you.

Answer: Class Activity

- D. fill in the blank.

1. Without green House gases the Earth would be very Chilly with temperature falling to  $-17^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
2. The use of Petroleum, Coal, Natural gas, Fossil fuels increase the amount of green House gases in atmosphere.
3. Plants and trees absorb Carbon Dioxide.
4. The main energy resource for producing electricity is Petroleum, Coal, Natural gas, Fossil Fuels.
5. Walking and cycling is good for the environment because it does not create any pollution.
6. Green House gases trap inside in atmosphere.

- Q1. Choose the Correct answer:

- 1) Day to day condition of heat and cold humidity cloudiness, dryness or rain in place.
  - a. weather
  - b. temperature
  - c. both
  - d. None
- 2) weather condition in an area over a long period of time.
  - a. Climate
  - b. temperature
  - c. temperate
  - d. both a,b
- 3) Climate has a great effect on people and the way they.
  - a. live
  - b. stay
  - c. travel
  - d. None
- 4) wheat grows well in \_\_\_\_\_ climate
  - a. mild
  - b. cold
  - c. extreme cold
  - d. both b , c
- 5) The rice grows well in warm, wet
  - a. Tropical climate
  - b. snow areas
  - c. both a,b
  - d. None
- 6) Pakistan just lies to the North of tropic of
  - a. Capricorn
  - b. cancer
  - c. Sagittarius
  - d. pieces
- 7) In Pakistan hottest month is usually
  - a. August
  - b. June
  - c. July
  - d. September
- 8) Burning of fossil fuel produces
  - a. Green House gases
  - b. gases
  - c. fumes
  - d. none
- 9) Cutting of tree is called
  - a. Forestation
  - b. deforestation
  - c. clarity
  - d. None
- 10) Plant more and more trees to absorb
  - a. Gases
  - b. carbon Dioxide
  - c. Oxygen
  - d. None

ECONOMICS

Prepared by M. Dawood Sikander (H.O.D S.st B.W)

Answer the following questions.

**Q1. What is money?**

Answer. Money is coins and bank notes that can be exchanged for products. We use money on things that cost money, every day.

**Q2. What is meant by export and import?**

Answer. We earn by exporting our goods to other countries. Goods which are not made or found here have to be imported from other countries.

**Q3. In what way do countries depend on each other?**

Answer. We earn by exporting our goods to other countries. Goods which are not made or found here have to be imported from other countries. So countries depend on each other.

**Q4. Name any five products which are exported from Pakistan?**

Answer. Some of the products we export cotton and Rice, leather and leather goods, carpets, surgical instruments and sports goods.

**Q5. What is key export from the Middle East?**

Answer. Large parts of the world rely on middle East for oil.

**Q6. Name any five products which are imported to Pakistan?**

Answer. Some of the things we import are raw materials for some of our industries, oil to run them and provide power machinery, electrical goods, tea, Edible oil, Drugs and medicines.

**Q7. State one function of the State bank of Pakistan?**

Answer. It controls the supply of money in the country.

**Q8. What is role of a bank?**

Answer. Banks are used to safely store money. They are also used to make large transfers and these days many of these transfers are done electronically, Banks play a very important role in supporting individuals and business.

**Q9. What is tax and what are taxes used for?**

Answer. Taxes are compulsory payments to the state. An efficient taxation system allows a country to provide useful services for the whole population.

**Q10. Explain the role of federal government in the economy of Pakistan?**

Answer. The federal government prepares a budget using the external and domestic resources.

**Q11. Apart from collecting taxes, how does the government raise money to pay for goods and services?**

Answer. In Pakistan some of the government Revenue(money) is raised through taxes. The government also raises money through foreign loans that need to be paid back or that come with certain conditions. External resources are earned through exporting goods to foreign countries and remittances sent by overseas Pakistanis. Borrowing money from international banks is another way of getting resources.



**Work page.**

**A. Fill in the blanks.**

- a. The first country to introduce coins as money was China.
- b. The currency of china is the Yuan.
- c. The state bank of Pakistan was established on 01July, 1948.
- d. Pakistan exports most of its products to two continents Asia and Europe.
- e. The economic system of Pakistan consists of three main sectors.
- f. The head office of state bank is in Karachi.

