

PART

4

General Knowledge



New Syllabus

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General Knowledge

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NEP 2020 FEATURES

The National Education Policy 2020 is determined to modify and broaden the approach of the learners so as to uproot the weaknesses whatsoever. This policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirational goals of the 21st century education.

Important Elements of NEP

- **SDGs for Qualitative Education :** Sustainable Development Goals for Qualitative Education introduces the learners to a most practical and valuable education system so as to quench their thirst of learning and career-building.
- **Cross-Cultural Learning:** It is a pedagogy that increases one's understanding of one's own culture in contrast to another's.
- **The 4Cs : Core Learning Skills :** Critical Thinking, Creativity, Collaboration, and Communication are the 4Cs of the 21st Century Skills.
- **Multiple Intelligence:** The persons having systematized knowledge mainly consider multifarious prudence. Multiple Intelligence allows us to think about different types of mental strengths and abilities.
- **Critical and Analytical Thinking:** It includes four processes (i) One has an experience of it, (ii) followed by one's reaction to it. Then is (iii) one's concept about it and finally (iv) application of this experience in onward such events.
- **Adaptive Education :** Adaptive learning offers students more control over their learning process, making them feel more empowered.
- **Life Skills :** These enable one to be always gentle and vocational reflecting human values, dutifulness, sentiments etc. These are the basic traits a learner must possess to make his/her learning proper and creative.
- **Development of Traditional Knowledge :** Traditional knowledge is the knowledge, know-how, skills and practices that are developed, sustained and passed on from generation to generation.

Preface

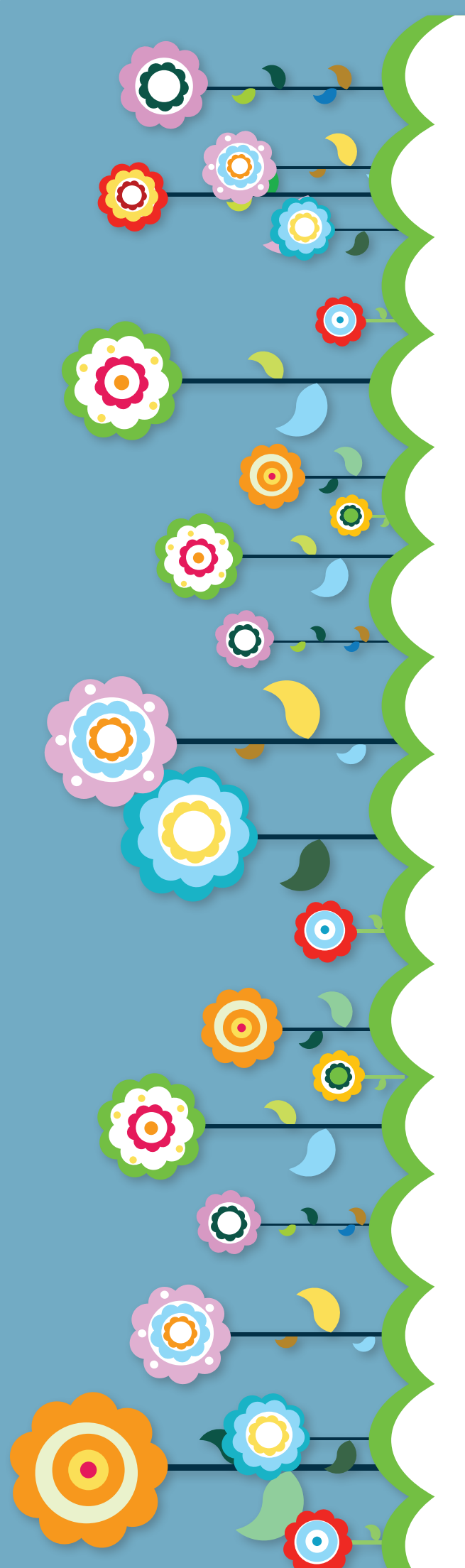
General Knowledge is a series of eight books for classes 1 to 8. Exploring the guidelines of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 the series systematically deals with subjects and areas recommended for learning.

The series primarily aims to make the General Knowledge effective and impressive. It caters to the changing needs of the pupils by making them aware to keep a note of what is happening around them across the globe.

The main features of this series :

The topics are thematically divided into Units.

- Colourful pictures and illustrations supplement the textual content effectively.
- The contents of each book in the series are essentially developed keeping in mind the required learning potential vital for the pupils of that particular standard.
- Each book in the series contains fascinating and interesting facts, relevant to the topic.
- The layout is attractive and student friendly.
- Well researched and reliable information is included in the books to encourage lively discussions.
- The language used in this series is lucid and simple.
- Wide-ranging information has been updated and presented through imaginative and fun-filled exercises that grip the attention of the learners.
- Reasoning questions, based on figures, numerical ability and IQ that sharpen the intellect of the students and also familiarise them with modern testing methodologies, have been included.
- Model Test Papers are given to help the young learners recall all that they have studied to evaluate their learning outcome.



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PRETTY AS A FLOWER

Look at the pictures and name the flowers. Choose your answers from the help box :

1. These pink, violet, or lilac flowers are mainly found in the mountains.



2. These lovely flowers are commonly used for decoration. They blossom around a long, straight stalk and can be yellow, purple, white, red or orange.



3. These flowers have bright yellow petals surrounding a disk. The seeds of this plant are pressed to produce oil.



4. This is the national flower of Japan. They have curled petals. The flowers bloom in pink, yellow, white and red.



5. A member of the Lily family, this is the national flower of India.



6. These flowers have an unusual shape and beautiful colours and are widely found all over the world. This family of flowers is regarded as the largest family of flowering plants because of the large number of species.



Help
Box

Gladiolus, Orchid, Rhododendron,
Chrysanthemum, Sunflower, Lotus

MORE TO
KNOW

The valley of flowers is a national park in the Himalayas in India where a wide variety of rare flowers are found.

CARNIVOROUS PLANTS

Plants take their nutrients from the soil. But some plants are flesh eating. These plants feed on insects and small animals. These are known as carnivorous plants. Here are some of them :

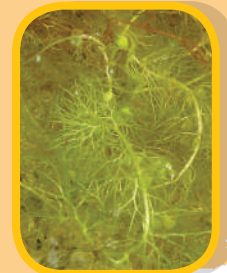
Pitcher Plant

The leaves of this plant are modified like a pitcher. The inner wall of the pitcher secretes a juice which contains enzymes that digest the insects. Its prey are small mice, insects, rats or tiny birds.



Bladderwort

The leaves of these plants are modified into small bladders. When an animal touches a trigger hair, the door flies open and water rushes in carrying the animal with it.



Cobra Lily

It has got its name from its appearance which resembles a cobra's head. From its head the sweet tasting nectar secreted. When an insect land on its head and suck this nectar, the insects falls to the bottom into the water, where it is broken down and absorbed by the plant.



Sundew

The leaves of this plant are covered with tentacles, which secretes sticky fluid. When an insect glues on tentacles, the other bend and traps the insect in 10 seconds.



Butterwort

It has several sticky hairs on its leaves which attract insects. When an insect lands on the leaves, an irritation is set up in the leaves and it slowly fold around its victim and trap it.



Venus Flytrap

It has many needles on the margin of its leaves. When an insect lands inside a trap it closes within 20 seconds and the insect is digested.

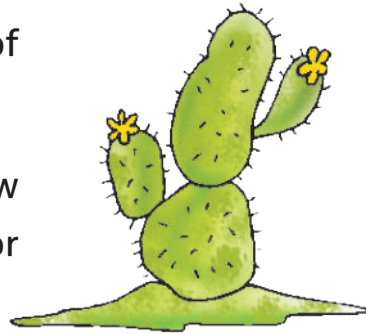


THE WORLD OF PLANTS

3

Plants and animals of all kinds are found in different parts of the world. Like animals, plants also have a variety in our world. Different kinds of plants grow in different places. Some plants grow in water while some plants prefer to live in dry areas. On the basis of their habitat, plants are divided into three groups :

1. **Hydrophyte plants** : These plants grow in water. For example : Lotus, Hydrilla, etc.
2. **Mesophyte plants** : These plants grow on land and need moderate amount of water. For example : Neem, Rose etc.
3. **Xerophyte plants** : These plants grow on land in the scarcity of water. For example : Prickly Pear, Cactus etc.



The Peepal tree is also called Bo tree.

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ are those plants that grow on land in moderate amount of water.
2. The cactus is a kind of _____.
3. Some plants prefer to live in scarcity of water like the _____.
4. Some plants grow in water like _____.
5. _____ are those plants that grow in water.
6. Neem and Peepal are the examples of _____ plants.
7. Plants are divided into _____ groups.
8. Hydrilla is an example of _____.

4

FRUIT FEST

Eat a colourful variety of fruits for better health. You will feel energetic and refresh. These delicious fruits are nutritious and they have high fibre and water content.

Complete the sentences with the names of fruits. Use pictures as clues :

1.

In China, a

_____ is a symbol of long life and good luck.



2.

Children enjoy licking a black currant ice-cream. Currants are



3.

_____, commonly known as the Indian gooseberry, is one of the richest sources of vitamin C. It is also known as the 'poor man's apple.'



4.

It is great in a pie. Bids the doctor good-bye. It is an



5.

_____ commonly known as the 'nutritional masterpiece', is rich in fibre, vitamin A and vitamin E.



6.

_____ is a fruit with a hard shell, and red, white or pink seeds. It is also known as 'fruit medicine'.



Help Box

Amla, Papaya, Pomegranate, Apricot, Raisins, Apple

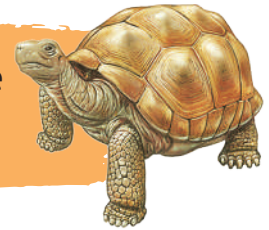
INTERESTING ANIMALS

Read and know :

- The Komodo Dragon of Sumatra is the biggest lizard, weighing up to 135 kg. It can catch deer and goats and swallow them whole.



- Turtles have no teeth.



- Cuckoo is the only bird which never builds its nest.

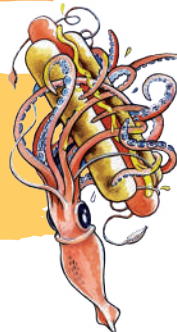


- The Kori Bustard is the world's biggest flying bird, which can weigh upto 20 kg.

- Platypus is a mammal but lays eggs and it is a digger as well as a swimmer.



- Giant Squids have the largest eyes among animals and each eye measures 16 inches across.



- Cows have four stomachs and after swallowing food they bring it back up into their mouths for further chewing.



- The first bird to exist on earth was called Archaeopteryx which lived about 140 million years ago.

- The Sea Horse is a fish which is covered in a suit of armour.



- Penguins hatch their single egg which fits comfortably into a special hollow in their feathers.



- Camels have by far the worst smelling breathe in the entire Animal-world.

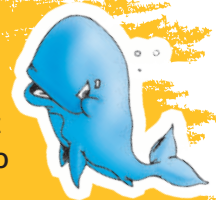


We find different kinds of animals in different parts of the world. Different animals live in different habitats. A habitat of an animal is the environment of an organism. It consists of a kind of region and the climate. All the animals live in such type of habitats where food is available in plenty and which are safe for them.

On the basis of habitats, animals are categorised into the following types :



A blue whale needs 3 tonnes of food a day, but it can live without eating upto 6 months.



1. All the animals which live on land are called **Terrestrial animals**. For example : elephant, dog, cow etc.

2. Those animals which live in water are called **Aquatic animals**. For example : frog, fish, turtle, whale etc.



3. Some animals spend most of their time in air. Such type of animals are known as **Aerial animals**. For example : insect, bird etc.

4. Some animals live in burrows in the ground. Such type of animals are called **Burrowing animals**. For example : rabbit, snake, rat etc.



DINOSAURS

Dinosaurs first appeared about 230 million years ago during the Triassic period. These amazing reptiles at that time dominated life on earth until became extinct 65 million years ago :

1. **Tyrannosaurus rex** was one of the largest carnivorous dinosaurs.



2. The largest known dinosaur egg belonged to a **Hypselosaurus**.



3. The fastest dinosaur, **Ornithomimus** could probably run at a speed of about 70 km/hr.



4. The largest known complete skeleton is of a **Brachiosaurus** dinosaur and is 22.3m long.



5. The first dinosaurs to be described were **Megalosaurus** (great lizard) by William Buckland in 1824 and **Iguanodon** (iguana tooth).



6. The largest flying prehistoric creatures were **Pterosaurs**.



INTERESTING HOMES

Here are some interesting homes built by animals. Can you identify the animals?



This home is called a lodge. It is made from branches and mud. Most of the home is underwater. At the top, the branches and twigs are loosely packed for ventilation.



This home is made from mud and the insect's own saliva. Inside, there is the royal chamber for the king and queen, a nursery for the eggs and babies, and storerooms for food.

This is not a bird's nest but one made by a tiny mammal! The male makes a nest to sleep in. The female makes one for her young ones.



This nest is in a hole in a tree, which the female bird plaster with mud. She squeezes inside and lays her eggs here. There is a slight crack in the mud through which the male brings food for the family. Once the chicks are big, they break through the mud wall and leave the nest.



