

PART

6

# 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

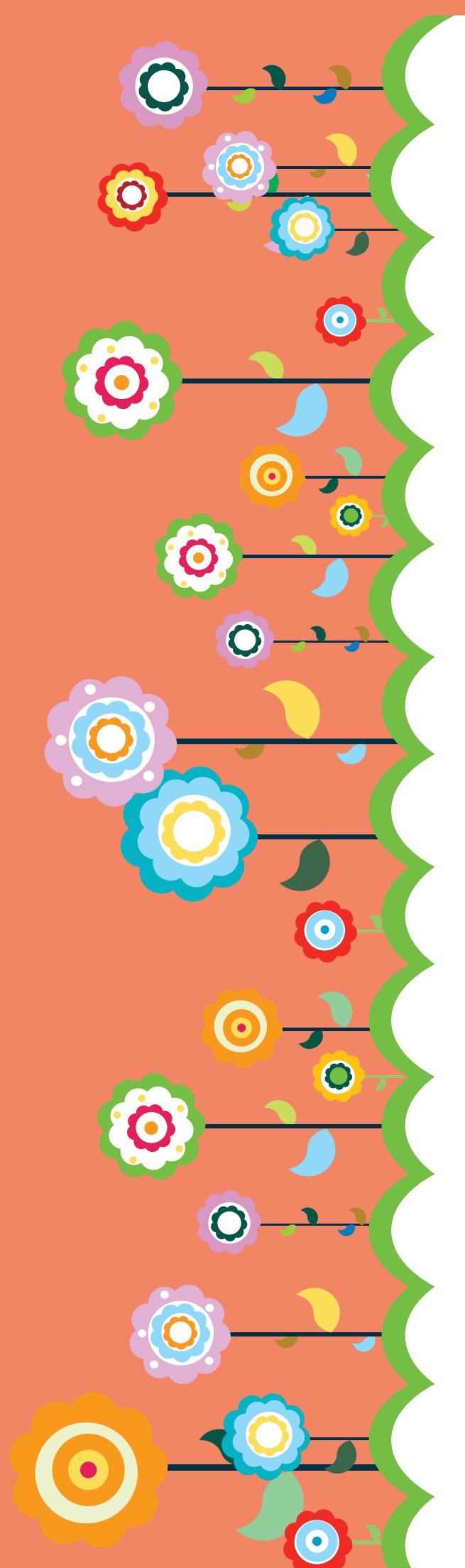
General Knowledge is a series of eight books for classes 1 to 8. Exploring the guidelines of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 the series systematically deals with subjects and areas recommended for learning.

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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# LITERARY QUIZ

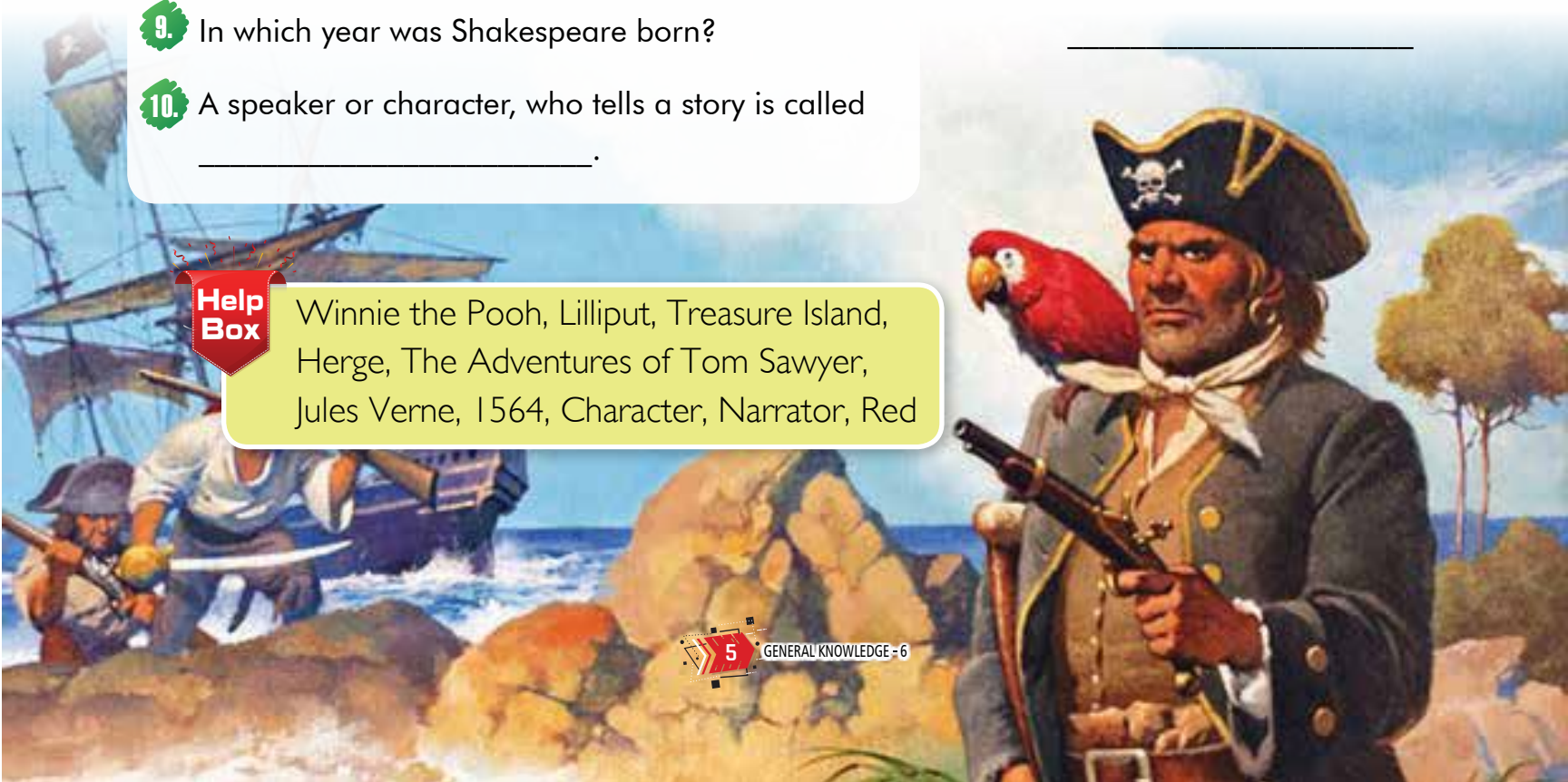
Answer the following questions :

1. A person or an animal, who takes part in the action of Literary work.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who created the popular cartoon character called Tin-Tin?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which book of Mark Twain deals with the adventures of a young boy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What was the name of island, where Gulliver met tiny people? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who wrote twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What colour is Superman's cape? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the name of that character, who lives in Ashdown Forest under the name of Mr Sanders? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which story of R.L Stevenson deals with Jim and his adventures in search of treasure?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. In which year was Shakespeare born? \_\_\_\_\_
10. A speaker or character, who tells a story is called \_\_\_\_\_.



**Help  
Box**

Winnie the Pooh, Lilliput, Treasure Island, Herge, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, Jules Verne, 1564, Character, Narrator, Red



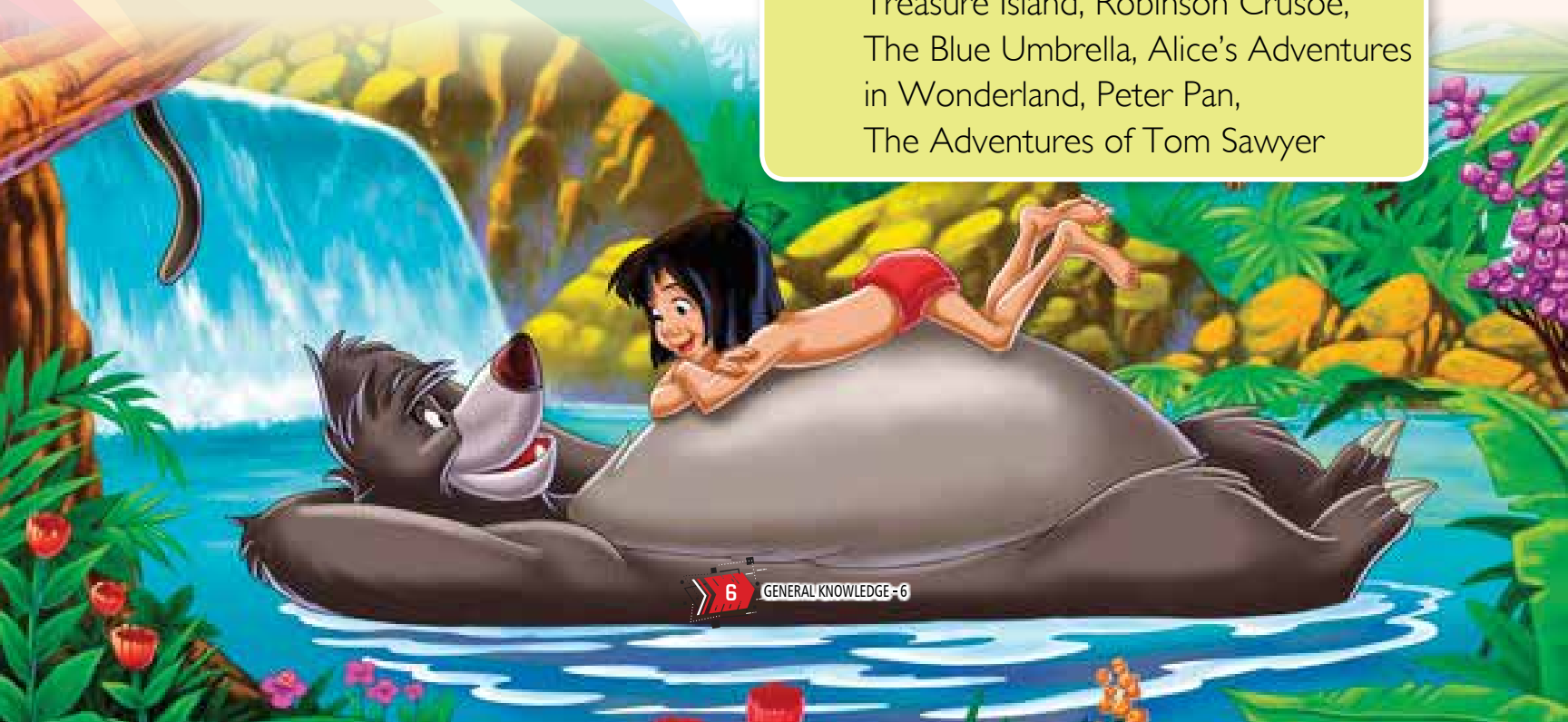
Names of some famous characters and their creators are given below. Write the name of the book, in which these characters appear. Choose from the box :

CHARACTER	CREATOR
1. Prof Quirrell	J K Rowling
BOOK : _____	
2. Mowgli	Rudyard Kipling
BOOK : _____	
3. Binya	Ruskin Bond
BOOK : _____	
4. Pip	Charles Dickens
BOOK : _____	
5. Juliet	William Shakespeare
BOOK : _____	
6. Long John Silver	R L Stevenson
BOOK : _____	
7. Elizabeth Bennet	Jane Austen
BOOK : _____	

CHARACTER	CREATOR
8. Buck	Jack London
BOOK : _____	
9. Friday	Daniel Defoe
BOOK : _____	
10. Tinker Bell	James M Barrie
BOOK : _____	
11. Mad Hatter	Lewis Carroll
BOOK : _____	
12. Aunt Polly	Mark Twain
BOOK : _____	

**Help Box**

Romeo and Juliet, Pride and Prejudice, Jungle Book, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, Great Expectations, The Call of the Wild, Treasure Island, Robinson Crusoe, The Blue Umbrella, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Peter Pan, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer





# OUR GREAT WRITERS

Read about some great writers, who wrote in language other than English:

The poet **Basho** is considered to be the greatest of the Japanese haiku poets. Haiku is a traditional form of Japanese poetry. Each poem is made up of just 17 syllables. Basho started his career as a samurai warrior, but was interested in poetry from a very young age. He developed a new style of haiku.