**B. Look at time line on page 78 about money.**

**Q1. Choose the Correct answer:**

- 1) Coins and bank notes that can be exchanged for products is
  - a. Money
  - b. mobile
  - c. telephone
  - d. None
- 2) Almost everything we do involves.
  - a. Money
  - b. post
  - c. paper
  - d. both b , c
- 3) Goods which are not made or found here have to be
  - a. Exported
  - b. imported
  - c. send
  - d. no issue
- 4) Trade is a key example of
  - a. Interdependence between countries
  - b. countries
  - c. continents
  - d. None
- 5) Large parts of world rely on middle east for
  - a. Oil
  - b. raw material
  - c. finished goods
  - d. unfinished goods
- 6) Pakistan imported Us \$ 60.3 billion worth of goods from world in
  - a. 2020
  - b. 2018
  - c. 2019
  - d. 2017
- 7) Pakistan exported Us \$ 23.7 billion worth of goods in
  - a. 2018
  - b. 2020
  - c. 2019
  - d.2015
- 8) Pakistan is a
  - a. Federation
  - b. non federation
  - c. secular
  - d. non secular
- 9) Bank is a place where people safe their
  - a. money
  - b. shoes
  - c. books
  - d. toys
- 10) SBP controls the supply of money in the
  - a. City
  - b. province
  - c. country
  - d. village

**Answer the following.**

**Q1. What is bartering?**

Answer. Exchange of goods with goods is called bartering.

**Q2. What are some of the things people have used instead of money?**

Answer. Bartering, bronze pieces, cowrie shells.

**Q3. When were the first bank notes printed?**

Answer. The first bank notes were printed in 806 BCE in china.

**Q4. Where was the florin minted?**

Answer. In Florence now known as Italy first gold coin florin was minted.

**Q5. When and where did the first ATM open?**

Answer. The first ATM was opened in England in1967CE.

**Q6. What is Bitcoin?**

Answer. The first crypto currency was introduced in 2009CE.

**Q7. What was the first thing bought with Bitcoin?**

Answer. The first thing bought with bitcoin was pizza.



EARLY HISTORY OF ISLAM

Prepared by M. Dawood Sikander (H.O.D: S.st B.W)

Answer the question.

**Q1. What problems did Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) face as a caliph?**

In Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) time, there were many uprisings as some people still held on to their old beliefs some of them refused to pay taxes and some declared themselves to be Prophets.

**Q2. Why are the first four caliphs held in special esteem?**

Answer. Their position is held in high esteem as they were close companions of the Prophet (S.A.W) and had observed and learnt from him.

**Q3. In what way did Hazrat Umar (R.A) contribute to Islam?**

Answer. The second caliph was Hazrat Umar Ibnal Khattab (R.A) (634-44) under his leadership Islam was spread further into Syria and Iraq. Battles were fought against the Persians and the followers of Islam took control of half Jerusalem and Palestine, Persia, Khorasan.

**Q4. What major work was completed during the time of third Caliph (R.A)?**

Answer. The important work of completing the compilation of Holy Quran was done during the caliphate of Hazrat Usman (R.A).

**Q5. When did Spain come under Muslim rule and how long did the rule last?**

Answer. Muslim influence spread eastward into the subcontinent with Mohammad bin Qasim and his troops and westward across North Africa and into Spain under Tariq bin Ziyad. The point where the Muslims crossed the Mediterranean is known as Gibraltar. The European version of Jabal al Tariq, Tariq's hill. The Umayyad rule ended when the Abbasids came into power in 747. However Muslims continued to rule Spain for the next 800 years.

**Q6. During which century did parts of Sindh and Punjab come under Muslim influence?**

Answer. In the subcontinent with Mohammad Bin Qasim's invasion in 711-12 Muslim rule spread through Sindh and into lower Punjab and the region became part of Umayyad empire.

**Work page****A. Name some Islamic countries in the following areas.**

Fill in the blanks.

1. South East Asia Thailand, Maldives, Myanmar
2. Africa Malee, Chaad, Jabooti.
3. The middle east Syria, Lebanon, Egypt.

**B) Name the first four Caliphs (R.A) and also give the dates of their rule?**

- |                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (R.A) | (632-34CE)  |
| 2. Hazrat Umar (R.A)               | (634-44 CE) |
| 3. Hazrat Usman (R.A)              | (644-56 CE) |
| 4. Hazrat Ali (R.A)                | (656-61 CE) |

**C. Collect key dates and events in this lesson and arrange them in a time line.**

- 1) in (632-34CE) Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) became the first caliph of Islam after the sad demise of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W).
- 2) (634-44CE) Hazrat Umar (R.A) became the second caliph of Islam after the death of Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A).
- 3) (644-56CE) Hazrat Usman (R.A) became the third caliph of Islam after the martyrdom of Hazrat Umar (R.A).
- 4) (656-61CE) Hazrat Ali (R.A) became the fourth caliph of Islam after the martyrdom of Hazrat Usman (R.A)
- 5) In 662CE Ummayed dynasty began when Amir Muawiya (R.A) took over after the Martyrdom of Hazrat Ali (R.A).
- 6) In 747CE the Abbasids came to power and Muslims continued to rule Spain for the next 800years.