Help
Box

Termites, Beaver, Hornbill,
Coppersmith Barbet

MORE TO
KNOW

Some animals make their own homes. Others find places to live in. We make homes for pet animals.

These famous animals are chosen from real life, mythology, books etc. Fill the blanks with the right animal with help of names given in Help box :

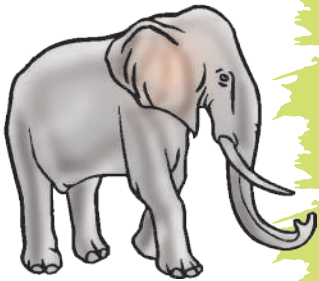


1. CHETAK was a _____, who was very faithful to the brave Rajput king, Maharana Pratap.



2. NANDI, a _____, is Lord Shiva's vehicle.

3. AIRAVAT, an _____, is God Indra's vehicle.



4. KAMADHENU is a _____ from Hindu mythology who could fulfil any wish.



5. JATAYU was a _____ who gave up his life while trying to stop Ravana from forcibly carrying away Sita.

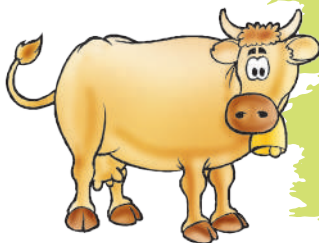
6. BLACKBEAUTY, a _____ made famous by a book of the same name.



7. BAGHEERA, a black _____ is a character from Rudyard Kipling's 'Jungle Book'.



8. LAIKA, the Russian _____ was the first creature to travel into space.



9. JAMVANT, was very intelligent _____ who served God Rama for his victory over Ravana.



Help
Box

Elephant, Cow, Horse, Bitch,
Panther, Bull, Vulture, Bear, Horse

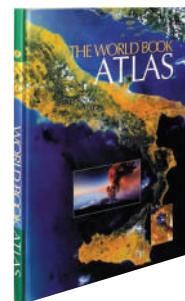
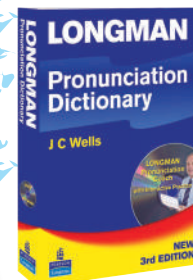
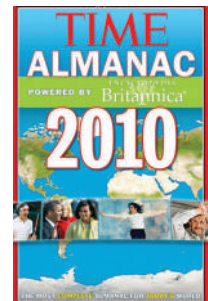
There are many types of books found in the library, which tells us different things in different fields.

Give the correct word for the sentences given below :

- 1 Yearly calendar of months and days with different types of information. _____
- 2 A book in which stamps or photographs are pasted or inserted. _____
- 3 A book in which entries of details such as attendance in a school, births or deaths record of a town, etc. are made. _____
- 4 A book having a long printed story about imaginary characters and events. _____
- 5 A book containing information on all subjects in alphabetical order. _____
- 6 A book used to write down daily records of events, observations or activities. _____
- 7 A book containing words in alphabetical order with their meanings. _____
- 8 A book containing maps and details about our universe. _____



A book in its handwritten form is called a manuscript.



Help
Box

Album, Novel, Atlas, Register, Encyclopedia, Diary, Almanac, Dictionary

Punctuation marks help us to follow the rules of writing. We use them in writing.



Read the description and then write the name of the punctuation mark :

- 1 , Shows possession (or missing letters)
- 2 [] Enclose a category or group of thoughts
- 3 : Indicates a list that follows
- 4 , Marks separation within the sentence
- 5 – Indicates a break in thought
- 6 ... Shows a thought continues or words are missing
- 7 ! Shows emphasis and strong feeling
- 8 - Joins words
- 9 () Provide added information or an aside
- 10 . Ends a sentence
- 11 ? Asks a direct question
- 12 " " Identify speech or special words
- 13 ; Links major elements of a sentence
- 14 – Adds emphasis to words or phrases

**Help
Box**

Underline, Apostrophe, Brackets, Semicolon, Quotation marks, Question mark, Comma, Colon, Dash, Full stop, Ellipsis, Parentheses, Hyphen exclamation



The exclamation mark '!' came from the Greek word 'lo' which means—I am surprised.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Complete these short forms :

1 A.D.B.

2 A.T.M.

3 B.C.G.

4 B.S.F.

5 B.H.E.L.

6 C.B.I.

7 C.I.D.

8 D.M.

9 D.V.D.

10 G.M.T.

11 I.A.S.

12 L.B.W.

13 M.L.A.

14 M.P.

15 N.A.S.A.

16 N.C.E.R.T.

17 O.N.G.C.

18 S.L.V.

CHARACTERS AND THEIR CREATORS

Many fictional characters are created in comics, novels and cartoons. Here are a few fictional characters. Do you know the names of their creators? Choose from the help box :

1. Alice
2. Batman
3. David Copper field
4. Donald Duck
5. Gora
6. Gulliver
7. Hamlet
8. James Bond
9. Mowgli
10. Sherlock Homes
11. Harry Potter
12. Spiderman



Help Box

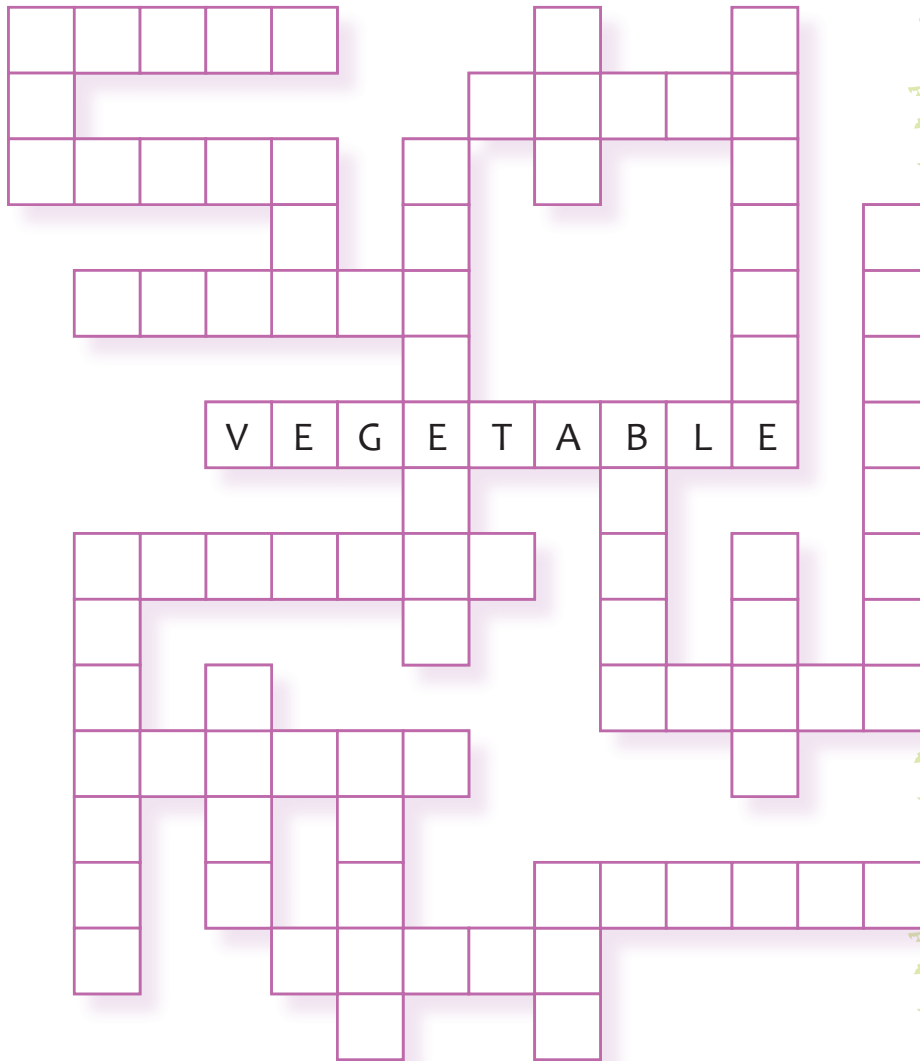
JK Rowling, Jonathan Swift, Charles Dickens, Stan Lee, Lewis Carroll, Walt Disney, William Shakespeare, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Rabindranath Tagore, Bob Kane, Rudyard Kipling, Ian Fleming

MORE TO KNOW

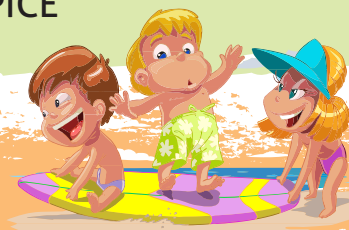
Hans Christian Andersen was a Danish author and poet, most famous for his fairy tales. Among his most known stories are "The Little Mermaid", "The Emperor's New Clothes" and "The Ugly Duckling".

BEACH PARTY

Sam, Neo and Muni are ready to have party near the beach. Fit all the barbecue words into the grid :



- 3 letters BEACH
- PIE 6 letters
- TEA BURGER
- GAS CHEESE
- EGG TOMATO
- 4 letters 7 letters
- FORK CHICKEN
- MEAT SAUSAGE
- 5 letters COCONUT
- PIZZA 8 letters
- SALAD BARBECUE
- SAUCE PUDDINGS
- HERBS 9 letters
- GRILL VEGETABLE
- SPICE

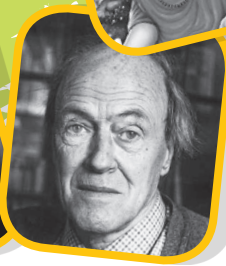
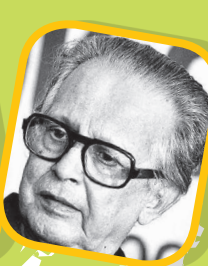
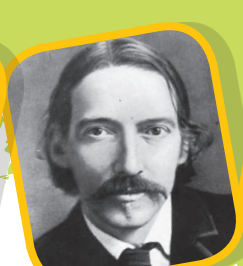
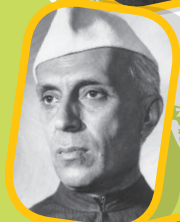
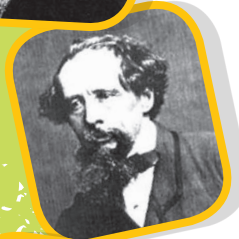


Match these books with their authors :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Panchatantra | a Rabindranath Tagore |
| 2 Treasure Island | b Jawaharlal Nehru |
| 3 The Enormous Crocodile | c R. K. Narayan |
| 4 Three Musketeers | d R. L. Stevenson |
| 5 Gitanjali | e Kalidas |
| 6 A Tale of Two Cities | f Oscar Wilde |
| 7 Meghdoot | g Anna Sewell |
| 8 Discovery of India | h Vishnu Sharma |
| 9 Swami and Friends | i Valmiki |
| 10 The Selfish Giant | j Alexandre Dumas |
| 11 The Ramayana | k Charles Dickens |
| 12 Black Beauty | l Roald Dahl |