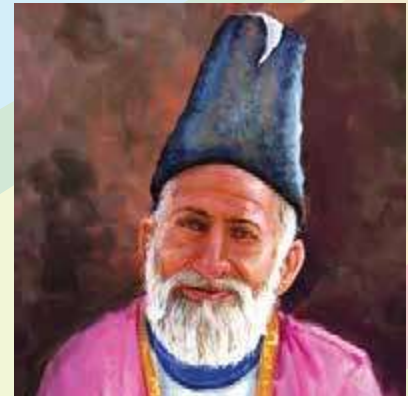


Can you imagine a pool into which if you stared for a long time, you could merge with your reflection in it? The Argentinean writer, poet, and philosopher, **Jorge Luis Borges** wrote books about such fantastical worlds. He wrote in Spanish. He won many awards for his writings. Some of his works are Ficciones (Fictions) and El Libro de Los Seres Imaginarios (The Book of Imaginary Beings). He was the pioneer of a literary style called magic realism, which

blends the real and the fantasies, to uncover the extraordinary elements of everyday life.

**Gabriel Garcia Marquez** is another famous author of magic realism.

**Mirza Ghalib** is one of the greatest Urdu and Persian poets of the nineteenth century. He lived in India during the time when the Mughal Empire was on the verge of being overthrown by the British. These events were the subjects of many of his poems. He wrote many songs, known as ghazals, which have been sung and interpreted in different ways. He wrote ghazals based on



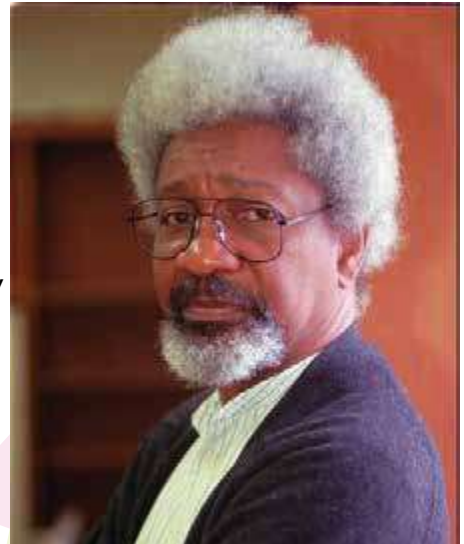
philosophy, and his thoughts about life, and on many other subjects. Some of his poetry is full of intense grief.



**Kathy Walker** is a famous Australian aboriginal writer. With her book of poetry, "We are Going", published in 1964, she became the first aboriginal woman to be published. Walker grew up in Australia at a time when aboriginal people had few rights in Australia. She was allowed to attend only primary school. Walker worked hard for the rights of aboriginal people. Her poetry is about the hardships of the aboriginal people.



**Wole Soyinka** was the first Black African writer to win the Nobel Prize for literature in 1986. He was born in Nigeria in 1934. When he was a child, his grandfather inspired him to fight a bully by saying, even if you are beaten, challenge him again. I promise you, either you will defeat him or he will run away.' These words inspired Soyinka and encouraged him to protest against the military government in Nigeria. Even when the government put him into prison, he continued to write his stories, novels, essays, poetry and plays. Soyinka's writings draw on Nigerian culture, dance, poetry, music, and myths.



**Albert Camus** was born in 1913, in Algeria. He lived in a period which was troubled by constant wars and political upheaval. But Camus believed that to bring about peace, it was important to preserve traditional human values. His novels, essays and plays defend values such as truth and justice. His most well-known novel, *La Peste* (The Plague), is a symbolic account of the fight against an epidemic by characters who keep on trying to ease the suffering of their fellow citizens, in spite of knowing that the epidemic will kill them sooner or later. Camus was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1957.

**Match these classics with their writers by writing the correct alphabet in the boxes :**

- |                          |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. The Art of war        | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay |
| 2. Don Quixote           | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Geoffrey Chaucer            |
| 3. The prince            | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Alexander Dumas             |
| 4. Canterbury Tales      | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Sun Tzu                     |
| 5. Devdas                | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Jane Austen                 |
| 6. Sense and Sensibility | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Fyodor Dostoyevski          |
| 7. Metamorphosis         | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. Machiavelli                 |
| 8. Crime and Punishment  | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Plato                       |
| 9. Count of Monte Cristo | <input type="checkbox"/> | i. Miguel de Cervantes         |
| 10. Republic             | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Ovid                        |

Name the authors of the following books :

1. Alice in wonderland

---

2. Black beauty

---

3. The Splendid Journey

---

4. The Dingo Boys

---

5. The Magic Pudding

---

6. The Coral Island

---

7. Treasure Island

---

8. The Jungle Book

---

9. The Wind in the Willows

---

10. Just So Stories

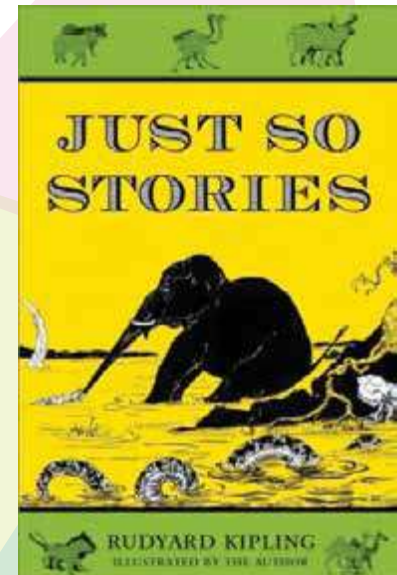
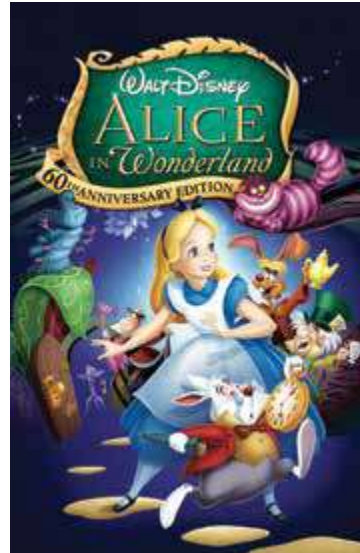
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11. Gulliver's Travels

---

12. David Copperfield

---



### MORE TO KNOW

The Victorian Word Factory Lewis Carroll was a master of wordplay and an obsessive neologist (inventor of new words).

The famous poem jabberwocky consists almost entirely of new-minted and strangely convincing neologisms. He is also responsible for inventing the word game called 'couplets'.

# 5

# IDIOMATICALLY YOURS

An idiom is a phrase, the meaning of which is different from the meaning of the individual words from which it is formed. Accurate and appropriate use in English idioms add colour to the language. Fill in the blanks to form the correct idioms that match with their given meanings. Choose from the box :

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. major portion   | a. _____ share              |
| 2. by informal talk  | b. through the _____        |
| 3. scold angrily   | c. haul over the _____      |
| 4. raise an alarm without cause  | d. cry _____                |
| 5. do not become angry or excited  | e. take it _____            |
| 6. unexpected winner   | f. _____ horse              |
| 7. something that is very easy to do or understand                             | g. _____ stuff              |
| 8. a timid, shy and unassertive person   | h. a shrinking _____        |
| 9. something that seems like a problem but has an unexpected beneficial effect | i. a _____ in disguise      |
| 10. a tiny portion of a very huge whole  | j. a drop in the _____      |
| 11. making a problem worse   | k. adding fuel to the _____ |
| 12. all day and all night  | l. around the _____         |

## Fun Time

Write some of the interesting idioms that you come across while reading a newspaper. Note them down in your diary. Think of idioms in your mother tongue that mean the same as the ones given above.

## Help Box

kids', ocean, grapevine, wolf, easy, dark, coals, fire, clock, lion's, violet, blessing



Homophones are words of the same language that are pronounced alike even if they differ in spelling or meaning. Such as 'Pair' and 'pear'. They may also be spelled alike as in 'Bear' (the animal) and 'Bear' (to carry). Now complete the blanks with the right words.

1. The hooligans \_\_\_\_\_ the brick \_\_\_\_\_ the window. (threw/through)
2. Mr Mohan, please \_\_\_\_\_ and see if he has cashed the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(check/cheque)
3. He has joined as my new school \_\_\_\_\_. (principal/principle)
4. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ his car along the \_\_\_\_\_. (road/rode/rowed)
5. Radha was stung by a \_\_\_\_\_. (be/bee)
6. Paper and envelopes are all called \_\_\_\_\_. (stationery/stationary)
7. I shall put \_\_\_\_\_ box over \_\_\_\_\_. (there/their/they're)
8. I must \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to the bank. (write/right)
9. The prisoner did not \_\_\_\_\_ food from the jailor \_\_\_\_\_ from his family.  
(accept/except)
10. I like to come \_\_\_\_\_ because I always \_\_\_\_\_ the latest gossip. (hear/here)
11. There is \_\_\_\_\_ paper left in the drawer or did you \_\_\_\_\_ that already? (no/know)
12. If we go \_\_\_\_\_ the beach, would you like to come \_\_\_\_\_? (to/too/two)

# IN FANTASYLAND

Do you enjoy stories about magical lands, fairies and dwarfs or aliens and spaceships? Try this quiz about fantasy and science fiction books. Match the clues with the books.