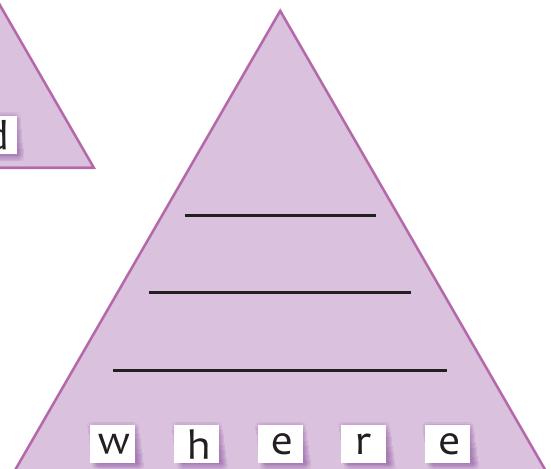
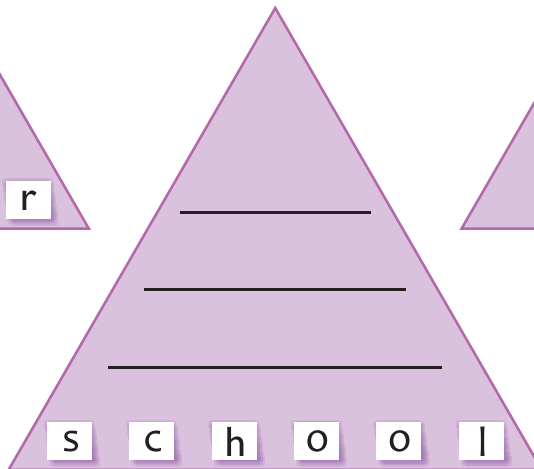
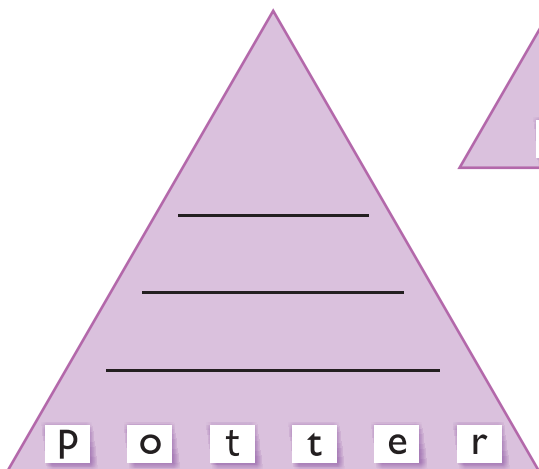
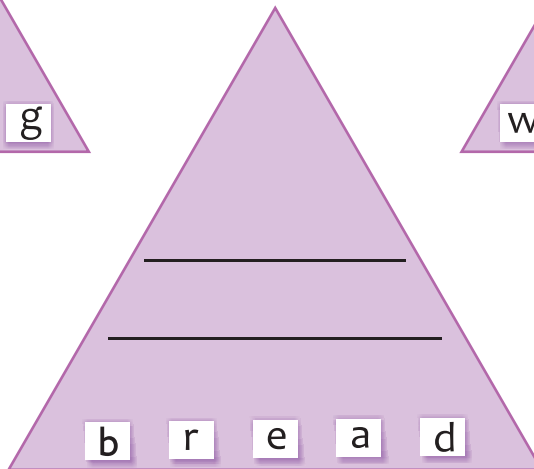
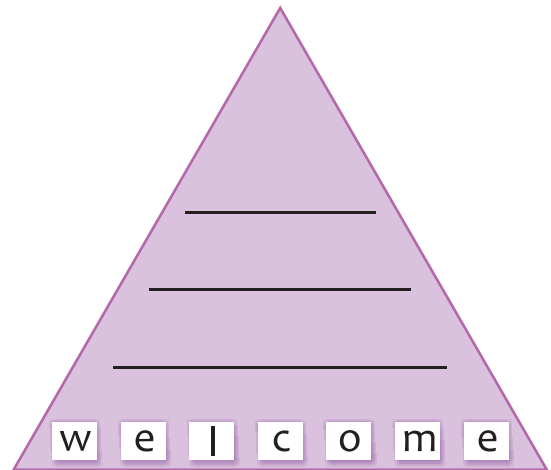
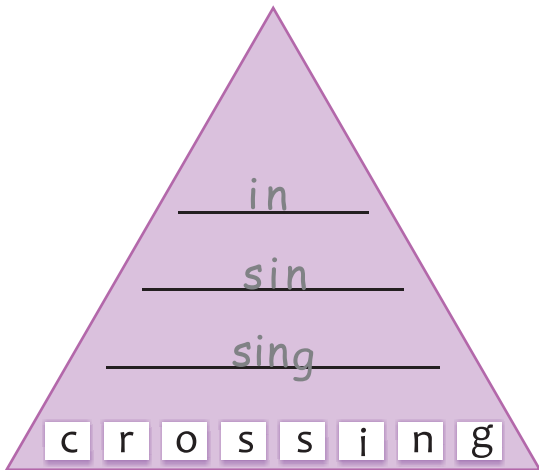
**MORE TO
KNOW**

The Bhagwad Gita has been translated into 55 languages.



Word pyramids

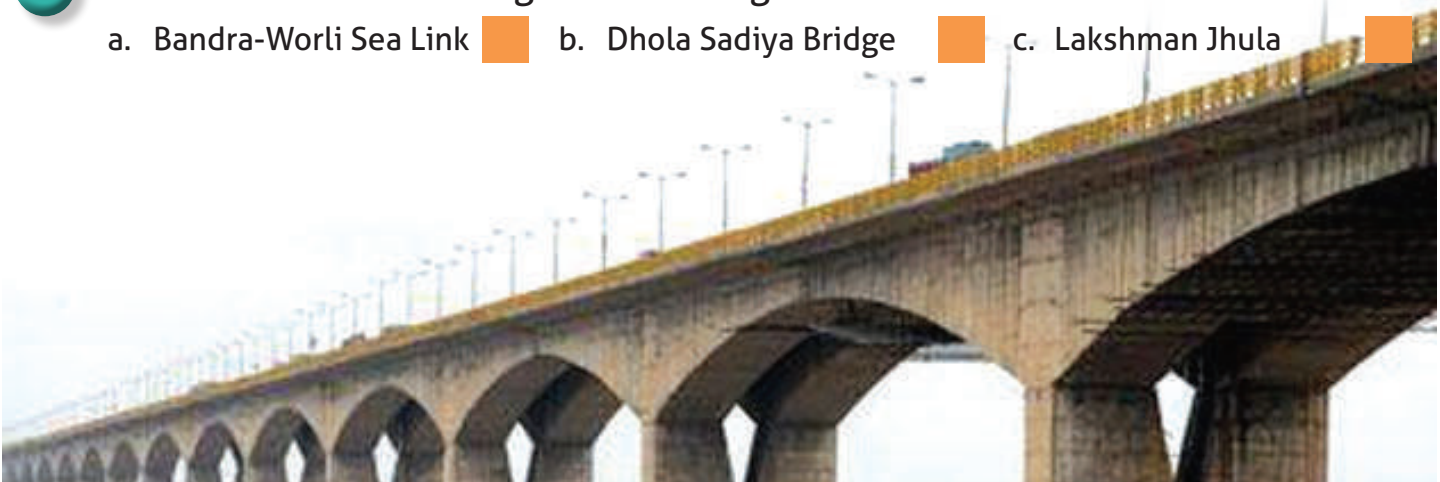
How do you build a pyramid of words? Start by leaving out one or more letters from the word in the bottom row, so that you have a new word. You can change the order of the letters.



e-mail is a quick means of receiving and sending messages through internet.

Find out how much you know about modern India by choosing the correct answers to these questions :

- 1 Which city is known as the Silicon Valley of India?
 a. Bengaluru b. Pune c. Gurgaon
- 2 Which city is well-known all over the world for its film industry?
 a. Delhi b. Mumbai c. Kolkata
- 3 In which Indian city was the first metro rail operated?
 a. Mumbai b. Delhi c. Kolkata
- 4 In which part of India were the first F1 Grand Prix held in 2011?
 a. Shimla b. Greater Noida c. Bengaluru
- 5 In which city is the Indira Gandhi International Airport located?
 a. Mumbai b. Chennai c. New Delhi
- 6 In which state is the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre located?
 a. Maharashtra b. Tamil Nadu c. West Bengal
- 7 This is the second largest inland city in India. It is also the capital of Andhra Pradesh. Name the city.
 a. Hyderabad b. Madurai c. Visakhapatnam
- 8 Which of these roads, still in use, is known to be built during the time of medieval ruler Sher Shah Suri?
 a. NH7 b. NH9 c. Grand Trunk Road
- 9 Which of these is the longest river bridge in India?
 a. Bandra-Worli Sea Link b. Dhola Sadiya Bridge c. Lakshman Jhula



FESTIVAL DELICACIES

The festivals in India are celebrated with great pomp and show. People from different religions enjoy the traditional delicacies prepared on these occasions.

Write the names of the festival delicacies against the festival they are associated with. Take a help of the help box given below :



Festival

Delicacies

- 1 Holi
- 2 Lohri
- 3 Bakrid
- 4 Pongal
- 5 Navroz
- 6 Shivratri
- 7 Id-ul-Fitr
- 8 Christmas
- 9 Ram Navami
- 10 Makar Sankranti
- 11 Raksha Bandhan
- 12 Ganesh Chaturthi



Help Box

Falooda, Plum Cake, Thandai, Meethi Sewaiyan, Til laddoos, Pinnie, Panchamrit, Payasam, Shammi Kabab, Besan laddoo, Gujiya, Kheer

FREEDOM FIGHTERS

We have read a lot about the freedom fighters who gave their lives so that our country could be free from the British Rule. Hidden in the word-grid below are names of some freedom fighters. Find their names and encircle them :



B	A	L	G	A	N	G	A	D	H	A	R	T	I	L	A	K	V
M	C	A	J	A	W	A	H	A	R	L	A	L	N	E	H	R	U
V	A	L	L	A	B	H	B	H	A	I	P	A	T	E	L	N	J
C	H	A	N	D	R	A	S	H	E	K	H	A	R	A	Z	A	D
M	P	J	U	S	Q	Q	K	G	F	C	T	I	B	Z	N	A	H
M	O	W	F	R	A	J	G	O	P	A	L	A	C	H	A	R	I
A	X	H	H	W	G	B	P	K	J	T	P	X	T	U	F	U	Y
U	D	L	R	M	A	F	R	H	W	C	W	S	W	M	X	H	C
L	G	O	V	I	N	D	V	A	L	L	A	B	H	P	A	N	T
A	O	I	G	E	D	F	Y	L	S	A	B	U	P	G	K	Z	I
N	X	D	R	L	H	R	M	E	T	A	T	Y	A	T	O	P	E
A	K	R	A	N	I	L	A	X	M	I	B	A	I	C	F	N	V
A	I	D	J	Y	J	S	B	H	A	G	A	T	S	I	N	G	H
Z	O	G	G	P	I	M	A	N	G	A	L	P	A	N	D	E	Y
A	S	R	U	B	W	V	F	E	G	P	T	K	L	V	A	Q	T
D	S	O	R	Z	M	E	X	U	V	U	L	Z	D	N	B	D	A
A	N	Y	U	G	T	L	G	R	J	Q	M	M	T	O	W	R	T
S	U	B	H	A	S	H	C	H	A	N	D	R	A	B	O	S	E

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The Constitution of India has provided for two levels of Governments : One at the centre called the Union or Central Government and the other at the state called the State Government.

Fill in the blanks :

1. President of India
2. Vice-president of India
3. Prime Minister of our country
4. Home Minister of our country
5. Defence Minister of our country
6. Finance Minister of our country
7. Labour Minister of our country
8. Railway Minister of our country
9. Youth Affairs and Sports Minister of our country
10. Law, Justice and Company Affair Minister of our country
11. Commerce and Industry Minister of our country
12. External Affair Minister of our country
13. Information and Broadcasting Minister of our country
14. Human Resource Development Minister of our country

MORE TO KNOW

The Prime Minister holds all the ministries which have not been allotted to any other minister independently.

GEOGRAPHICAL NICKNAMES

Complete this word puzzle with the help of the clues and pictures given :

Down :

1. Abode of clouds
2. Luminous City of India
3. Bengal's sorrow
4. City of Palaces
8. Blue City of India
9. City of Lakes
11. Queen of Arabian Sea

Across :

5. Garden City of India
6. Blue Mountains
7. Pink City of India
10. Spice Garden of India

Multiple choice questions (MCQs). Tick (✓) the right option :

- 1 First Indian woman who climbed on the Mount Everest :
a. Bachhendri Pal b. Edmund Hillary
- 2 First Indian woman who ruled the throne of Delhi :
a. Razia Sultan b. Chand Bibi
- 3 First Indian woman who became Chief Minister :
a. Jayalalitha b. Sucheta Kriplani
- 4 First Indian women who travelled in space :
a. Sunita Williams b. Kalpna Chawla
- 5 First Miss World :
a. Rita Faria b. Sushmita Sen
- 6 First Indian woman who was awarded by Gyan Peeth :
a. Asha Purna Devi b. Vijay Laxmi Pandit
- 7 First Miss Universe :
a. Rita Faria b. Sushmita Sen
- 8 First I.P.S. :
a. Kiran Bedi b. Rita Faria
- 9 First woman surgeon of India :
a. Dr. Prema Mukherjee b. Arti Shah
- 10 First Indian woman who got Magsaysay Award :
a. Kiran Bedi b. Lakshmi N. Menon



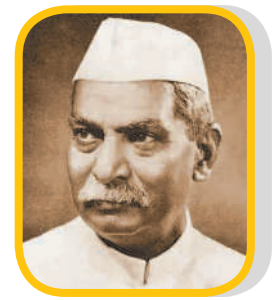
Women's reservation bill was passed by the Lok Sabha on 20th September 2023. Now 33% reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and in the state assemblies will become a law and will be implemented after census and delimitation.

PRESIDENTS OF INDIA

The President is called the first man of the country. The executive power of the union is exercised by the President of India either directly or through officers subordinate to him. The leader of the majority party or alliance in the Lok Sabha is appointed as the Prime Minister by the President. The Prime Minister is the chief confidential adviser to the President.