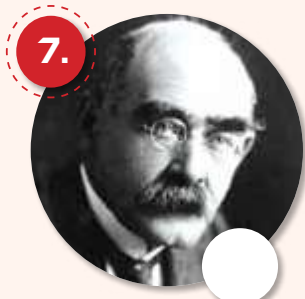
1. J.R.R Tolkien's story of the adventures of Bilbo Baggins, as he confronts giant spiders, unfriendly elves and wolves and wins a magical ring in a riddling contest with a creature named Gollum. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A young dragon-rider and his blue dragon, Sapphira, lead an army into battle against the evil King Galbatorix in this book by Christopher Paolini. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A mischievous twelve-year-old manages to decode an ancient book of the 'People' and decides to steal their vast reserves of gold – all he needs now is a fairy to help him, in this book by Eoin Colfer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. In this story by H.G Wells, a Time Traveller travels to the year 802701 and then further into the future. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A humorous novel by Jules Verne, in which a Frenchman and his two friends build an enormous canon which, they believe, will help them to land on the Moon. \_\_\_\_\_
6. A series of adventure books, which take Amy and Dan Cahill across the globe in search of clues that will unravel the secret of the Cahill family's hidden power. \_\_\_\_\_
7. In this book by C.S Lewis, the four Pevensie siblings discover a door to the magic world of Narnia in the back of a wardrobe. \_\_\_\_\_
8. This book, the second in the popular series by J.K Rowling, describes the young wizard's second year at Hogwart's , as he and his friends investigate some sinister events in the school. \_\_\_\_\_

Help  
Box

The Hobbit,  
Artemis Fowl,  
The Time Machine,  
Harry Potter and the  
Chamber of Secrets,  
Eragon, 39 Clues,  
The Lion, the Witch  
and the Wardrobe,  
From the Earth to  
the Moon



There are many famous books which have left an indelible impression on the readers. Look at the pictures of these great authors and choose from the list. Write the alphabet of their book under their picture.




Help  
Box

- A. Gitanjali
- B. David Copperfield
- C. The Jungle Book
- D. Sherlock Holmes
- E. War and Peace
- F. Discovery of India
- G. My Experiments with Truth
- H. Origin of Species
- I. Treasure Island
- J. The God of Small Things
- K. Five point someone
- L. Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire

**MORE TO  
KNOW**

Benjamin Franklin started the concept of lending books from the library.



# COMMON MISTAKES

Tick (✓) the correct sentences and cross (✗) the wrong ones. Discuss the reason for your choice.

1. a. Delhi is further from the equator than Kerala.   
b. Delhi is farther from the equator than Kerala.

2. a. I am attending music classes everyday.   
b. I attend music classes everyday.

3. a. Did you went to the market?   
b. Did you go to the market?

4. a. He has lived here since four years.   
b. He has lived here for four years.

5. a. He deals with second hand books.   
b. He deals in second hand books.

6. a. They are hating to stay at home.   
b. They hate to stay at home.

7. a. Each of the girls is good at her work.   
b. Each of the girls are good at their work.

8. a. It is raining all day.   
b. It has been raining all day.

(Present perfect continuous tense is used for something which started in the past and continues till the present.)



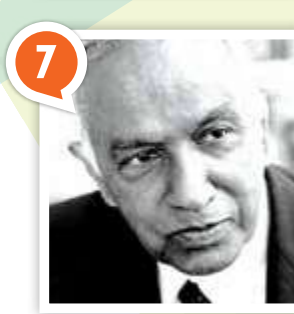
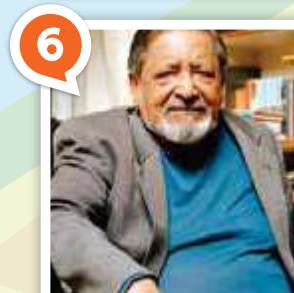
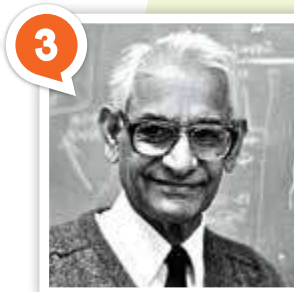
The Library of Congress, Washington DC, USA has the largest collection of books in the world. It has about 28 million books.

# OUR NOBEL LAUREATES

The Noble Prizes are the world's highest prizes. These are named after Dr Alfred Nobel, a Swedish scientist, who invented dynamite. He left a huge fortune to a trust to establish the prizes. These prizes are awarded annually without any distinction of nationality or creed. These prizes were originally awarded in five fields namely- (i) Peace, (ii) Medicine, (iii) Physics (iv) Chemistry (v) Literature. A sixth field 'Economic Science' was introduced from the year 1969. Now, this highly prestigious prize is awarded in six fields.

Given below are the pictures of Noble Prize recipients of India. Can you name them?

1. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 and Bharat Ratna in 1980. Her main centre of activity was Nirmal Hriday.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. He became Asia's first Nobel Laureate, when he won the 1913 Nobel prize in Literature for his book 'Geetanjali'. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1968. He was awarded this prize for the interpretation of Genetic Code and its function in Protein Synthesis. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Born on November 3, 1933. He was an Indian economist and a winner of Bank of Sweden Prize in Economic/Science (Nobel Prize for Economics) in 1998. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. He was awarded the 1930 Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the molecular scattering of light and for the discovery of Raman effect, named after him \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2001 and he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth-II in 1990. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He was the nephew of Sir C.V. Raman. He was awarded Nobel Prize in Physics for his work in Structure and Evolution of stars.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. He won the Nobel Prize in 2009 in chemistry along with Thomas A. Steitz and Ada Yonath. He set to become the President of the Royal Society of London on 30 November 2015.  
\_\_\_\_\_.



Mother Teresa, C.V. Raman, V.S. Naipaul, Amartya Sen, R.N. Tagore, Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, S. Chandrashekar, Hargobind Khorana

Help Box

The continuous presence of terrorists and fundamentalist forces in our neighbourhood has prompted India to maintain a high level of defence vigilance and preparedness to face any challenge to its security.

### Find Answers

1. First ever tactical surface-to-surface missile  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Short range low level quick reaction surface-to-air missile  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Intermediate range ballistic-to-surface missile  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. India's oldest aircraft carrier  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. India's largest aircraft carrier  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Modern multi-target surface-to air missile  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Anti-Tank Guided missile (ATGM)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The fastest missile boat in the world built in India  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. India's first nuclear powered submarine  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Indian Navy's largest and the most sophisticated indigenously fabricated warship  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. India's first indigenously built missile boat  
\_\_\_\_\_



It is estimated that 1,47,344 crore i.e. \$ 31.9 billion is the sum, India will spend on Defence equipment.





The Constitution of India came into effect on 26th January, 1950. It was drafted by a Constituent Assembly, initially, summoned on December 9, 1946.

The Indian Constitution closely follows the British Parliamentary model. The only important difference is that in India, the Constitution is supreme, not the Parliament.

**Here are a few terms, you should know and learn :**

- 1. Fundamental Rights :** These rights are fundamental or basic human rights, guaranteed in the Constitution to every citizen of India. The fundamental rights were included in the Constitution because they were considered essential for the development of the personality of every individual and to preserve human dignity.
- 2. Fundamental Duties :** Fundamental Duties are addressed to every citizen of India. The main object of fundamental duties is to promote patriotism in citizens and help them to follow a code of conduct to ensure peace and progress of the country.
- 3. Directive Principles :** The Directive Principles are the directions given by the Constitution to the Central and State governments, to adopt such policies, which would help to establish a just society in our country.
- 4. Articles :** Our Constitution is a written Constitution. An article is a separate clause, item, provision or point in the text of the Constitution. Our Constitution originally contained 395 Article.
- 5. Schedule :** A schedule is a statement of supplementary details, attached to a legal or legislative document, in the form of a list or a table. Our Constitution originally contained 8 schedules.
- 6. Amendment :** The term amendment means change or modification. This is generally used in connection with changes made in the Constitution. 97 amendments have been made to the Constitution till January, 2012.

**MORE TO KNOW**

The Constitution of India was handwritten and calligraphed in both English and Hindi, not typeset or printed. The original copies are kept in special helium-filled cases in the library of the Parliament of India.



From Rs to ₹

We have a new currency symbol for our Indian Rupee. Let us look into the story of its creation, who created it and what does it represent.

Currency symbols are graphical signs that represent a particular country's currency. Currency symbols are used to replace currency names or codes.

On 15 July, 2010, Indian Rupee got its symbol and finds a place with the world's leading currencies- Dollar (\$) Euro (€) Pound (£) etc.



### Find Answers

- Whose signature does the one-rupee note in our country carry?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What distinguishing mark helps experts to tell a genuine note from a counterfeit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There are half a dozen countries besides India, where the currency is called either rupee or by a similar name. Which are these countries?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where are the government mints situated in India?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A type of seashell was used as currency in many parts of the world as late as World War II. What are these shells called?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### MORE TO KNOW

Earlier, the rupee coins were made up of silver and the name 'rupee' is derived from as the word "rupyakam" means a silver coin in the Sanskrit language.

However, but when the large silver mines were discovered in USA and parts of European continent, the value of silver declined drastically as compared to gold on which all the other strong economies were based. As a result, the value of Indian rupee also declined and this incident is called the fall of rupee.



Religion is commonly regarded as a person's relation to God. Worship is probably the most basic element of religion.

Given below are the questions related to the main religions of the world. Can you answer them correctly?

1. Where did Gautam Buddha attain enlightenment?

---

2. What is the holy book of the Buddhists called?

---

3. Who was the founder of Islam?

---

4. In which language did Lord Mahavira preached his sermons?

---

5. Who was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs?

---

6. Which religion are the Dilwara Temples at Mount Abu dedicated to?

---

7. Who built the Golden Temple at Amritsar?

---

8. What are the Buddhist monks called?

---

9. Which are the most important parts of Jaina canon?

---

10. Where did Gautam Buddha delivered his first sermon?

---

11. What are the two sects of Jainism?

---

12. Who were the generator of mankind according to Hindu mythology?

---

Help  
Box

Jainism, Lama, Angas, Ardh Magadhi, Bodh Gaya, Prophet Mohammad, Shradha and Manu, Digambaras and Shwetambaras, Guru Ramdas-4th Guru of Sikhs, Guru Govind Singh, Dhammapada, Sarnath





An epic is a poetic composition centred upon a hero, in which great achievements are narrated. Ramayana and Mahabharata are the greatest epics of India.

Find answers. Check, how much you know about the two great Indian epics?

1. Which is the longest poem of the world?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who designed Rama's mighty bow?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who taught Bhima and Duryodhana, the use of the mace?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who became the king of Lanka after Ravana was defeated and killed?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who was the king of Dwarka during Mahabharata times?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What was the popular name of Dev Vrat in Mahabharata?