PRESIDENTS OF INDIA

- 1 Dr. Rajendra Prasad (1884-1963) : Jan. 26, 1950 to May 13, 1962.
- 2 Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (1888-1975) : May 13, 1962 to May 13, 1967.
- 3 Dr. Zakir Husain (1897-1969) : May 13, 1967 to May 3, 1969.
- 4 Sh. V. V. Giri (1894-1980) : May 3, 1969 to July 20, 1969. (As Acting President)
- 5 Justice M. Hidayatullah (1905) : July 20, 1969 to Aug. 24, 1969.
- 6 Sh. V. V. Giri (1894-1980) : Aug. 24, 1969 to Aug. 24, 1974.
- 7 Sh. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad (1905-1977) : Aug. 24, 1974 to 11 Feb. 1977.
- 8 Sh. B. D. Jatti (Acting) : Feb. 11, 1977 to July 25, 1977.
- 9 Sh. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy (1913-1996) : July 25, 1977 to July 25, 1982.
- 10 Giani Zail Singh (1913-1994) : July 25, 1982 to July 25, 1987.
- 11 Sh. R. Venkataraman (1910) : July 25, 1987 to July 25, 1992.
- 12 Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma (1918-1999) : July 25, 1992 to July 25, 1997.
- 13 Dr. K. R. Narayanan (1920) : July 25, 1997 to July 25, 2002.
- 14 Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam (1931) : July 25, 2002 to July 25, 2007.
- 15 Mrs. Pratibha Patil (1934) : July 25, 2007 to July 25, 2012.
- 16 Dr. Pranab Mukherjee (1935) : July 25, 2012 to July 25, 2017
- 17 Ram Nath Kovind (1945) : July 25, 2017 to July 25, 2022.
- 18 Droupadi Murmu (1958) : July 25, 2022 till date.



Dr. Rajendra Prasad



Dr. Pranab Mukherjee



Droupadi Murmu

Tick (3) the correct options :

1. Which of these mountain ranges is NOT in India?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Aravalli	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Andes	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Eastern Ghats
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---
2. Which of the following river is the main tributary of River Ganga?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Yamuna	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Kosi	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Godavari
------------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------------
3. Which of these is a major plateau in India?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Potwar Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Baghelkhand Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Colorado Plateau
--	---	--
4. The rivers, Beas, Chenab, Jhelum, Ravi, and Sutlej are the tributaries of which river system?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Gomti	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Indus	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Narmada
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------
5. Which of these islands is NOT a part of India?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Andamans	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Lakshadweep	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Seychelles
--------------------------------------	---	--
6. What are the Sundarbans and the Rann of Kutch?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Marshy Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Mudflats	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Islands
---	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------
7. Which of these lakes is not in India?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Sambhar lake	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Chilika lake	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Baikal lake
--	--	---
8. Which state is also known as the 'land of five rivers'?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Odisha	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Assam	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Punjab
------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------
9. India is surrounded by the Arabian Sea to the west and the Indian Ocean to the south. Which water body lies to its east?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. Atlantic Ocean	<input type="checkbox"/> b. Bay of Bengal	<input type="checkbox"/> c. Pacific Ocean
--	---	---
10. What is the Thar Desert also known as?

<input type="checkbox"/> a. The Great Indian Desert	<input type="checkbox"/> b. The Desert	<input type="checkbox"/> c. The Indian Desert
---	--	---



Match these Dams/Irrigation projects with the states where these are situated :

Dam/Project

- 1 Bargi Project
- 2 Bhadra Project
- 3 Damodar Valley Project
- 4 Farakka Project
- 5 Hasdeo Bango Project
- 6 Hirakud Dam
- 7 Kakrapar Project
- 8 Kosi Project
- 9 Mahanadi Delta Scheme
- 10 Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
- 11 Parambikulam Project
- 12 Indira Gandhi Canal
- 13 Arjun Dam
- 14 Tehri Dam
- 15 Bhakra-Nangal Dam

State

- a Chhattisgarh
- b Odisha
- c Gujarat
- d Rajasthan
- e Andhra Pradesh
- f Tamil Nadu & Kerala
- g Uttar Pradesh
- h Uttarakhand
- i West Bengal & Bihar
- j Odisha
- k Punjab
- l Madhya Pradesh
- m Himachal Pradesh
- n West Bengal
- o Karnataka



Write what these persons are famous for with the help of given help box :



1 Arundhati Roy

2 A.R. Rahman

3 Achyut Patwardhan



4 R.K. Lakshman

5 Jaimini Roy

6 Ustad Bismillah Khan



7 Shobha Gurtu

8 Zakir Hussain

9 Shekhar Kapoor



10 Ajim Premji

11 Gulzar

12 Anju George

13 Lata Mangeskar



14 Jaspal Bhatti

15 Amartya Sen

Famous For



Help
Box

Singer, Music-Director, Painter, Trade Unionist, TV Personality, Shehnai player, Vocalist, Cartoonist, Businessman, Tabla Player, Poet, Novelist, Film Director, Athlete, Economist

Every field of study has a name associated with it. Let's see how many of them you know :

1.  Study of the structure of the body
2.  Study of life
3.  Science of making maps and globes
4.  Study of Earth
5.  Study of language
6.  Study of animals
7.  Study of the positions of celestial bodies in space
8.  Study of relationships between organisms and their environment
9.  Art of cultivation of a garden
10.  Science of knowledge or wisdom

Help Box

Geology, Ecology, Linguistics, Philosophy, Horticulture, Cartography, Biology, Astrology, Anatomy, Zoology

An artificial satellite is a man-made object that revolves around a planet in an orbit. Artificial satellites are an essential part of our daily lives. They are used in :

- Weather reports
- Newspapers to speed up transmitting text and images
- Global Positioning System (GPS) to find environmental issues



Now read the clues and unscramble the names of the given satellites :

Help
Box

UTSKINP I, BHATRYAATA, KREAN, UBBHLE, ANDLAST 7



First artificial satellite launched by Russia on 4 October, 1957.



First Indian communication satellite.



First serial direct to Home TV communication satellite.



Launched by USA on 15 April 1999, it has been called the best Earth observation instrument ever placed into orbit.



It was launched by NASA in 1990. It takes extremely sharp images of universe's most distant objects.

Choose the correct option and write it in the box :

How would you describe the World Wide Web?

- a. A software
- b. interconnected page on the Internet that helps users to share information
- c. network of roads

1.

What is the full form of ISP?

- a. International Service Provider
- b. Internet Service Provider
- c. Internet Server Proxy

2.

Name the two parts of an email id in the right order.

- a. username and domain name
- b. domain name and username
- c. username and password

3.

Which one of the following is a search engine?

- a. Adobe Acrobat
- b. Google
- c. Firefox

4.

What is a URL?

- a. computer game
- b. group of Web users
- c. address of a webpage

5.

What is a home page?

- a. a file that automatically loads, when a browser is opened
- b. the url of your favourite page
- c. the last page, you visit on the web

6.

All web addresses start with which of the following?

- a. http
- b. http://
- c. http:/

7.

An online journal where an individual, group, or corporation presents a record of activities, thoughts, or beliefs is called:

- a. weblog or blog
- b. search engine
- c. broadband

8.

A word that appears underlined on a webpage is usually :

- a. important words
- b. a 'link' to another web page
- c. a mistake

9.

MORE TO KNOW


The technology behind the Internet began back in the 1960's at MIT.





SO MANY INVENTIONS

A. Look at the following carefully. Write the inventions they remind you of :

1.  

2.  

3.  

4.  

B. Read the clues and write the names of the inventions. The pictures will help you.

1. Invented by Stephen Perry Bobstein, it is used to hold objects together.



2. Invented by Edward Nairne, it is used to remove pencil marks.



3. Invented by Walter Hunt, it is used to hold clothing together.



4. Invented by Ernest A Hamwi, it is made of water and is used to hold ice cream.



5. Invented by Gabriel Fahrenheit, it is used to measure body temperature.



Natural calamities cause huge damage to human life, belongings, natural wealth and heritage. Nature has different ways of destruction which we cannot prevent, but we can predict some of them and prepare to deal with them.

Read the information given below and fill in the blanks with the help of picture clues :

1. An opening in the Earth's crust through which lava, hot gases and rock fragments erupt. _____
2. Sudden shaking of the ground caused by the movement of the Earth's crust.

3. A low-laying land by the side of the river covered with overflowing water.

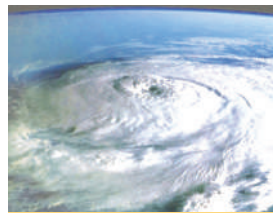
4. Lack of rainfall causing a long-term shortage of foodgrains, widespread hunger and loss of life. _____
5. Sudden movement of rocks and soil on the hills. _____
6. Strong winds over the desert that lead to the formation of great clouds of sand.

7. Large earthquakes underneath the ocean.

8. Powerful and intense whirling storms.

MORE TO KNOW

Hurricane sandy hit east coast of America in 2012, devastating 17 states.



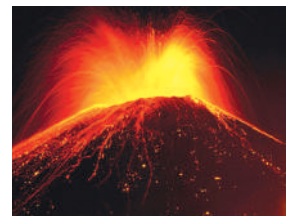
Hurricane



Landslide



Flood



Volcano



Tsunami



Famine



Sandstorm



Earthquake

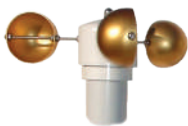
Match these useful scientific instruments with their functions :

Functions

- 1 To measure the height above sea level
- 2 To measure the eyesight
- 3 To measure the purity of milk
- 4 To measure the intensity of light
- 5 To measure the temperature
- 6 To measure the speed of a car
- 7 To measure the time
- 8 To measure the quantity of heat
- 9 To measure the speed of wind
- 10 To measure the humidity of air
- 11 To measure the high temperature
- 12 To measure the atmospheric pressure
- 13 To measure very small electric current

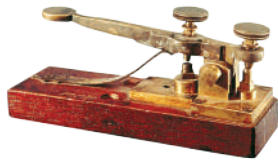
Instruments

- a Galvanometer
- b Barometer
- c Promoter
- d Hydrometer
- e Anemometer
- f Calorimeter
- g Chronometer
- h Thermometer
- i Speedometer
- j Optometer
- k Lactometer
- l Photometer
- m Altimeter



Most of the inventions in the 20th century were the results of purposeful investigations and experiments, though some like Penicillin were discovered accidentally. All these inventions have turned out to be beneficial in peace time.

Match these inventions with their inventors :



Inventions


1. Cell Phone (1908)
2. Dynamo (1831)
3. Electric Iron (1882)
4. Washing Machine (1906)
5. Computer (1835)
6. Galvanometer (1834)
7. Helicopter (1924)
8. Jet Engine (1937)
9. Kodak Camera (1888)
10. Microscope (1590)
11. Radar (1922)
12. Refrigerator (1850)
13. Safety Pin (1849)
14. Telegraph (1787)

Inventors

- a. Charles Babbage
- b. Etienne Oehmichen
- c. George Eastman
- d. Z. Jansen
- e. James Harrison, Alexander Catlin
- f. Sir Frank Whittle
- g. A.H. Taylor and Leo C. Young
- h. M. Lammond
- i. Alva J. Fisher
- j. Hypolite Pixii
- k. Andre-Marie Ampere
- l. H.W. Seeley
- m. Dr. J. Brandenberger
- n. Walter Hunt



Some of the land marks in space exploration are given below :

- **First man to propound the space flight ways :** Sir Issac Newton in his book Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy.
 - **First official satellite put into orbit :** USSR's SPUTNIK was first official satellite put into space, launched on October 4, 1957 and weighing 83.6 kg. It attained an altitude of 2285.9 km at a velocity of 28565 km/h.
 - **First manned satellite :** USSR's colonel Yuri Gagarin took off in a 4.65 ton space vehicle 'Vostok' on April 12, 1961 to complete a single orbit of the earth in 89.34 minutes.
 - **First woman in space :** USSR's Lt. Col. Valentina Tereshkova went into space in 'Vostok 6' on June 16, 1963. She completed 48 orbits in 2 days, 22 hrs, 42 min. Svetlana Savitaskaya of USSR became the second woman on August 19, 1982 and Sally Ride of U.S.A. the third woman on June 18, 1983 to go into space.
 - **First walk in space :** Astronaut Edward H. White floated free outside the space vehicle, Gemini IV, for 21 minutes on June 3, 1965.
 - **First moon landing :** Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin of U.S.A. landed first on moon from Apollo-11 on 21 July, 1969.
 - **First Indian to reach space :** Sq. Leader Rakesh Sharma in a joint Indo-Soviet flight on 3rd April, 1984, along with two Soviet astronauts in a Soyuz-T-II spaceship which clocked with the orbiting space station. Salyut-7 seven days of experiments were conducted in the space station.
 - **First Indian woman to reach space :** In 1997, Kalpana Chawla created history by becoming the first Indian woman to rocket into space on a N.A.S.A. fact-finding mission. Chawla travelled 6.5 millions miles and 252 orbits of the earth and logged close to 400 hours in space.
- 

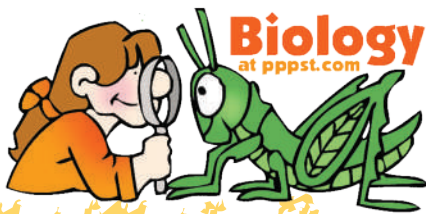
36

BRANCHES OF SCIENCE

Ten branches of science are hidden in this grid. Find them out and encircle :

MORE TO KNOW

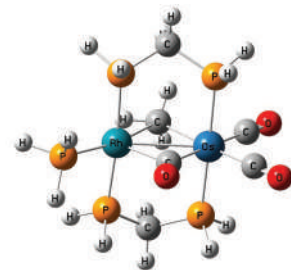
Ornithology is the study of birds.



BOTANY
Looking to the Future-Conserving the Past



A	A	N	A	T	O	M	Y	I	K	W	Q
U	I	O	D	E	T	J	K	O	C	E	M
O	A	N	P	H	Y	S	I	C	S	H	Q
G	R	A	D	I	O	L	O	G	Y	Y	G
G	S	D	B	Q	I	K	E	E	D	D	E
B	I	O	L	O	G	Y	H	G	F	R	O
L	V	E	A	I	O	T	K	I	K	O	L
A	C	H	E	M	I	S	T	R	Y	L	O
G	E	O	L	O	G	Y	K	P	S	O	G
O	I	M	Y	C	O	L	O	G	Y	G	Y
P	M	S	E	A	J	L	H	V	E	Y	Q
B	O	T	A	N	Y	M	J	L	Q	B	B
E	O	R	N	I	T	H	O	L	O	G	Y



PHYSICS
at pppst.com



Help Box

Anatomy, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Mycology, Radiology, Geology, Ornithology, Hydrology, Botany

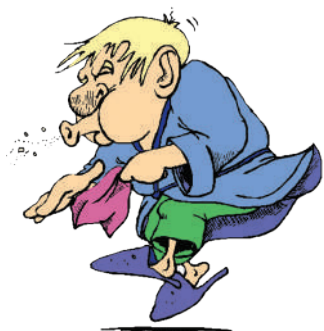
Sickness of a person means the body is infected partially, totally or gets internally disordered. Germs, little organisms such as bacteria and viruses cause illness and can spread many diseases.

Fill in the blanks with the names of diseases. The incomplete words in the boxes will help you :

- 1 Bite of female anopheles mosquito.
M _ _ A _ _ A
- 2 It is caused by virus. The onset is sudden with headache and backache followed by vomiting, fever and running of the nose.
_ M _ L L _ O _
- 3 Serious infections, diseases of the throat.
D _ P _ _ E _ _ _
- 4 Disease in which sugar and starchy foods cannot be properly absorbed.
_ I _ _ E _ E S
- 5 Infectious disease with fever, cough and constant sneezing.
I _ F L _ _ N _ A
- 6 This fever is known as breakbone fever and is transmitted by Aedes mosquito.
_ E _ _ U _
- 7 The swelling of the salivary glands in front of the ears which makes the face looking dull.
M _ M _ S
- 8 Disease of the gums causing them to shrink, with loosening of the teeth.
P _ _ R R _ _ E _



The first human heart transplantation took place at Capetown, South Africa on 3rd December, 1967.



Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. In an electric bulb, the gas used is :

a. Nitrogen	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Hydrogen	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Oxygen	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Helium	<input type="checkbox"/>
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2. A far-sighted object can be seen with the help of :

a. Periscope	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Microscope	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Binoculars	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. None of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------	---------------	--------------------------	---------------	--------------------------	------------------	--------------------------
3. Centigrade & Fahrenheit scales resemble at :

a. -40°	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. -20°	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. $+20^{\circ}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. $+40^{\circ}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------------	--------------------------	------------------	--------------------------	------------------	--------------------------	------------------	--------------------------
4. Minimum volume of water is at :

a. 0°C	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. 100°C	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. 4°C	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. 40°C	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------
5. Galvanised iron is an iron coated with :

a. Zinc	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Silver	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Gold	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Phosphorous	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------	----------------	--------------------------
6. Law of Buoyancy was given by :

a. Archimedes	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Boyle	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Einstein	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. All of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-----------------	--------------------------
7. The rear-view mirror used in cars, buses etc. is :

a. Convex	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Plane	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Concave	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Circle	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------	------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------
8. Sound cannot travel in :

a. Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Solid	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Vacuum	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. None of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------	------------------	--------------------------
9. When Iodine solution reacts against starch it turns :

a. Blue	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Red	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Green	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------	--------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------
10. The number of chambers in the human heart are :

a. Three	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Four	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Two	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. One	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------	--------	--------------------------	--------	--------------------------
11. The disease of goitre is caused by the deficiency of :

a. Vitamin A	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Iodine	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Vitamin B	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Chlorine	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------	--------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------------------------
12. A substance made up only of one kind of atoms is called :

a. An element	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Mixture	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. A compound	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Electron	<input type="checkbox"/>
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39

INTRODUCTION OF G20

The group of Twenty (G20) is an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries—Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States and the European Union.

- The G20 summit is held annually, under the leadership of a rotating presidency.
- Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi is the chairman of the G20 in 2023–2024.
- India holds the presidency of the G20 from December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023.
- The 43 heads of delegations—largest ever in G20 was participated in the final in New Delhi.
- The G20 consists of two parallel tracks : The finance track and the sherpan track.
- The theme of India's G20 Presidency "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" or "One Earth, One Family, One Future" closely ties with life.
- The G20 logo draws inspiration from the vibrant colours of India's national flag – Saffron, White, Green and Blue.
- Below the G20 logo is "Bharat" written in the 'Devanagari script'.
- The aims of G20 are to address global economic issues like financial stability, climate change mitigation, sustainable development, trade, energy, anti-corruption etc.



Some countries and cities have special names or nicknames, which are also called 'Sobriquets'.

Name these countries and cities from their sobriquets. Choose the correct options from the words in the help box :

- 1 The Land of White Elephants _____
- 2 Sugar Bowl of the World _____
- 3 The Gift of the Nile _____
- 4 The Land of the Rising Sun _____
- 5 The Land of Thousand Lakes _____
- 6 Pearl of the Indian Ocean _____
- 7 Emerald Island _____
- 8 Hermit Kingdom _____
- 9 City of Joy _____
- 10 Windy City _____
- 11 The Giant of Africa _____
- 12 Land of Lilies _____



Korea, Chicago, Sri Lanka, Cuba,
Nigeria, Kolkata, Canada, Finland,
Ireland, Japan, Egypt, Thailand,



**MORE TO
KNOW**

Tristan da Cunha, the remotest island of the world, lies midway between South Africa and South America. It is called the World's Loneliest Island.

IMPORTANT RESIDENCES AND INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES

IMPORTANT RESIDENCES

A. Match these head of the states with the names of their official residences :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The residence of Pope | a. Elsyee Palace, Paris |
| 2. Dalai Lama's palace in Tibet | b. White House, Washington |
| 3. Residence of England's queen | c. 10, Downing Street, London |
| 4. President of India | d. Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi |
| 5. Prime Minister of U.K. | e. Buckingham Palace, London |
| 6. President of U.S.A. | f. Vatican Palace, Vatican City |
| 7. President of France | g. Potala Palace, Lhasa |

IMPORTANT AIRLINES

B. Match these countries with their International Airlines :

- | Country | Airlines |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Australia | a. Olympic Airways |
| 2. Bahrin | b. Lufthansa |
| 3. Russia | c. Swiss Air |
| 4. United Kingdom | d. British Airways |
| 5. Hong Kong | e. Cathay Pacific |
| 6. Switzerland | f. Quantas |
| 7. Germany | g. Aeroflot |
| 8. Greece | h. Gulf Air |

Ratan Tata is the chairman of the Tata Group, one of the largest business houses in India. He is the great grandson of Jamsetji Tata, the founder of the Tata group. Under Ratan Tata's guidance, Tata Motors launched the world's cheapest car, the Nano in 2009.



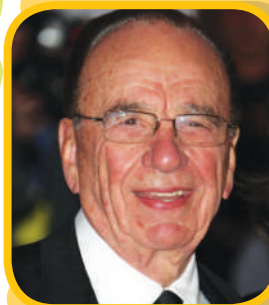
Bill Gates is one of the co-founders of Microsoft, the world's largest personal computer software company. He is one of the world's richest people. He and his wife Melinda Gates and also the founders of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which takes up various kinds of charitable works around the world.



MORE TO KNOW

Joe Biden as US president in 2023 elections.

Rupert Murdoch owns many newspapers and television channels all over the world. He also owns many media corporations like News Corporation (News Corp), Fox Network Broadcasting, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation, HarperCollins Publishers and Star TV.



Mukesh Ambani is the chairman of Reliance Industries and the son of Dhirubhai Ambani. Reliance Industries split into two groups when the brothers Mukesh and Anil Ambani parted ways. Mukesh Ambani launched the Reliance petroleum refinery at Jamnagar.





Madam C. J. Walker was a successful African-American businesswoman. She is listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the first woman to become a millionaire through her own achievements. She became successful by developing and marketing a successful range of beauty and hair products.

Indra Krishnamurthy Nooyi became the chairman and chief executive officer of Pepsi Co in 2006. It is the world's fourth largest food and beverage company. She has been named as one of the world's 100 most powerful women by the Forbes magazine in 2008.



Narayana Murthy is an Indian Industrialist. He is one of the founders of Infosys, a leading international IT company based in India. Because of his creative business ideas, his supporting of many social causes and for promoting India internationally, he has been awarded many awards, including the Padma Vibhushan.



Warren Buffett, is the chairman of Berkshire Hathaway. He is considered to be the most successful investor of the 20th century, known for his generous donations. Buffett has pledge to give away 85% of his fortune to the Gates Foundation.



Now answer the following questions :

1. Who, along with Bill Gates, is the co-founder of Microsoft ? _____
2. From which state in India did Ratan Tata have to shift out the Nano manufacturing unit after facing strong protests ? _____
3. Which Indian entrepreneur is the co-founder of the website Hotmail ? _____
4. Who is the chairman of Wipro ? _____
5. In which state of India is the Jamnagar refinery situated ? _____

UNO HEADQUARTERS

The UNO (United Nations Organisation) was founded on 24th October, 1945. Its headquarters are located at New York, USA. The main objective of the UNO is to maintain International Peace. 24th October is celebrated as the UN Day throughout the world. India became the member of the UNO on 30th October, 1945.

Some special agencies of the UNO are given below. Write their headquarter's names. Choose the name of their headquarters from the help box and write them :



1. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) :

_____.

2. International Labour Organisation (ILO) :

_____.



3. United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) : _____.

4. International Monetary Fund (IMF) :

_____.

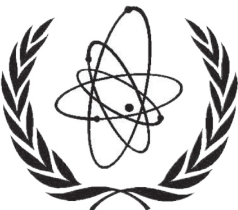


5. World Health Organisation (WHO) :

_____.

6. International Maritime Organisation (IMO) :

_____.



7. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) : _____.

8. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) :

_____.

Help
Box

New York, Switzerland, London, Paris,
Switzerland, Vienna, Rome, Washington D.C.

MORE TO
KNOW

The official languages of the
UNO are—English, French,
Russian, Spanish, Arabic and
Chinese.

Fill in the missing letters to name these festivals from all over the world :

- 1 This festival celebrated in many parts of Europe, a tall wooden pole is erected to celebrate May Day or Mid-summer. The pole is decorated with ribbons, leaves and flowers. People feast and dance around the pole.

MA _ _ OL _ _



- 2 This festival celebrates the victory of good over evil. It is also called Vijayadashmi. On this day, based on the epic Ramayana, effigies of Ravana are burnt.

DU _ _ S _ _ HR _ _

- 3 This harvest festival, celebrated in the state of Kerala in India, honours the ancient King Mahabali. The famous snake boat race is held during this festival.

O _ _ A _ _



- 4 Celebrated in Brazil, the United States, France and other countries, this festival is characterised by colourful parades, carnivals and feasts.

M _ _ R _ _ IG _ _ A _ _

- 5 This harvest festival is celebrated on the 4th Thursday of November in the United States. People eat roast turkey and other traditional dishes.

TH _ _ NK _ _ GI _ _ ING D _ _ Y



- 6 This festival celebrated in mid-April, marks the Assamese New Year. It is a harvest festival, where farmers prepare the paddy field.

_ _ ON _ _ AL _ _ BI _ _ U

- 7 This festival, held on the full moon day in January, celebrates Lord Buddha's first visit to Sri Lanka. Thousands of people visit the sacred Kelaniya Temple in Colombo. A colourful procession with elephants, drummers and dancers is taken out.



__ UR __ HUP __ RA __ E __ A



- 8 This is the Jewish festival of light. It starts on the 25th day of the Jewish calendar month Kislev and continues for eight days and eight nights. Candles are lit every night, special games are played and traditional dishes are prepared.

HA __ UK __ AH

- 9 This festival, celebrated in the month of Shawwal, marks the end of a 30-day fasting. I __ - __ -F __ R



- 10 This festival marks the birthday of the Hindu God Krishna. It is also called Dahi Handi in Maharashtra, India. To celebrate, people form a human pyramid and try to break a clay pot filled with buttermilk, which has been hung from a height.

JA __ AS __ MI

- 11 This is the New Year's Day of the Parsis.