\_\_\_\_\_



7. Who disguised himself as a golden deer to charm Sita?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Which important objects in Mahabharata were made from the thigh bone of Dadhichi?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Who told Rama about the abduction?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Who was instrumental in poisoning Kaikeyi's mind against Rama being made heir apparent?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Who was Karna's mother?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Name the monkey God, who went to Lanka as a messenger of Lord Rama.

\_\_\_\_\_

A dynasty is a series of rulers belonging to the same family. Ancient India witnessed the rise and fall of many dynasties. Hidden in this wordsearch are the names of some of these dynasties. Read the clues and find them :

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

## ACROSS

3. The capital of this dynasty was Pataliputra. A ruler of this dynasty gave up war and embraced Buddhism.

6. Kanchi was the capital of this dynasty. The Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram was built by one of the rulers of this dynasty.

8. The capital of this dynasty was Madurai. Nedunchezhyan was a powerful ruler.

## DOWN

- The capital of this dynasty was Thanesar. Harshavardhana was the most powerful ruler of this dynasty. \_\_\_\_\_
- This dynasty ruled over the kingdom of Magadha. Mahapadma was the first and the most powerful ruler. \_\_\_\_\_
- This dynasty ruled in the fourth-fifth centuries AD. The famous Iron Pillar at Delhi was constructed by a ruler of this dynasty. \_\_\_\_\_
- This dynasty ruled in the Deccan. Gautamiputra Sri Satakarni – Vasisthiputra Pulumayi were two of its powerful rulers.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## DOWN

7. Kanishka was the greatest ruler of this dynasty. His capital was purushapura. (modern Peshawar)  
\_\_\_\_\_



# AWARDS AND REWARDS

Awards and honours are given to a person, a group of people to recognize excellence in a certain field; a certificate of excellence. Many awards and honours are presented by the government to different achievers every year. Given below are some questions to check your knowledge.

Answer these questions :

1. Who was the first recipient of the Saraswati Samman ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which award is given for outstanding contribution to Hindi literature? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which award is given for outstanding contribution to Indian literature? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Whom is the Dronacharya award presented? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which award is given for outstanding contribution to the promotion of friendship among the people of the world? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which award is given for excellent performance in journalism? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who was the first recipient of Bharat Ratna award? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which award is given for remarkable performances in sports? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which is the highest civilian award in India? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Which is the second highest civilian award in India? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Which award is the highest national honour for films? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Which is the highest military award in India? \_\_\_\_\_

**Help  
Box**

Bharat Ratna, Paramvir Chakra, Padma Bhushan, Dada Saheb Phalke Award, Arjuna Award, Coaches, Vyas Samman, Jnanpith Award, Padma Vibhushan, Nehru Award, Harivansh Rai Bachchan, Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.





# EVOLUTION OF THE TRICOLOUR

Our National flag was born on July 22, 1947, with Nehruji's words, 'Now I present to you not only the Resolution, but the Flag itself.' This flag was first hoisted at the Council House on August 15, 1947.



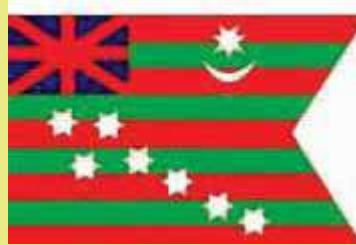
- This flag was first hoisted on August 7, 1906, at the Parsee Bagan Square in Kolkata.



- Called the 'SAPTARISHI Flag', this was hosted in Stuttgart at the international Socialist congress held on August 22, 1907.



- Associated with the names of Dr. Annie Besant and Lokmanya Tilak, this flag was hoisted at the Congress session in Kolkata during the Home Rule Movement.

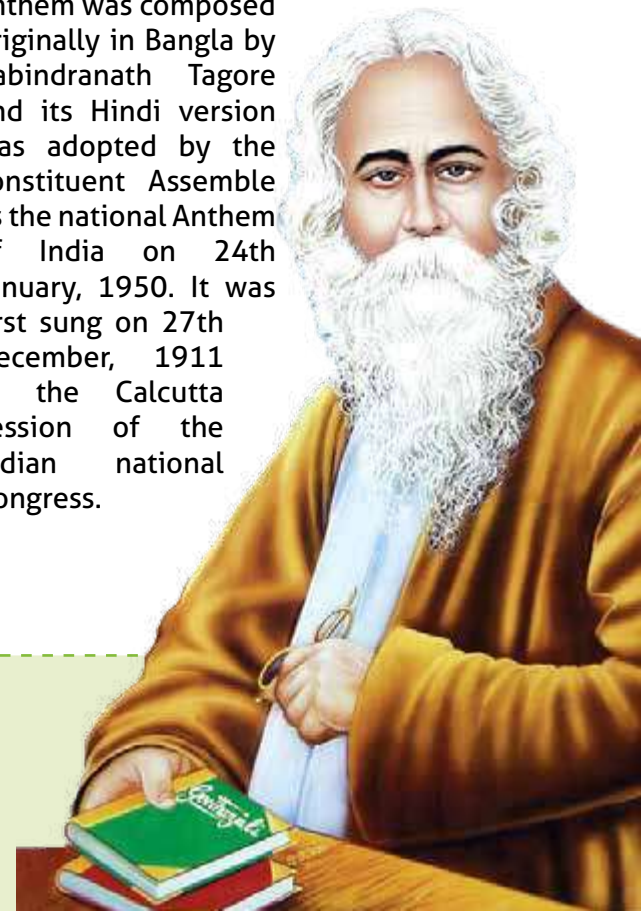


- In the year 1921, a young man from Andhra presented this flag to Gandhiji for approval. It was only after Gandhiji's suggestion that the white strip and the charkha were added.



## MORE TO KNOW

The Indian National anthem was composed originally in Bangla by Rabindranath Tagore and its Hindi version was adopted by the constituent Assembly of India on 24th January, 1950. It was first sung on 27th December, 1911 at the Calcutta session of the Indian national Congress.





- This flag was suggested during the All India Congress committee Session in 1931. However, the committee's suggestion was not approved.



- On August 6, 1931, the Indian National Congress formally adopted this flag, which was first hoisted on August 31.



Madam Bhikaji Rustom Cama was the first Indian, who unfurled our country's flag on foreign soil at Stuttgart, Germany on August 22, 1907. Her Indian flag had colours like green—sacred to the Muslims, golden saffron—sacred to both the Buddhists and the Sikhs, and red—sacred to Hindus. The eight lotuses in a line represented the eight provinces of British India.

Inscribed in the middle was Vande Mataram on the golden saffron band, while the Sun and the crescent were shown on the lowermost red band.

### Find Answers—

1. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly that held the Independence meeting?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the first women minister of Independent India.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What does the navy blue wheel that appears on the Indian national Flag stand for?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What do the spokes in the wheel represent?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The first stanza of Tagore's 'Jana-Gana-Mana' has been selected as India's national anthem. How many stanzas are there in the original song?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. In 1997, the year of 50th anniversary of Indian independence, the US Senate passed a resolution, designation it as a National (US) Day of Celebration of...  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Why is our Republic Day celebrated on 26th January?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Where in India is the largest flag flown?  
\_\_\_\_\_



Read about a few initiatives of the Government of India. If implemented in the right spirit, these efforts will ensure progress and prosperity for all :

### Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission)

Its objective is to encourage people to keep their surrounding clean. The government is also constructing lakhs of toilets, especially in the rural areas, to stop the practice of open defecation.



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

### Skill India Programme

Its main objective is to train people in different skills so that they find suitable jobs.



**Skill India**  
कौशल भारत कुशल भारत

### Make in India

Through this, the government is inviting multinational companies to make their products in India. It will create more jobs and ensure economic development.



### Digital India Programme

It seeks to connect all parts of India via technology. The two main objectives of this programme are to improve digital infrastructure and to spread digital literacy.



**Digital India**  
Power To Empower

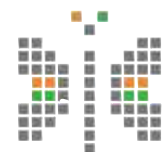
### Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojana (Save the girl child, educate the girl child)

It aims to improve the child ratio by saving the girl child and also to ensure a good education for her.



### Smart Cities Mission

It seeks to improve infrastructure and modernize cities. For the first round of modernization, 20 cities were selected. Find out their names.



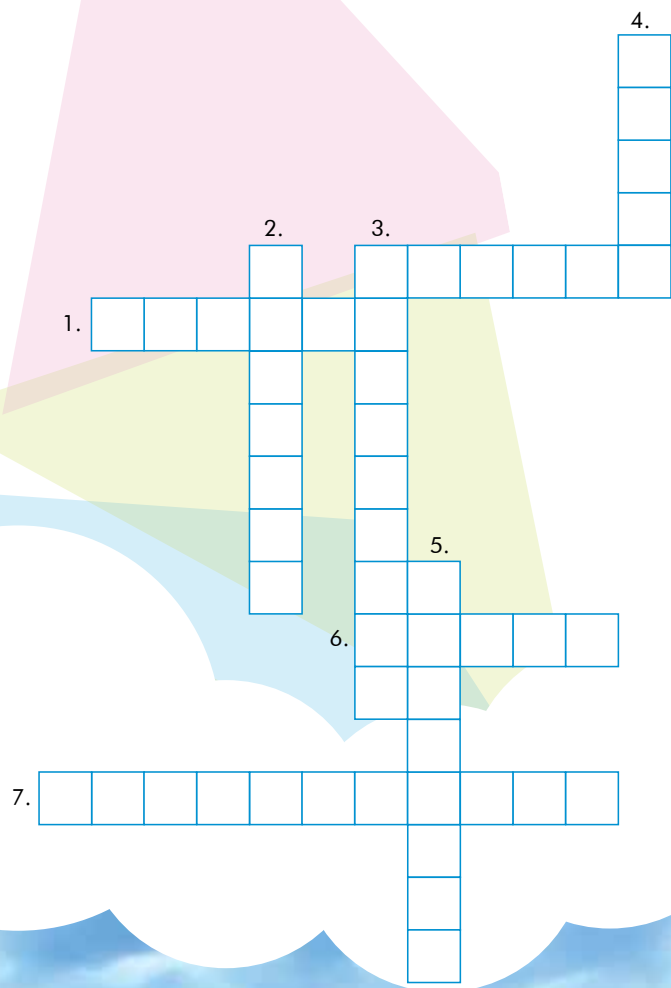
**Smart City**  
MISSION ON TRANSFORMATION



20

# INDIAN CITIES ON RIVER BANKS

Water is essential for life. This is the reason, why, most civilizations began near the river banks since time immemorial. Read the clues and complete the 'water-grid' :

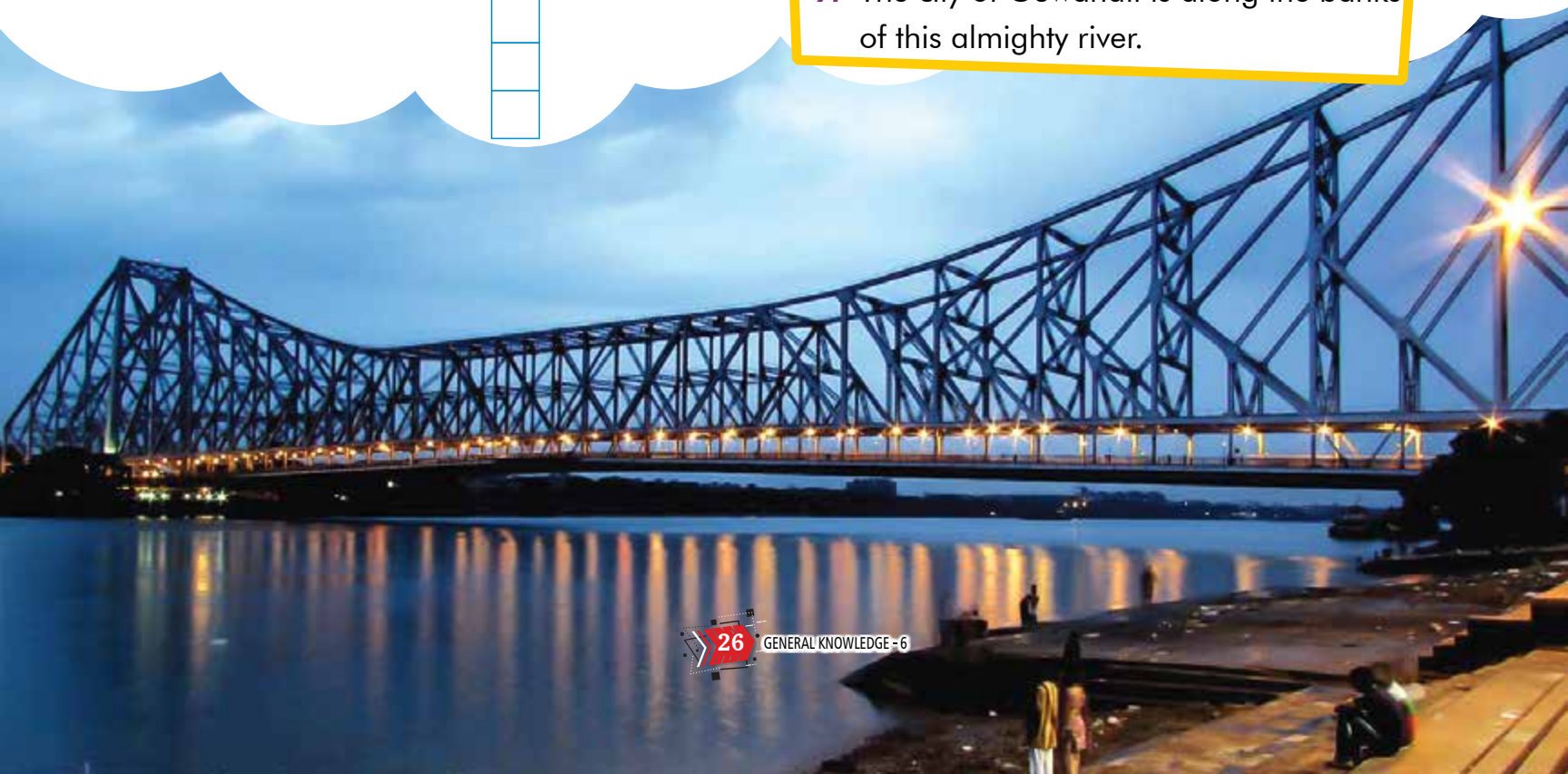


Down

2. This city of Nawabs is located on the lands of river Gomti.
3. The city of Ahmedabad is located on the banks of this river.
4. The holy city of India, Haridwar is located on the banks of this river.
5. This city is located on the banks of river Hoogly. Write the old name of the city.

Across

1. Agra, the city of Taj Mahal, is located on banks of this river.
3. Ujjain is situated on the banks of this river.
6. The city of textiles, Surat is located on this river.
7. The city of Guwahati is along the banks of this almighty river.



# FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fruits and vegetables constitute an important part of our diet. We eat them daily but do we know all about them?

Read the following statements and fill in the blanks to complete them.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is made into lanterns on the festival of Halloween and into pies on Thanks giving Day.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_, also known as the love apple, is a red and juicy fruit.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are found in many colours and with different levels of hotness.
4. Beetroot is used in Russia to make a famous red soup called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Ginger is a modified \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The science of growing vegetables is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ roots are used in the blending of coffee.
8. The pungency of chillies is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Most wines are made from \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Chocolate is made with cocoa powder which is ground from the roasted and fermented leaves of \_\_\_\_\_ pods.



Help  
Box

Cacao, tomato, pepper, stem, grapes, borscht, pumpkin, capsaicin, chicory, olericulture

# BIRDS

22

Read the clues and write the names of the concerned birds :

1. It is the highest flying bird.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. It is higher in rank than a bishop.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. These birds are too big to fly, but they can run at twice the speed of the fastest Olympic runners.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. It is considered as the symbol of political and military might.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. This birds is the national bird of New Zealand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. It bears the name of a common metal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. It flies from the North Pole to the South Pole and back again.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. This bird has the name of machine used to lift heavy loads.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. This bird is considered as the symbol of wisdom in European countries. \_\_\_\_\_
10. It swims and uses its wings like flippers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. It is an international messenger of peace.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. It is night-time bird of prey.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**MORE TO KNOW**

Humming bird from Cuba is the smallest bird in the world.



**MORE TO KNOW**

In its lifetime of about 25 years, an Arctic Tern flies enough to travel to the moon and back.



**Help Box**

Barn owl, Kiwi, Crane, Penguin, Eagle, Ostrich, Owl, Arctic tern, Bareheaded goose, Coppersmith, Cardinal, Dove



You know that plants are living things. They include trees, flowers, herbs, bushes, grasses, vines, ferns, mosses and green algae. The scientific study of plants is known as botany.

**A. Identify these plants. The clues will help you. Choose from the box :**

1. One of the sacred plants of India; the juice of its leaves gives relief from severe respiratory problems. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A small creeping herb; its oil is said to restore memory. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A medium-sized deciduous plant; the fruit of this plant is the richest source of Vitamin C. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A native of tropical South Asia; it is used to colour and flavour food. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A medicinal plant, used extensively by the cosmetic industry. It also helps to cure skin diseases. \_\_\_\_\_
6. This spice is considered to be the most expensive in the world. \_\_\_\_\_



**B. Tick (✓) the correct answers :**

1. Which part of a plant make its food ?
 

a. root	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. flower	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. leaf	<input type="checkbox"/>
---------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------
2. Where does a coniferous tree bear seeds ?
 

a. fruit	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. cone	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. flower	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------
3. Which gas does a plant produce during photosynthesis ?
 

a. oxygen	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. carbon dioxide	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. nylon	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------	--------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------
4. Which one of the following is derived from plants ?
 

a. pearl	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. paper	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. nylon	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------	----------	--------------------------

**Help  
Box**

amla, brahmi, saffron, turmeric, aloe vera, tulsi

An aquatic animal is an animal, which lives in water for most or all of the time. This is known as Marine Life. Given below are some facts about the aquatic animals.

Fill in the blanks with the help of clues.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ fish has false eyes on its rear body to confuse the predators.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ has five radiating arms and moves with the help of tube-feet on its under arms. It can regenerate its damaged arm.
3. Seals, sea lions and walruses are aquatic mammals with flippers. They are known as \_\_\_\_\_ or fin-footed.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a sea animal that has the largest eyes among animals.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ found in Amazon river, is the most ferocious fresh water fish in the world. It can tear people to shreds.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are the most intelligent sea mammals. They have a beak-like snout and travel in big groups in water.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ fish is a native of Asia, which can amazingly walk on land as well as climb low trees. It uses the spiny edges of its gill plates, fins and tail to move on land in search of water, when its water hole dries up.
8. This is \_\_\_\_\_. It produces a virulent poison that can kill a person if he brushes against its tentacles.



### MORE TO KNOW

Whales, seals, dolphin and porpoises are not fish but mammals, which means they are warm blooded.

### Help Box

Austrian Box, Jellyfish, x, Mudskipper, Starfish, Giant Squid, Dolphins, Pinnipeds, Forcep



A. For each of these facts about reptiles, tick (✓) the ones, which are true and put a cross (x) next to the ones, which are not :

1. Reptiles are different from other vertebrates because they have dry scales covering their bodies.
2. Reptiles are warm-blooded.
3. Reptiles do not have gills. They breathe through their lungs.
4. Snakes do not have ears. They can detect only ground vibrations or vibrations of low frequency in the air.
5. Turtles are found in Antarctica.
6. Tuatara is an example of a beaked reptile.
7. The largest living lizard is the Komodo dragon.
8. Chameleons shoot their tongue farther than the length of their body to catch insects.

**MORE TO KNOW**

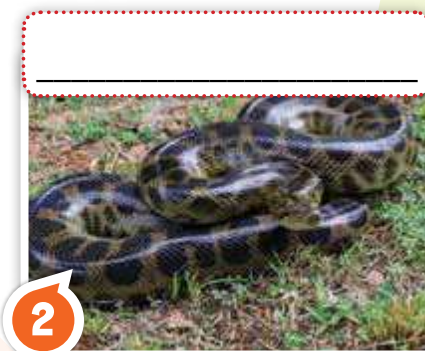


• The tuataras are lizard-like animals found in a few islands of New Zealand. They live in underground burrows during the day and come out to feed at night. They are one of the few kinds of reptiles which can endure cold temperature.

The two kinds of venomous lizards in the world are the Gila monster found in the United States, and the Mexican beaded lizard found in northern Mexico.



B. Name these reptiles. Pick your answers from the help-box :



**Help Box**

Anaconda, Coral snake, Frilled lizard, Iguana, Gecko, Turtle



Several animals that were found few years ago, are no more in this world. This is because they have become extinct. The destruction of forests on a large scale and the pollution of environment have played a major role in their destruction. Today, many other animals are also on the verge of extinction.

Some of them are given below. Recognize and name them :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are rabbit sized. This animal is named after the Chincha people of the Andes, who wore its soft and dense fur.
2. It is prized for its horn. The horns are made of 'Keratin', the same type of protein that makes up hair and fingernails. They have acute hearing and sense of smell, but poor eyesight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Like all mammals, \_\_\_\_\_ breathe air into lungs through their blowholes, located on the top of the head. They are warm-blooded, feed their young ones milk from mammary glands and have some hair.
4. This animal is found in central China. This is an endangered species and highly threatened. This is also the symbol of WWF since 1961. \_\_\_\_\_
5. This is the National Animal of our country. It appears on many flags and coats of arms as mascots. This is also classified as endangered \_\_\_\_\_
6. This animal lives in the ice-cold waters of the Arctic region. It is recognizable due to its prominent tusks, whiskers and great bulk. \_\_\_\_\_



Help  
Box

Indian one-horned rhinoceros, Tiger, Short-tailed Chinchilla, Walrus, Giant Panda, Whale

MORE TO  
KNOW

WWF stands for World Wildlife Fund. But now its name has been changed to World-wide Fund for Nature.