__ AV __ O __



- 12 This is an annual feast day in Ireland, celebrated in honour of St. Patrick, one of the patron saints of the country. People generally wear green on this day. ST __ AT __ ICK' __ DA __

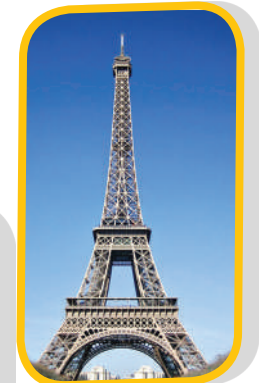
Match these famous sites with their locations :

Site

- 1 Big Ben
- 2 Buckingham Palace
- 3 CN Tower
- 4 Colosseum
- 5 Eiffel Tower
- 6 Empire State Building
- 7 Great Sphinx
- 8 Kaba
- 9 Leaning Tower of Pisa
- 10 Mount Rushmore
- 11 Pentagon
- 12 Pyramids of Giza
- 13 Sears Tower
- 14 White House
- 15 Statue of Liberty
- 16 Lotus Temple

Locations

- a New York
- b Pisa (Italy)
- c Cairo (Egypt)
- d Giza (Egypt)
- e Chicago (U.S.A.)
- f South Dakota (U.S.A.)
- g Washington (U.S.A.)
- h Delhi (India)
- i Washington (U.S.A.)
- j New York (U.S.A.)
- k London
- l Paris
- m Rome
- n London
- o Mecca (Saudi Arabia)
- p Toronto (Canada)



Many countries had other names earlier.

Match the following countries with their former names :

Countries

1. Sri Lanka
2. Iraq
3. Indonesia
4. Malaysia
5. Zaire
6. Myanmar
7. Zimbabwe
8. Thailand
9. Taiwan
10. Iran

Former Names

- a. Mesopotamia
- b. Burma
- c. Congo
- d. Ceylon
- e. Persia
- f. Siam
- g. Formosa
- h. Malaya
- i. Dutch East Indies
- j. Rhodesia



The Japanese call their country 'Nippon'.

How well do you know the mountains of the world? Answer these questions to find out :

1. Name the highest mountain range in the world.

2. Which is the highest mountain peak in Africa?

3. Which mountain range forms a natural boundary between Italy and Switzerland in Europe? _____
4. Name the highest mountain peak of South India.

5. Which two countries of the world are connected by the Khyber pass? _____
6. In which country, is the highest mountain peak of the world located? _____
7. Which is the highest mountain peak in North America?

8. Name the only active volcano in India.

9. In which continent, are the Andes Mountains located?

10. The second highest peak of the world— K2 belongs to which mountain range? _____
11. The highest mountain in Japan is also an active volcano. Name it. _____
12. Which mountain range marks the traditional boundary between Asia and Europe? _____



**Help
Box**

South America, Pakistan and Afghanistan, The Himalayas, Mt. Kilimanjaro, The Alps, Nepal, Mt. Mckinley, Barren Island, Karakoram, Mt. Fuji, Urals, Mt. Anamudi

**MORE TO
KNOW**

Scientists have discovered a large mountain range under the ice sheet of Antarctica. It is as large as the Alps!

Match these agriculture-products with their leading producers in the world :

Products

- 1 Coffee
- 2 Tea
- 3 Maize
- 4 Rice
- 5 Natural rubber
- 6 Wheat
- 7 Cotton
- 8 Jute
- 9 Palm Oil
- 10 Groundnut
- 11 Soyabeans
- 12 Pulses
- 13 Potatoes
- 14 Sugarcane
- 15 Tobacco
- 16 Barley

Producers

- a China, U.S.A.
- b India, China
- c China, U.S.A.
- d Russia, Canada
- e U.S.A., Brazil
- f Brazil, India
- g Russia, Poland
- h Malaysia, Indonesia
- i India, Russia
- j China, Russia
- k China, U.S.A.
- l U.S.A., China
- m Malaysia, Indonesia
- n China, India
- o Brazil, Colombia
- p India, China



1 Coffee

a China, U.S.A.



2 Tea

b India, China

3 Maize

c China, U.S.A.



4 Rice

d Russia, Canada



5 Natural rubber

e U.S.A., Brazil



6 Wheat

f Brazil, India



7 Cotton

g Russia, Poland

8 Jute

h Malaysia, Indonesia



9 Palm Oil

i India, Russia

10 Groundnut

j China, Russia



11 Soyabeans

k China, U.S.A.

12 Pulses

l U.S.A., China



13 Potatoes

m Malaysia, Indonesia

14 Sugarcane

n China, India



15 Tobacco

o Brazil, Colombia



16 Barley

p India, China



Different games have different names of playgrounds.

Match the following names of playgrounds with the name of their sports :



NAME OF GAMES

1. Cricket
2. Wrestling
3. Baseball
4. Golf
5. Swimming
6. Billiards and Snooker
7. Skating
8. Boxing
9. Polo
10. Badminton

NAME OF PLAYGROUNDS

- a. Pool
- b. Table
- c. Ring
- d. Rink
- e. Pitch
- f. Link, Green
- g. Diamond
- h. Arena
- i. Court
- j. Ground

As the Olympic Games are the highest to reveal an athlete's acrobatic excellence, it is obvious that there will be ample records.

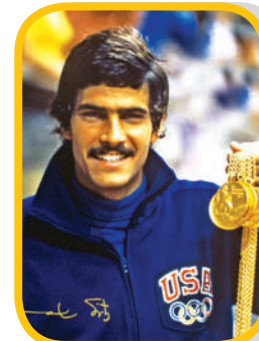
Fill in the following blanks with the help of the clues given below :

Help
Box

Usain Bolt, Elizabeth Robinson, Bob Beamon, Vera Caslavka Odlozil, Raymond Clarence, Jesse Owens, Mark Spitz, Roger Bannister



- 1 The first lady who competed in and won the women's 100 m race was _____.
- 2 _____ won 10 gold medals between 1900 and 1908.
- 3 The Czechoslovakian gymnast _____ won 7 gold medals between 1964 to 1968.
- 4 In 1936, the American athlete _____ broke six world records in less than an hour.
- 5 The American swimmer _____ won 7 medals at the Munich games in 1972.
- 6 _____ was the first person to run a mile in less than four minutes in 1954.
- 7 The record of _____ in long jump was kept untouched for as long as 23 years.
- 8 _____ was the first man to hold both the 100 metres and 200 metres world records in 2016, Olympics.



**MORE TO
KNOW**

The USA has won the Olympic Basketball title for men 11 times, which itself is a record.

The Olympic Games is an international sports meet held every four years. Given below are the symbols of some of the sports included in Olympics. Write their names in the space provided. Take help of the help box given below :



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



11. _____



12. _____

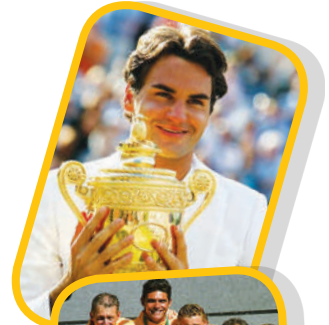
Help
Box

Wrestling, Hockey, Football, Rowing, Golf, Cycling, Bowling, Archery,
Shooting, Weightlifting, Athletics, Fencing

All over the world, all the popular sports and games are held competitively. In these international level championships, various trophies are awarded to the winners. Mostly trophies bear the names of eminent personalities.

Fill in blanks using help box :

1. Wimbledon Trophy is associated with _____.
2. Thomas Cup is associated with _____.
3. Ranji Trophy is associated with _____.
4. I.F.A. Shield is associated with _____.
5. Agha Khan Cup is associated with _____.
6. Davis Cup is associated with _____.
7. Ezra Cup is associated with _____.
8. Walker Cup is associated with _____.
9. Rangaswami Cup is associated with _____.
10. Mohan Singh Trophy is associated with _____.
11. Bengaluru Blues Challenge Cup is associated with _____.
12. FIFA World Cup is associated with _____.



**Help
Box**

National Hockey, Volleyball, Basketball, Football, Lawn Tennis, Badminton, Cricket, Football, Hockey, Lawn Tennis, Polo, Golf



**MORE TO
KNOW**

Wightman Cup is associated with Lawn Tennis.

Write the correct name of these sports :

1. In this sport, one waves a piece of red cloth before a bull. Then the bull charges. It is _____.



Help
Box

Paragliding,
Bungee jumping,
Ballooning, Surfing,
Skiing,
Bull fighting

2. In this sport, one flies in the sky with the help of a balloon. It is _____.



3. In this sport, one rides on the sea waves while balancing on a board. It is _____.



4. In this sport, one flies in the sky like a bird with just a hanger. It is _____.



5. In this sport, one skates down snowy mountains. It is _____.



6. In this sport, one jumps off the cliff with a long elastic rope tied to his legs. It is _____.



MORE TO
KNOW

The world's fastest ball game is 'Pelota'. In the game, ball is huried from a mixer scoop at the speed of an express train.

Have you watched or played a game of kabaddi?

This is a popular team sport in India and its neighbouring countries. This game is played between two teams.

Each team occupies one half of a field and takes turns in sending a member into the other half.

To win points, a member of the opposing team must be tagged before returning to his/her half to the field. All the time, he/she has to hold the breath and chant 'kabaddi, kabaddi, kabaddi'. This makes it really tough!

The tagged members are declared 'out' and temporarily sent off the field.

In international kabaddi matches, each team has 7 members.

Kabaddi World Cup

The Kabaddi World cup has been held in 2004, 2007, 2010, and 2011. India became the world champions in each tournament.



Know some rules

A game of kabaddi is played for two 20-minutes halves, with a 5-minutes break in between, during which the teams exchange sides of the field.

While a player goes into the opponent's half to tag the opponents, the defending team forms a chain by linking hands.

The goal of the defenders is to stop the opponent player from returning to the home side, before he/she takes a breath.

The opponent player can be sent off to his own half.

- player takes a breath before returning to his own half.
- player cross the boundary line.

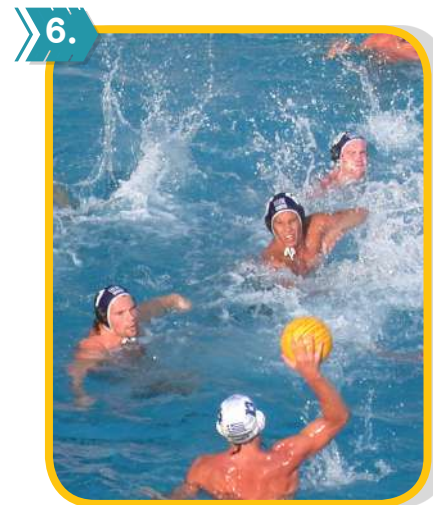
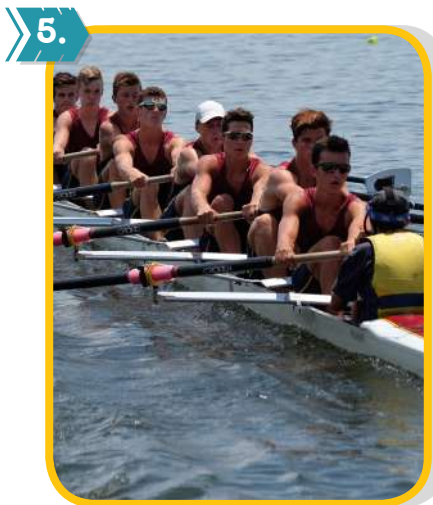
Each time a player is sent off the field, the opposing team earns a point.

MORE TO KNOW

Kabaddi is the national game of Bangladesh.



Identify these water sports and write their names. Choose from the help box :



Help
Box

Rowing, Yachting, Water aerobics, Water polo,
Synchronized swimming, Waterskiing



Cricket is the most popular game of our country and specially always enjoyed by children. Would you not like to know these special cricket-terms ?

1. **Bosie** : Australian name for a googly, named after B.J.T. Bosanquet, an English Cricketer.
2. **Bouncer** : Ball bowled short and fast in order to cause batsman to take evasive action.
3. **Cover** : Fielding position midway between in field and out field in which a good fielder may save a single.
4. **Cover Point** : Fielding position on the off side and nearer the batsman than the non-striker.
5. **Fine-leg** : Fielding position between wicket keeper and square-leg but deeper.
6. **Googly** : Ball bowled with apparent leg-break action.
7. **Gully** : Fielding position a little wider than the slips.
8. **Maiden** : An over in which no runs have been scored.
9. **Night Watchman** : An inferior batsman sent into play out remaining time near the close of day, in order to prevent a better player from being dismissed.
10. **Short Leg** : Fielding position close to the batsman and on the leg side.

These prestigious awards are given to the people who have shown exemplary performance in sports. Given are the pictures of some famous awardees. Recognise them and write the name of the sport with the help of help box which they are associated :

- A. **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award** : It was conferred in the year 1991-92 by the Government of India to honour individual sports persons or a sports team. They are awarded for giving the most outstanding performance in Olympics, Asian Games and Common Wealth Games. The aim of this award distribution is to motivate the sports persons to excel in their sports and to give them a place of honour in society.



Name : _____

Sport : _____



Name : _____

Sport : _____



Name : _____

Sport : _____

- B. **Arjuna Award** : This award was instituted in 1961. It is the highest national recognition for outstanding performance at the international level.



Name : _____

Sport : _____



Name : _____

Sport : _____



Name : _____

Sport : _____

Help Box

Sunil Chhetri - Football
Manpreet Singh - Hockey
Mithali Raj - Cricket
Shri Raj Singh - Wrestling
Neeraj Chopra - Athletics

Ms. Ashwini Akkunji Chidananda - Athletics
Shri Jiwanjot Singh Teja - Archery
Shri Dharamvir Singh - Hockey
Lovlina Borgohain - Boxing
Ravi Kumar Dahiya - Wrestling

C. Dhyan Chand Award : This award was instituted in the memory of the famous hockey player. It is given for lifetime achievement in sports and games to sports persons who have contributed to sports or continue to contribute for development and promotion of sports even after retirement.