Tasmanian Wolf has become extinct. It has the head of a wolf, trunk of a tiger and the tail of a kangaroo!

# ANIMAL MYTHS BUSTED

Are these popular sayings about animals true? Read to find out.

## Camels store water in their humps

A camel can survive for several days without water, not because of any water stored in its hump, but because its body is adapted to fight extreme dehydration that would otherwise kill most other animals. Also, it stores lumps of fat in its hump, which provide energy, when it has to go without food for days.



## Bulls react violently to the red colour

Bulls are colour blind. In most cases, it is the fluttering of the cloth by a bull fighter, which irritates a bull. The colour of the cloth is immaterial.

## Crocodile shed tears as they lure and kill their prey

This myth about crocodile tears is true. They do shed tears while they gulp their food down! The glands that keep eyes moist are located near their throats. As they swallow chunks of food, tears are forced out of their eyes.



## Bats are blind

Studies show that a flying bat gives out a countries cry, which is so high-pitched that people cannot hear it. This sound is echoed back by the obstacles in its path to the sensitive ears of the bat. This is how, bats navigate through darkness. But they have perfectly functional eyes as well as an excellent sense of hearing and smell.

## Snakes are Slimy

Snakes are never Slimy because—like all reptiles, they have a dry scaly skin. The scales have a protective layer formed from keratin, the same material which is found in our fingernails, hair and the feathers of birds. The skin of a snake may feel warm or cold to touch.



Find out whether these statements are facts or fiction :

1. Bees will not sting at night. \_\_\_\_\_
2. An elephant never forgets. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cats are nocturnal creatures. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Cats hate bathing in water. \_\_\_\_\_
5. An ostrich buries its head in the sand, when it is scared or threatened. \_\_\_\_\_



Life on earth cannot exist without plants. Trees hold a special importance in our lives from ancient times.

**Read the clues and write the names of the trees being referred to. Choose from the box :**

It has large leaves on which, food is served especially in South India.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A specimen of it in Kolkata has a canopy of four acres.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

The fruit of this tree is sweet and sour in taste and is used in curries and chutneys.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Lord Krishna is said to have played his flute under this tree.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

It is famous for its termite-resistant wood.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

It gives us the 'king of fruits'.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

It is commonly found in the mountains and has needle-like leaves.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

Popularly known as the miracle tree. Its leaves have antiseptic properties.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

Known for its medicinal value, it is a sacred tree in our culture and has heart-shaped leaves.

9. \_\_\_\_\_

Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment under it.

10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Help  
Box**

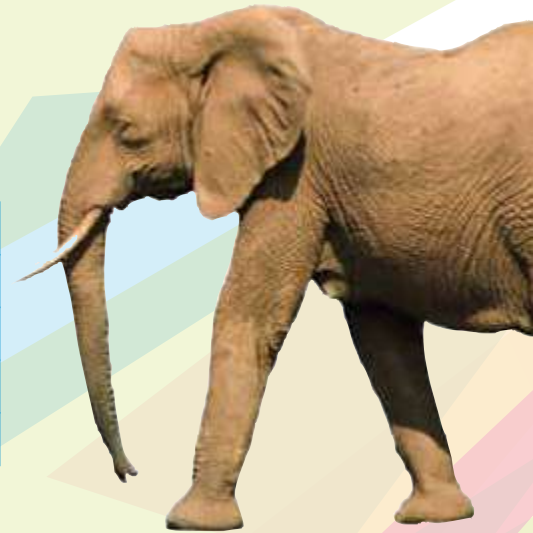
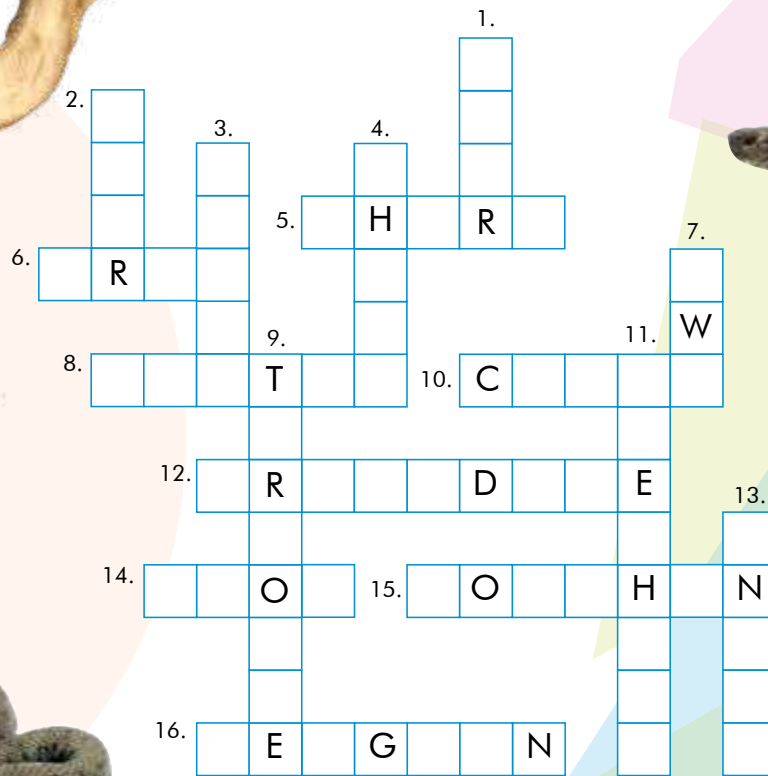
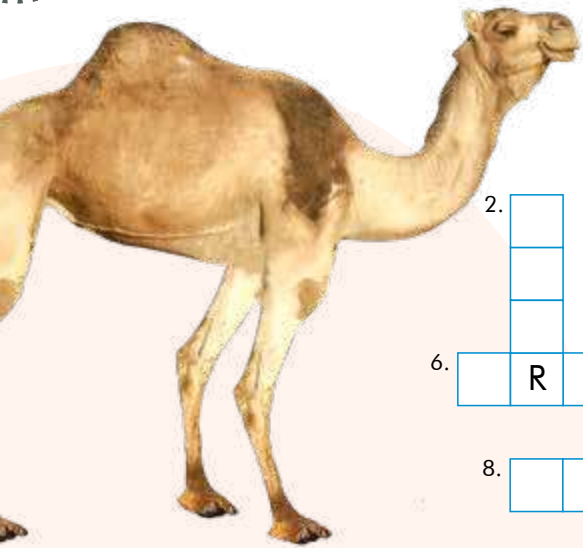
Neem, Teak, Pipal,  
Mango, Pine, Banyan  
Banana, Tamarind,  
Bodhi, Kadamba





There are thousands of animal's species in the world. Each one has numerous subspecies. Did you know that there are six surviving subspecies of the tiger ?

The subspecies of some animals are given below. Fill in the blanks with the name of the animal.



## ACROSS

5. bull; tiger; hammerhead; great white (5)
6. strawberry; poison-dart; African dwarf (4)
8. loggerhead; leatherback sea; olive ridley (6)
10. Bactrian; Dromedary (5)
12. saltwater; Nile; freshwater (9)
14. African; Asiatic (4)
15. bottlenose; hourglass; dusky; Ganges river (7)
16. gentoo; emperor; Galapagos; chinstrap (7)

## DOWN

1. brown; polar; sloth; black (4)
2. musk; mule; hog; fallow (4)
3. Royal Bengal; Sumatran; Siberian (5)
4. baleen; humpback; blue; sperm (5)
7. Barn; snowy (3)
9. Galapagos giant; desert (8)
11. Asian; African (8)
13. coral; green tree; rattle (5)

# FLOWER WORLD

30

Short descriptions about some flowers are given below. Write their names :

1. This flower is a symbol of purity.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. This flower has 'threads of gold'.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. This flower is associated with the Indian goddess of wealth and prosperity.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. This flowering plant was brought to India by the first Mughal emperor, Babur.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. From this flower, we get cooking oil.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. This flower closes up at night and opens during the day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. This flower has 'gold' in it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. This flower is named after the Swedish man named Anders Dahl.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. This fragrant flower is used to adorn the hair of women and blossoms in summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. This flower is another member of the Lotus family.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**MORE TO KNOW**

Rafflesia is the biggest flower in the world. It flowers once every ten years. It smells like rotten flesh.



**MORE TO KNOW**

Akbar, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Gyani Zail Singh were the three famous peoples who always had a rose with them.

**Help Box**

Marigold, Lotus, Lily, Sunflower, Water Lily, Dahlia, Dandelion, Saffron, Rose, Jasmine



Answer the following questions, check—how much you know about the animals and birds.

1. How many different sounds can a gorilla produce?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many muscles are there in an elephant's trunk?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the length of the largest crocodile ever found?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the lizard that can actually walk on the surface of water.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How fast can a turtle swim?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How many toes does a cat have?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What is goanna?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The potto is a large-eyed, slow climbing creature, which comes out only at night. On which continent, is it found?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Which is the largest wild pig?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. A fierce looking fellow is the rhinoceros and he can do a lot of damage to his enemies with his horn. However, if it kills an animal, will he eat it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Which animal has a pair of rotating eyes that allow it to look for prey and watch for predators simultaneously?  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What are animal horns and nails composed of?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**MORE TO KNOW**

According to conservation groups, many Arctic animals including polar bear and some seal species may be extinct within 20 years because of the effects of global warming.



# PARKS AND SANCTUARIES

Today, many species of animals and plants are feared of being extinct in the near future. To protect them in their natural habitats, the Government of India has established several national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

Some of them are listed below. Match them with the state, they are located in :

## National Parks and Sanctuaries

1. Jim Corbett National Park
2. Kanha National Park
3. Sariska National Park
4. Ghana Bird Sanctuary
5. Kaziranga National Park
6. Bandipur National Park
7. Dudhwa National Park
8. Gir National Park
9. Hazaribagh National Park
10. Dachigam Sanctuary
11. Bhimbandh Wildlife Sanctuary
12. Jaldapara Sanctuary
13. Khang Chendzonga National Park
14. Mudumalai Sanctuary
15. Periyar Sanctuary

## States

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (d) Uttar Pradesh
- (e) Assam
- (f) Rajasthan
- (g) Jammu and Kashmir
- (h) Bihar
- (i) Karnataka
- (j) Kerala
- (k) Sikkim
- (l) Rajasthan
- (m) Jharkhand
- (n) West Bengal
- (o) Madhya Pradesh

## MORE TO KNOW

- A **National Park** is an area, where landscapes, wild animals and their natural habitats are preserved. Cultivation of crops, forestry, grazing, etc. are strictly prohibited here.
- A **Wildlife Sanctuary** is an area, which is meant for the conservation of animals only. Forestry and cultivation of crops is allowed here.



# FAMOUS TRAINS

The invention of the railways made it possible to transport passengers and goods across huge distances easily and cheaply. This transport system still plays a major role in many countries including our own.

**Here are some famous trains. Read the clues and name them.**

1. This is a \_\_\_\_\_, is a network of railways connecting European Russia to its eastern provinces. It is the longest railways in the world and crosses eight time zones. The main route runs from Moscow to Vladivostok.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (GT) first started running in 1929. It provides daily service between New Delhi and Chennai.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ first ran in 1883 from Paris to Constantinople (Istanbul). This journey actually included a short boat ride too! Its route has changed many times. The Paris-Istanbul route stopped in 1977.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ was started in 1902 and operated till 1967. It was a fast and stylish luxury train between New York City and Chicago in the US. On the stations, red carpets used to be laid out for the passengers to walk on!
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ travels between Pretoria and Cape Town in South Africa. It started in 1922 and is an extremely luxurious train.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the oldest train routes in India. Originally, it connected Mumbai to Peshawar (in NWFP). It now connects Mumbai to Amritsar and has been renamed Golden Temple Mail.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ connects Adelaide to Darwin in Australia. Its name is an abbreviation of the Afghan Express which was a camel caravan/train. Camels and their handlers were imported from Afghanistan to cover this route before the railways came to Australia.

بصورتی  
**Help  
 Box**

Trans-Siberian, Railway,  
 Grand Trunk Express,  
 20th Century Limited,  
 Orient Express, Blue  
 Train, Frontier Mail,  
 Ghan



Sometimes you might hear your Mom and Dad talking about money and banking, and the words they use, you are not sure, what they mean. Let's learn some of those words, so you can understand what's going on.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Money, that is given to you in exchange for a promise that you will pay it all back, plus an additional charge called interest.  
So, it is never too early to know that being smart about money and saving is an important part of life.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of your money, the bank is holding. For example, if you start your account with ₹ 10 and deposit (or add) ₹ 5, your balance is ₹ 15. If you then withdraw (or take out) ₹ 3 your balance becomes ₹ 12 (Because ₹ 15 – ₹ 3 = ₹ 12)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is when you take money out of your bank account. Your account balance goes down.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ when you put money into your bank account. Your account balance goes up.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ it's like a reward for you not spending your money. It is money that bank pays you for letting them look after your money.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the record, your bank keeps to know how much money you have given them.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ means not spending your whole money, but putting it away, so you can spend it later.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a plan on how you will spend the money, you earn.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place that looks after people's money for them and keeps it safe.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is something that lets us buy things, we want. It is made up of coins and notes.



Money, A Budget,  
Saving, Bank account,  
Interest, Bank, Deposit,  
A withdrawal, An  
Account balance, Loan

Help  
Box



Tribe is a clan-based social structure. There are a large number of tribes living in different parts of the world.

Given below are the names of tribes in first column and the names of countries in the second column, where they live. Match them correctly :

**Tribes**

1. Aborigines
2. Maya
3. Aztecs
4. Pashtuns
5. Pygmies
6. Inuits
7. Maoris
8. Bedouins
9. Newars
10. Papuans
11. Red Indians
12. Vikings
13. Gauchos
14. Veddas
15. Boers
16. Saxons
17. Incas
18. Masai
19. Khmers
20. Bantus

**Countries**

- (a) North America
- (b) Germany
- (c) Congo
- (d) Kenya
- (e) Australia
- (f) Africa and South-West Asia
- (g) South Africa
- (h) Vietnam
- (i) Central Mexico
- (j) Canada and Greenland
- (k) Nepal
- (l) Central America
- (m) Argentina
- (n) Peru
- (o) New Zealand
- (p) Scandinavia
- (q) Sri Lanka
- (r) Papua New Guinea
- (s) Central Africa
- (t) Afghanistan



Given below are a few pioneers from the field of technology. Write what they created. Choose from the box :

Bill Gates



Jack Dorsey



Jeff Bezos



Steve Wozniak &amp; Steve Jobs



Larry Page &amp; Sergey Brin



Jimmy Wales



Apple,  
Twitter,  
Alibaba,  
Wikipedia,  
Amazon,  
Google,  
Microsoft

Help  
Box

Jack Ma





# THE NEWSMAKERS



These people have 'made' news in recent years. Write their names :

10.



1.



2.



9.



3.



8.



4.



7.



5.

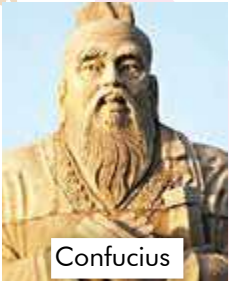


6.

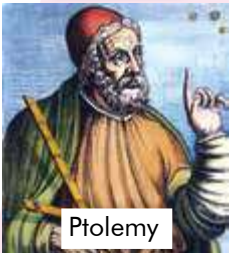


1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

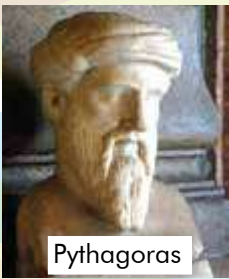
Write the names of some famous people of ancient times. Choose from the pictures :



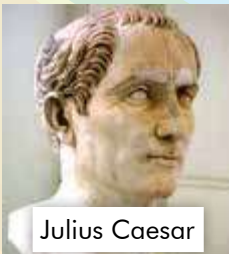
Confucius



Ptolemy



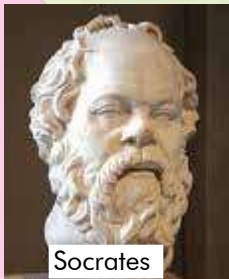
Pythagoras



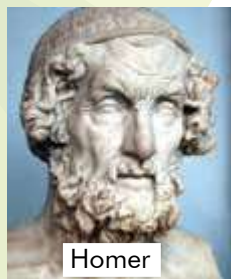
Julius Caesar



Constantine



Socrates



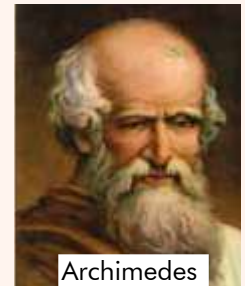
Homer



Hammurabi



Virgil



Archimedes

1. A Chinese philosopher and social reformer, he laid the foundations of a system of ethics. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A Greek astronomer and geographer, his theory of the earth-centric universe was disproved by Copernicus. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A Greek mathematician and scientist, he is best-known for a theorem. He is often referred to as the "Father of Numbers".  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. A Roman dictator, he is considered one of the world's greatest conquerors. The month of July is named after him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. He was the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity. The capital of the Eastern Roman Empire was founded by him and named after him.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. He was a Greek philosopher and the teacher of Plato.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. A Greek poet, he is generally credited with the epic poems, the Iliad and the Odyssey. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The king of ancient Babylonia, he is famous for giving a 'Code of Law' to his subjects to follow. \_\_\_\_\_
9. A classical Roman poet, he is best-known for the Aeneid, which is often regarded as Rome's national epic. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A Greek scientist and mathematician, he discovered the principle of fluid displacement. \_\_\_\_\_





# 39

# THE UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The United Nations issued its Declaration on the Rights of the Child.

All the signatories agree to make sure that children under the age of 18 have certain basic rights, such as housing and medical care. Recent optional additions include one that children will not have to serve in military action.



**The Convention on the Rights of the Child states that all children have the right to :**

- have a name and nationality.
- affection, love, understanding and material security.
- adequate nutrition, housing and medical services.
- special care if disabled – physically, mentally or socially.
- be among the first to receive protection and relief in all circumstances.
- be protected against all forms of neglect, cruelty and exploitation.
- have full opportunity for play and recreation; an equal opportunity to free and compulsory education.
- enable the child to develop his/her individual abilities and to become a useful member of society.
- develop his/her full potential in conditions of freedom and dignity.
- be brought up in a spirit of understanding, tolerance, friendship, peace and universal brotherhood among people.
- enjoy these rights regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin and property, birth or other status.



**MORE TO KNOW**

The United Nations Convention was adopted and opened for signature on November 20, 1989, by the United Nations General Assembly. After being ratified by the required 20 nations, it came into force on September 2, 1990.

Name the great political leaders of the world :

1. Leader of the Revolution in Russia against the Tsars and head of the world's first communist state — the soviet Union.



2. The most influential US President of the 20th century during the World War II.

3. Leader of the Chinese nationalist movement against the king and the first provisional President of the Republic of China.



4. Divider of the former USSR into separate countries and ended the 40 year old cold war.

5. Communist leader, who made Cuba the first communist nation near America.



6. First elected black President of South Africa by bringing an end to the racial apartheid system.

Help  
Box

Mikhail Gorbachev, Sun-Yat-Sen, Vladimir Lenin,  
Nelson Mandela, Fidel Castro, Franklin D. Roosevelt



Sobriquet is the title given to a place, person or thing. Given below are the geographical sobriquets. Can you match them correctly ?

## Sobriquets

1. Land of Midnight's Sun
2. Pink City
3. Land of Thunderbolt
4. Key to the Mediterranean
5. Sugar Bowl of the world
6. City of Seven Hills
7. Holy Land
8. Sorrow of Bengal
9. Land of Five Rivers
10. City of Lights
11. Lady of Snow
12. Blue Mountains
13. City of Palaces
14. Gift of the Nile
15. Sorrow of China
16. Cockpit of Europe
17. Queen of Adriatic
18. Dark Continent
19. Island of Pearls
20. Playground of Europe
21. Pearls of Antilles
22. White City
23. The Gateway of Jears
24. World's Loneliest Island
25. City of Magnificent Distances
26. Land of Thousand lakes

## Original Names

- (a) Gibraltar
- (b) Cuba
- (c) Bhutan
- (d) Palestine
- (e) Egypt
- (f) Punjab
- (g) Hwang-Ho-river
- (h) Bahrain
- (i) Venice
- (j) Belgium
- (k) Paris
- (l) Canada
- (m) Africa
- (n) Rome
- (o) Switzerland
- (p) Norway
- (q) Kolkata
- (r) Nilgiri Hills
- (s) Damodar river
- (t) Jaipur
- (u) Straits of Babel Mandab
- (v) Tristan da Cunha
- (w) Washington DC.
- (x) Belgrade
- (y) Finland
- (z) Cuba





The top skyscrapers of the world are the following :

- 1. Burj Khalifa :** it is the tallest skyscraper in the world with the height of 828 metres (2716 feet). The building has 162 floors and an observatory centre located in the 160th floor of the building which is opened for the visitors for observations. The construction of the building started in 2006 and the building was inaugurated in 2010.
- 2. Taipei 101 :** It was built in 2004. It is the second highest tallest skyscraper in the world after Burj Khalifa. The official height of the building was 509 metres and has 101 floors with 87 elevators. It has studio apartments, commercial offices, restaurants and shopping malls in the building.
- 3. Shanghai World Financial Centre :** With the height of 492 metres, Shanghai World Financial Centre is the third tallest building in the world and the tallest building in China. It was opened in 2008 and has various commercial as well as residential centres of the world.
- 4. International Commerce Centre :** Located in the heart of Hong Kong, the International Commerce Centre is one of the most modern structures in the world. It has height of 484 metres (1588 feet) and has 118 floors in the building. The outer of the building has some astonishing looks and eye catchy design.
- 5. Petronas Tower :** These twin towers with the height of 452 metres (1483 feet) are located in Kuala Lumpur, the capital city of Malaysia. They have a total of 88 floors in the building, which was built in 1998. The building is mostly used for the commercial purpose and there is no private residence in the building.
- 6. Nanjing Greenland Financial Centre :** It was built in 2010 in Nanjing, the most emerging commercial city of China. The building has an official height of 450 metres (1476 feet). It has sixty six floors. The design of the building is influenced by the traditional Chinese architecture.