Name : _____

Sport : _____



Name : _____

Sport : _____

D. Dronacharya Award : It was instituted in 1985 to honour eminent coaches who have done meritorious work. These coaches train and guide sports heroes for international events.



Name : _____

Sport : _____



Name : _____

Sport : _____

Put a tick (✓) on the correct alternative :

- 1 Rohan is Sakshi's father's only son. Sakshi is Rohan's :
 a. Mother b. Sister c. Aunt
- 2 Supriya is the only child of Rohan's grandfather. Rohan is Supriya's :
 a. Brother b. Son c. Father
- 3 Mohan's mother has three sons. The eldest is Ram. Shyam is the second. The third son is :
 a. Krishna b. Kanha c. Mohan
- 4 Mohan said, "Rohan's mother is the only daughter of my mother." Mohan is Rohan's :
 a. Maternal Uncle b. Father c. Grandfather
- 5 Soni is only child of Rani's only daughter. Rani is Soni's :
 a. Sister b. Grandmother c. Mother
- 6 Mohini said, "Rajiv's father is the only child of my father," then Rajiv is Mohini's :
 a. Nephew b. Brother c. Son
- 7 Pointing to a Photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?
 a. His father's b. His nephew c. His son's
- 8 A said to B, "It is true that I am your brother but you are not my brother." How is B related to A?
 a. Uncle b. Sister c. Father
- 9 Rita, Gita and Sita are three sisters. Gita is older than Rita but younger than Sita. Who is the youngest?
 a. Rita b. Sita c. Gita

The invention of new technologies or gadgets makes our lives easier and helps us to work more efficiently. Read about some smart inventions here :

Louis Braille devised the Braille system of raised dots at the age 15. This system enabled people without eyesight to read by touch. The Braille typewriter was invented in 1892 by Frank Haven Hall.



The computer mouse was invented by an American engineer, Douglas Engelbart, in 1965. The first personal computer to use it was the Apple Mac, launched in 1984. The term 'mouse' was coined by Engelbart's friend and colleague Bill English. Find out why the mouse is called an input device.



In 1891, Jesse W Reno, an American invented the escalator. The first escalators were installed by the Otis Elevator Company at the Paris Expositions of 1900 and in the New York City subway system. One of the longest escalators in service is in the Ocean Park of Hong Kong, which can carry 400 people per hour in each direction.

Elisha Graves Otis was an American inventor who developed the modern, safe elevator with elevator brakes. The first passenger elevator, driven by steam power, was put into 5-stored department store in New York in 1857. Do you think it is a good idea to use the elevator or escalator when you have to climb only one or two floors ?



In the 15th century, the German inventor, Johannes Gutenberg, invented a wooden printing press. It was the first machine that could make copies of whole pages of text. By the start of the 21st century people could use computers to design and print documents without movable type or a printing press.



We have seen many times that whatever father does, the children also follow the same profession and sometimes even grand children follow it.

Given below are some families who have become very famous in the profession they followed with children and grand children, brothers and sisters all involved in the same profession. What is the profession that the given families follow :

1 Kapoor



2 Tatas



3 Scindias



4 Roshans



5 Khans



6 Jacksons



7 Gandhis



8 Tudors

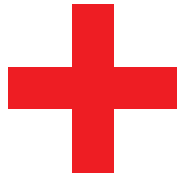


SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

Here are some important signs and symbols. You should know what do they signify or what are they used for. Take help of the clues given below :



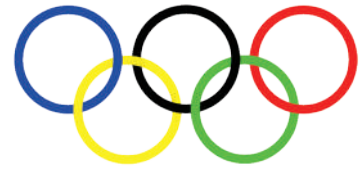
1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



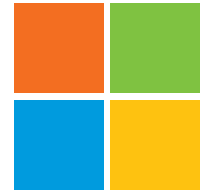
5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____

MORE TO KNOW

The five rings of the Olympic flag represent the five inhabited continents. WWF is an international voluntary organization, founded in 1961 as the World Wild Life Fund. It raises voluntary funds for the conservation of endangered wild animals, plants and places.

A. Write the missing numbers :

1. a.

8	40
7	35

b.

3	27
9	81

c.

6	42
4	?

2. a.

?	5
121	12
75	17
46	29

b.

?	81
27	72
36	63
45	54

B. Fill in the boxes :

1. $10,000 \times 5 + 1250 - 1040 =$

2. $12,000 \times 4 + 1324 - 1550 =$

C. Complete the series :

1. 50, 150, 450, 1350,

2. 35, 50, 65, 80,

D. If, A = 4, B = 5, C = 6, D = 7 and so on, find the value of the following :

1. TOMATO =

2. CATTLE =

3. ANT =

4. BOAT =





The brain is the most important part of the human body. Our brain is an amazing package of 100 billion of tiny nerve cells, each connected with up to 25,000 others. This huge number of inter-connecting nerve cells make our brain clever and thoughtful.

This is a fun quiz. Let's see how quickly you can answer the questions. Tick (✓) the correct option in each case :

- 1 Which fictional character is known as 007 ?

a. Superman <input type="radio"/>	b. James Bond <input type="radio"/>	c. Flash Gordon <input type="radio"/>
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------
- 2 The 2012 Olympics were held in :

a. New Delhi <input type="radio"/>	b. Beijing <input type="radio"/>	c. London <input type="radio"/>
------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------
- 3 Who wrote Aesop's fables ?

a. Vishnu Sharma <input type="radio"/>	b. Aesop <input type="radio"/>	c. Kiran Bedi <input type="radio"/>
--	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------
- 4 The tiny gaps between the ends of nerves are called :

a. Gates <input type="radio"/>	b. Prolapses <input type="radio"/>	c. Synapses <input type="radio"/>
--------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------------
- 5 How far can you smell under water ?

a. One metre <input type="radio"/>	b. Five metre <input type="radio"/>	c. None of these <input type="radio"/>
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--
- 6 The dog's nose is more sensitive than a human's :

a. 100 times <input type="radio"/>	b. 10,000 times <input type="radio"/>	c. 1 million times <input type="radio"/>
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--
- 7 A person who writes plays is called a :

a. Publisher <input type="radio"/>	b. Translator <input type="radio"/>	c. Playwright <input type="radio"/>
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------



Babies have a better sense of smell.

You and your neighbours can take this questionnaire to find out how green and clean your neighbourhood is. Answer each question with a 'Yes' or 'No':

1. Are all the factories or industries located at a distance so that your neighbourhood is not polluted ?
2. Is the garbage collected every day to keep the neighbourhood clean ?
3. Does your neighbours have shops within walking distance ?
4. Are there bicycle lanes ?
5. Is there a lake, pond or river nearby ? Is it kept clean?
6. Are there zebra crossings or special lanes for pedestrians ?
7. Is there a playground nearby for children to play in ?
8. Do you get clean drinking water ?
9. Are there plenty of trees in your neighbourhood ?
10. Are the roads cleaned everyday ?

Compare your answers with that of your classmates. What does this tell you ? What can you do to make your neighbourhood greener ?

Read and remember these :

- The scripts used in China and Japan are very interesting but very difficult. The children have to know ten to twelve thousand picture words to read a simple book.
- There are 325 languages and dialects along with 25 scripts being used in India.
- A period of 1000 years is called a millennium. A century is a period of 100 years. A decade is a period of 10 years.
- The best quality dust free petrol called 'white oil' (aviation fuel) is used in aeroplanes.
- Atomic energy is produced from uranium and thorium. It is used in making Atom Bombs, Hydrogen Bombs etc.
- Celsius Andres, a Swedish scientist invented Celsius or Centigrade Temperature Scale in 1742.
- The God particle or Higgs Boson particle was discovered in 2012 which is an elementary particle in standard model of particle physics.
- Lavern of France discovered malaria germs first in 1880.
- The first transplant surgery was done by Christian Barnard in 1967 in South Africa.
- The world is divided into two Economic blocks :
Developed and Developing. The industrially advanced countries are called Developed countries, whereas economically less advanced are called Developing. Ours is a developing country now.
- Hindi is written in Devnagri script and English is written in Roman.



Answer the following questions. The answer should begin with the alphabet given in the question. One is done for you :

- 1 Which A is the opposite of departure ?

 Arrival
- 2 Which P is the opposite of active ?

- 3 Which G is an aircraft without an engine ?

- 4 Which V is the Roman goddess of love and beauty ?

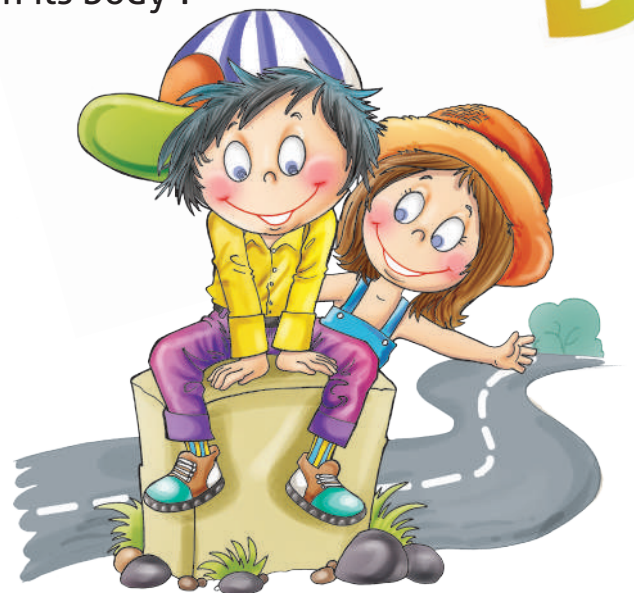
- 5 Which D means tiny drops of moisture ?

- 6 Which Z is a horse like animal having stripes on its body ?

- 7 Which S is a mixture of smoke and fog ?

- 8 Which W is the opposite of correct ?

- 9 Which T is the synonymous of poisonous ?



We are social beings. This means that we cannot live alone—we need to communicate with others. We should talk about ourselves and listen to other too! It is very important to share our thoughts and ideas :

Here is why you need to express yourself :

- The way you feel is important. Sharing your thoughts and feelings will make others understand you.
- If you are sad, worried, or upset, sharing what is making you feel that way will definitely make you feel better. You may also come up with solutions to your problems.
- Sharing your ideas can make you come up with better ideas.
- Sharing thoughts with other can bring you closer to people.



Expressing feelings

1. Focus on your thoughts and ideas. You can write them down to understand them better.
2. Talk to someone you are comfortable with about your thoughts. If the person does not understand you right away, try explaining in a different way or give an example of what you mean.
3. If you do not want to talk about it, write about it to the person.
4. If you are not comfortable sharing your feelings with anyone, write them in a secret diary – this will make feel better too!

Expressing ideas

1. There are many ways you can express your thoughts and ideas. Talking about it to others is a great way. While talking, first explain what your idea is, and then explain how the idea came to you. Next, talk about what you can do with the idea.
2. You can try writing the idea down in several steps. Always support your idea with examples and reasons.
3. You can also explain your ideas through drawings or PowerPoint presentations.

It is always exciting to share your thoughts with others!



These are some road signs that you see on roads. Write what they stand for. Choose from the help box :

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



MORE TO KNOW

George Charlesworth invented the zebra crossing. He was fondly called Dr Zebra.

Help Box

School ahead, No entry, No parking, U-turn prohibited, Men at work, Pedestrian crossing, Horn prohibited, Roundabout

Given below are a few things we need to remember when we go for shopping :

- Make two list—things that you must buy (List 1) and things that you would like to buy (List 2).
- Do not buy more than what you need.
- While buying fruits and vegetables, check their quality.
- Check the expiry date and price on medicines and food items.
- Always carry a cloth or jute bag.
- Tick off the items (on your list) as you buy them.
- Count all the items that you have bought. Also count the money left and keep it safely.



What will you do in the following situations? Tick (✓) your answers :

1. You are in a shop. The salesperson is persuading you buy a book that you do not need. You will :

- a. politely say that you do not need it.
- b. ignore her/him

2. You bought a pair of shoes recently. You see another pair at a slightly reduced price. You will :

- a. immediately buy it
- b. be happy with what you have bought

3. You realize that the shopkeeper has charged you extra for an item. You will :

- a. fight with the shopkeeper for charging extra money
- b. politely ask her/him to return the extra money

4. Your mother has asked you to buy tomatoes. You will :

- a. check the quality and price before buying them
- b. pick them randomly



Online shopping or e-shopping allows people to buy goods on the Internet. Of late, this has become very popular. Flipkart and Snapdeal are two such popular online shopping sites.

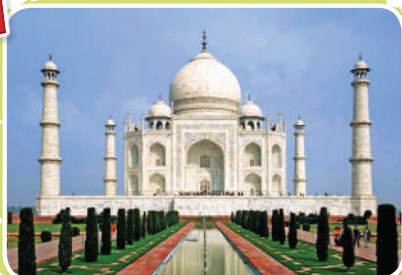


MODEL TEST PAPER-I

BASED ON CHAPTERS 1 TO 35

A. Identify the following pictures :

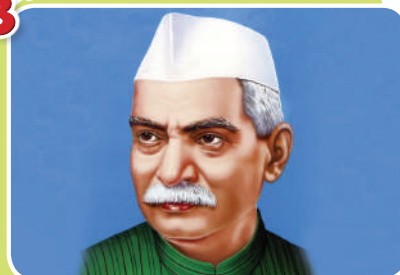
1



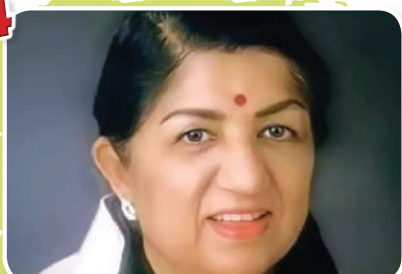
2



3



4



5



6



B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Neem and Peepal are the examples of plants _____.
2. In _____ China, is a symbol of longevity and good luck.
3. The _____ is a fish which is covered in a suit of armour.
4. KAMADHENU is from Hindu mythology who could fulfil any wish.
5. Garden and kitchen waste can be decomposed into _____.



C. Answer the following questions :

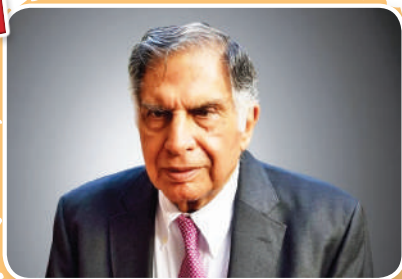
1. Which instrument is used to measure the speed of a car?
2. What was invented by Edward Nairne, which is used to remove pencil marks?
3. What is the full form of ISP?
4. Which city is known as the Silicon Valley of India?
5. What is the Thar Desert also known as?

MODEL TEST PAPER-II

BASED ON CHAPTERS 36 TO 69

A. Identify the following pictures :

1



2



3



4



5



6



B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Cell phone was invented by _____.
2. The disease of goitre is caused by the deficiency of _____.
3. _____ won 10 gold medals between 1900 and 1908.
4. Ezra Cup is associated with _____.
5. The tiny gaps between the ends of nerves are called _____.



C. Answer the following questions :

1. Name the highest mountain peak of South India.
2. Who is the chairman of Wipro?
3. Who invented Jet Engine?
4. Which Indian entrepreneur is the co-founder of the website Hotmail?
5. Name the only active volcano in India.

ANSWER SHEET

Ch-1 : Pretty as a Flower

1. Rhododendron
2. Gladiolus
3. Sunflower
4. Chrysanthemum
5. Lotus
6. Orchid.

Ch-3 : The World of Plants

1. Mesophytes
2. Xerophyte
3. Cactus
4. Lotus
5. Hydrophytes
6. Mesophytes
7. Three
8. Hydrophytes.

Ch-4 : Fruit Fest

1. Apricot
2. Raisins
3. Amla
4. Apple
5. Papaya
6. Pomegranate.

Ch-8 : Interesting Homes

1. Beaver
2. Termites
3. Hornbill
4. Coppersmith barbet.

Ch-9 : Famous Animals

1. Horse
2. Bull
3. Elephant
4. Cow
5. Vulture
6. Horse
7. Panther
8. Bitch
9. Bear.

Ch-10 : Library Edition

1. Almanac
2. Album
3. Register
4. Novel
5. Encyclopedia
6. Diary
7. Dictionary
8. Atlas.

Ch-11 : Punctuation

1. Apostrophe
2. Parantheses
3. Colon
4. Comma
5. Dash
6. Ellipsis
7. Exclamation
8. Hyphen
9. Brackets
10. Full stop
11. Question mark
12. Quotation Mark
13. Semicolon
14. Underline.

Ch-12 : Abbreviations and Acronyms

1. Asian Development Bank
2. Automated Teller Machine
3. Bacillus Calmette Guerin (Anti Tuberculosis Vaccine)
4. Border Security Force
5. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited
6. Central Bureau of Investigation
7. Criminal Investigation Department
8. District Magistrate
9. Digital Vesatile Disk
10. Greenwich Mean Time
11. Indian Administrative Service
12. Leg Before Wicket (cricket)
13. Member of Legislative Assembly
14. Member of Parliament
15. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (of USA)
16. National Council of Education Research and Training
17. Oil and Natural Gas Commission
18. Satellite Launch Vehicle.

Ch-13 : Characters and their Creators

1. Lewis Carroll
2. Bob Kane
3. Charles Dicken
4. Walt Disney
5. Rabindranath Tagore
6. Jonathan Swift
7. William Shakespeare
8. Ian Fleming
9. Rudyard Kipling
10. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Ch-15 : Books and Authors

1. (h)
2. (d)
3. (l)
4. (j)
5. (a)
6. (k)
7. (e)
8. (b)
9. (c)
10. (f)
11. (i)
12. (g)

Ch-17 : Shining India

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (c)
6. (a)
7. (a)
8. (c)
9. (b)

Ch-18 : Festival Delicacies

1. Gujiya
2. Pinnie
3. Shammi Kabab
4. Kheer
5. Payasam
6. Thandai
7. Meethi Sewaiyan
8. Plum Cake
9. Panchamrit
10. Til ladoos
11. Falooda
12. Besan laddoo.

Ch-19 : Freedom Fighters

1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Vallabh Bhai Patel
4. Chandra Shekhar Azad
5. Gokhale
6. Raj Gopalachari
7. Govind Ballabh Pant
8. Gandhi ji
9. Raj Guru
10. Taty Toppe
11. Rani Laxmi Bai
12. Bhagat Singh
13. Mangal Pandey
14. Subhash Chandra Bose.

Ch-20 : Central Government of India

Do with the help of your teacher.

Ch-21 : Geographical Nicknames

Across : 5. Bangalore 6. Nilgiri hills 7. Jaipur 10. Kerala.

Down : 1. Meghalaya 2. Varanasi 3. Hoogly 4. Kolkata 8. Jodhpur 9. Udaipur 11. Kochi.

Ch-22 : Womens Power

1. (a)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (a)
7. (b)
8. (a)
9. (a)
10. (a)

Ch-23 : The geography of India

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (c)
6. (b)
7. (c)
8. (c)
9. (a)
10. (b)

Ch-25 : Irrigation-Projects

1. (l)
2. (o)
3. (i)
4. (n)
5. (a)
6. (j)
7. (c)
8. (m)
9. (b)
10. (e)
11. (f)
12. (d)
13. (g)
14. (h)
15. (k)

Ch-26 : People on the Front

1. Novelist
2. Music Director
3. Trade Unionist
4. Cartoonist
5. Painter
6. Shehnai Player
7. Vocalist
8. Tabla Player
9. Film Director
10. Businessman
11. Poet
12. Athlete
13. Singer
14. TV Personality
15. Economist.

Ch-27 : Science and Studies

1. Anatomy
2. Biology
3. Cartography
4. Geology
5. Linguistics
6. Zoology
7. Astrology
8. Ecology
9. Horticulture
10. Philosophy.

Ch-28 : Artificial Satellites

1. Sputnik
2. Aryabhata
3. Ekran
4. Landsat
5. Hubble.

Ch-29 : Net Working

1. (b)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (c)
6. (a)
7. (b)
8. (a)
9. (b)

Ch-30 : Eco-World

Across : 1. Water 3. Sun 6. Greenhouse 7. Trees 9. Compost

Down : 1. Warming 2. Nose 4. Fossil 5. Pollution 8. Soil.

Ch-31 : So Many Inventions

A. 1. Mobile phone 2. Aeroplane 3. Radio 4. Tyre B. 1. Rubber band 2. Eraser 3. Safety Pin 4. Ice cream cone 5. Thermometer.

Ch-32 : Natural Disasters in Nature

1. Volcano 2. Earthquake 3. Flood 4. Famine 5. Landslide 6. Sandstorm 7. Tsunami 8. Hurricane.

Ch-33 : Scientific Instruments

1. (m) 2. (j) 3. (k) 4. (l) 5. (h) 6. (i) 7. (g) 8. (f) 9. (e) 10. (d) 11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (a)

Ch-34 : Great Inventions

1. (m) 2. (j) 3. (l) 4. (i) 5. (a) 6. (k) 7. (b) 8. (f) 9. (c) 10. (d) 11. (g) 12. (e) 13. (n) 14. (h)

Ch-37 : Diseases

1. Malaria 2. Smallpox 3. Diptheria 4. Diabetes 5. Influenza 6. Dengue 7. Mumps 8. Pyorrhoea.

Ch-38 : Science Quiz

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (b) 11. (b) 12. (a)

Ch-40 : Sobriquets

1. Thailand 2. Cuba 3. Egypt 4. Japan 5. Finland 6. Sri Lanka 7. Ireland 8. Korea 9. Kolkata 10. Chicago 11. Nigeria 12. Canada.

Ch-41 : Important Residences and International Airlines

A. 1. (f) 2. (g) 3. (e) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (a) B. 1. (f) 2. (h) 3. (g) 4. (d) 5. (e) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (a)

Ch-42 : World of Business

1. Paul Allen 2. West Bengal 3. Sabeer Bhatia 4. Azim Premji 5. Gujarat.

Ch-43 : UNO Headquarters

1. Rome 2. Switzerland 3. Paris 4. Washington DC 5. Switzerland 6. London 7. New York 8. Vienna.

Ch-44 : Festive Spirit

1. Maypole 2. Dussehra 3. Onam 4. Mardi Gras 5. Thanks giving Day 6. Rongali Bihu 7. Duruthu Perahera 8. Hanukkah 9. Id-ul-fitr 10. Janmashtami 11. Navroz 12. St. Patrick's Day.

Ch-45 : Visitor's Paradise

1. (k) 2. (n) 3. (p) 4. (m) 5. (l) 6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (o) 9. (b) 10. (f) 11. (g) 12. (c) 13. (e) 14. (i) 15. (j) 16. (h)

Ch-46 : Ancient Names

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (i) 4. (h) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (j) 8. (f) 9. (g) 10. (e)

Ch-47 : Mighty Mountains

1. The Himalayas 2. Mt. Kilimanjaro 3. The Alps 4. Mt. Anamudi 5. Pakistan and Afghanistan 6. Nepal 7. Mt. Mckinley 8. Barren Island 9. South America 10. Karakoram 11. Mt. Fuji 12. Urals.

Ch-48 : Producers Countries

1. (o) 2. (p) 3. (l) 4. (n) 5. (m) 6. (j) 7. (k) 8. (b) 9. (h) 10. (a) 11. (e) 12. (i) 13. (g) 14. (f) 15. (c) 16. (d)

Ch-49 : Pitch Report

1. (e) 2. (h) 3. (g) 4. (f) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (j) 10. (i)

Ch-50 : Rare Records

1. Elizabeth Robinson 2. Raymond Clarence 3. Vera Caslavka Odlozil 4. Jesse Owens 5. Mark Spitz 6. Roger Bannister 7. Bob Beamon 8. Usain Bolt.

Ch-51 : Sports Symbol

1. Wrestling 2. Golf 3. Weightlifting 4. Cycling 5. Rowing 6. Football 7. Fencing 8. Archery 9. Athletics 10. Shooting 11. Hockey 12. Bowling.

Ch-52 : Winning Trophies

1. Lawn Tennis 2. Badminton 3. Cricket 4. Football 5. Hockey 6. Lawn Tennis 7. Polo 8. Golf 9. National Hockey Championship of India 10. Volleyball 11. Basketball 12. Football.

Ch-53 : Sports Adventure

1. Bull fighting 2. Ballooning 3. Surfing 4. Paragliding 5. Skiing 6. Bungee Jumping.

Ch-55 : In the Water

1. Synchronized Swimming 2. Yachting 3. Water aerobics 4. Waterskiing 5. Rowing 6. Water polo.

Ch-57 : Sports Awards

- A. 1. Ravi Kumar Dahiya–Wrestling 2. Lovlina Borgohain–Boxing 3. Neeraj Chopra–Athletics
- B. 1. Mithali Raj–Cricket 2. Manpreet Singh–Hockey 3. Sunil Chhetri–Football
- C. 1. Ms. Ashwini Akkunji Chidananda–Athletics 2. Shri Dharamvir Singh–Hockey
- D. 1. Shri Raj Singh–Wrestling 2. Shri Jiwanjot Singh Teja–Archery

Ch-60 : A Family Affair

1. Films 2. Industry 3. Politics 4. Films 5. Films 6. Live Entertainment 7. Politics 8. Monarchy.

Ch-61 : Signs and Symbols

1. Dabur 2. Medical aid (Red cross) 3. WWF 4. Olympics 5. Cartoon Network 6. Air India (Maharaja) 7. Apple 8. Windows 9. Peace 10. ICC 11. Nike 12. UN

Ch-68 : Direct me, Please!

1. Horn prohibited 2. Pedestrian crossing 3. U-turn prohibited 4. No entry 5. Roundabout 6. No parking 7. School ahead 8. Men at work.