# BALANCED DIET

Good nutrition is essential for a child's physical health and important for academic success. The best diet is a balanced one – rich in fruits, vegetables, healthy proteins and whole grains.

## Healthy Diet

**Oatmeal** : Oatmeal attributes promote slower and prolonged release of glucose into the blood system, which enhances cognitive performance.

**Nuts and Flaxseed** : Walnuts, almond or flaxseed are great source of Omega-3 fatty acid.

**Fruits and Vegetables** : Fruits and vegetables are high in antioxidants, have been linked to improve memory and brain function.

**Strawberries and Blueberries** : Eating berries results in improved coordination, concentration and short-term memory.

**Dried fruits** : Dried fruits are high in iron, which improves mental alertness and energy levels.

**Calcium** : eating high calcium foods for breakfast, enhances behavior and learning and also strengthens bones.



## India's Fast Food Chains

**Nirulas** : It started Delhi's first fast food restaurant in 1977.



**McDonalds** : entered India in 1996 by opening its first outlet in New Delhi. Subway : entered India in 2001 at New Delhi. It plans to take its store count in India, to over 3,000 in the next five years.



**KFC** : Opened in the city Bangalore in 1995.

**Dominos** : Pizza outlet in India opened in 1996.



A 100 ml scoop of your favourite ice cream that you ordered, may contain up to 50% air !!!

**Starbucks** : The Seattle based beverage giant entered India in 2012. It opened its flagship outlet in Mumbai.



# COMPUTER LEGENDS

There are some people who have revolutionized the internet and the way we live and interact in the modern world scenario. Can you identify them, who have revolutionized the world of internet.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ His legacy will stay with Apple and us for years to come. His vision for a cohesive, cross-platform computing model inspired and transformed technology as we understand and use it today.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ An American Business Magnate – The chairman and Mastermind behind Microsoft, the world’s largest Personal computer software company.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ An internet entrepreneur that has revolutionized the way, in which the information is delivered to the masses.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ Known as mind behind the Google, the world’s most popular search engine.



5. \_\_\_\_\_ The youngest CEO in the world and heads the world’s most popular social networking website “Facebook”.



6. \_\_\_\_\_ Known as the CEO of “Twitter”—a micro blogging social platform.



7. \_\_\_\_\_ An American publisher and computer hacker that has been in the spotlight for his whistle blowing website Wikileaks.Com.

Help Box

Bill Gates, Jimmy Wales, Evan Williams, Steve Jobs, Mark Zuckerberg, Julian Assange, Larry Page, Eric Schmidt and Sergey Brin



### Greatest Mathematician of Modern India

He dedicated his life in generating the theories of numbers. His substantial contribution to the analytical theory of numbers and remarkable work on elliptic functions, continued fractions and infinite series, continues to be the basis of research for many modern day mathematicians.



*Srinivasa Aiyangar Ramanujan*

### Father of the Indian Space Program

He was the space scientist of India, who contributed immensely towards the establishment of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). He convinced the government about the importance of a space programme for a developing country like India and successfully established the Indian Rocket Launching Station.



*Vikram Sarabhai*

### The Greatest Biologist

He was the first scientist in the world to claim that plants have life as they have the power of sensation. He made a number of pioneering discoveries in plant physiology, which paved the path of research for modern scientists.



*J.C. Bose*

### Father of Indian Science

Sir C.V.Raman was a great physicist. He was the first Indian scientist to be awarded with the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1930. The award was given for his discovery of the "Scattering Effect of Light".



*Chandrasekhar Venkata Raman*

### The Architect of Nuclear Science in Modern India

Dr. Homi J. Bhabha was a great nuclear scientist. He founded the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) in Bombay, India.



*Homi Jehangir Bhabha*

### MORE TO KNOW

Radium was discovered by Marie Skłodowska-Curie. It's a chemical element that shines in the dark.

Thomas Alva Edison invented the electric bulb.

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

Telescope was invented by Galileo Galilei.

Thermometer was invented by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit.

Steam engine was invented by James Watt in 1769.

# DEVICES FOR MEASUREMENT

Match these instruments with the things, they measure by writing the correct letters in the boxes.



1. Odometer

2. Barometer

3. Rain gauge

4. Altimeter



5. Hygrometer

6. Lightmeter

7. Radar gun

8. Spirometer



9. Seismometer

10. Anemometer

11. Hydrometer

12. Ammeter

**Help  
Box**

a. air pressure, b. distance travelled by a car, c. speed of wind, d. speed of moving objects, e. electric current in a circuit, f. specific gravity (or relative density) of liquids, g. motions of the ground, h. relative humidity, i. amount of light, j. altitude, k. volume of air inspired and expired by lungs, l. amount of rainfall



# AMAZING FACTS OF OUTER SPACE

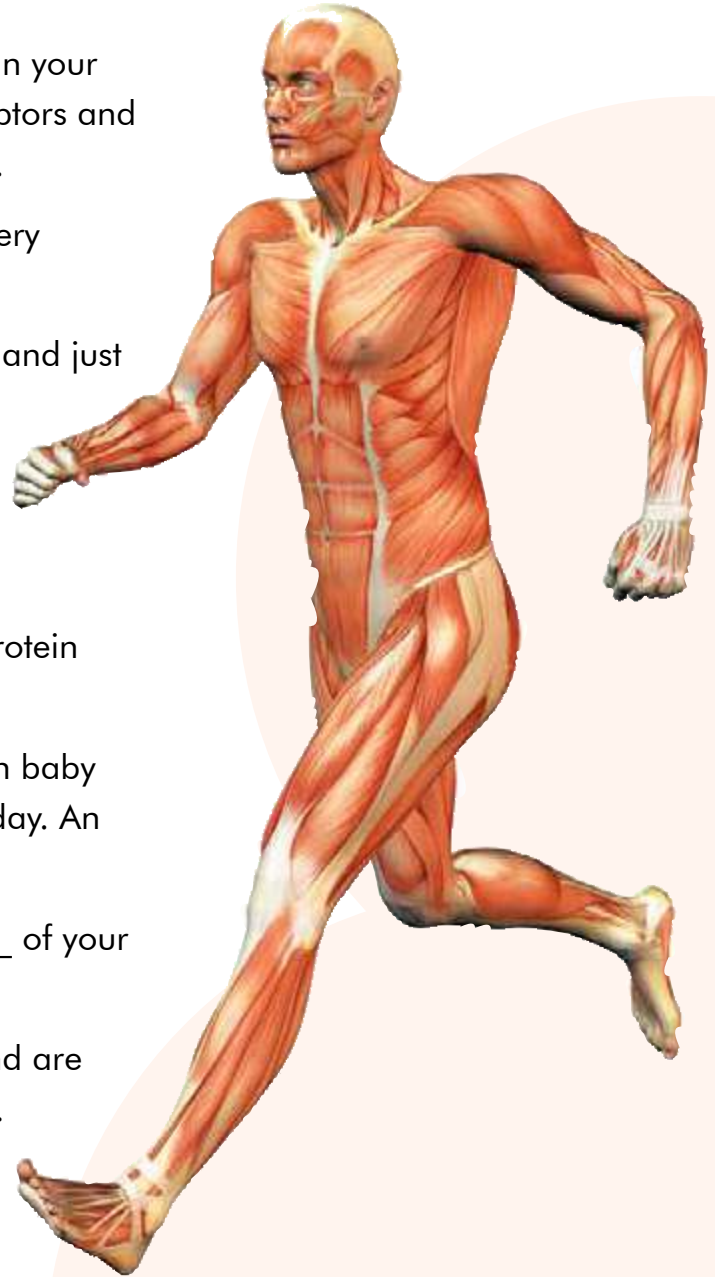
1. On the Earth, an astronaut in his space suit weights 135 kg. On the moon, he weights only 23 kg.
2. You would find it easier to jump than to walk on the moon.
3. An artificial satellite is a type of spacecraft to orbit the Earth or some other heavenly body.
4. It takes 24 hours for a satellite to orbit the Earth. A geo-stationary satellite however, remains over the same part of the globe while moving around it.
5. We use rockets to send space-shuttles into space. The Chinese invented rockets as fire works about 800 years ago.
6. When astronauts go on a 'space walk', they wear a space suit that provides them with the correct air pressure.
7. In the outer space, there is no gravitational pull at all as it is on Earth. So the astronauts are in a condition of weightlessness and therefore they float.
8. The largest volcano on the Mars rises 25 km (two and a half times the height of Mount Everest) above the planet's surface. It is the largest volcano in our solar system.
9. Carbon dioxide forms more than 95 per cent of the atmosphere of Mars.
10. Titan – one of Saturn's moons is the only other solar object to have a predominantly nitrogenous atmosphere.
11. Mars once had water on its surface. Therefore the scientists are looking for signs of life there.
12. Jupiter has no surface to land because it is made mostly from helium and hydrogen gases.
13. Venus is the brightest and hottest planet in the solar system with a surface temperature of over 470° C.
14. Mercury is the fastest orbiting of all the planets, getting around the Sun in just 88 days.
15. Earth is the only planet known to have life on it.
16. All the planets spin from west to east on their axes, but Venus spins from east to west.
17. Venus is known as both the Morning Star and the Evening Star because we can see it only early in the morning or evening but it is not a star, it is a planet.



Human body is like a machine. The brain is like a computer which can do many things. Our body can think, plan and build other machines.

Fill in the blanks with clues from the box :

1. There are 2,00,000 hot and cold receptors in your skin plus 5,00,000 touch and pressure receptors and nearly \_\_\_\_\_ pain receptors.
2. Millions of nerve signals enter your brain every \_\_\_\_\_ second of your life.
3. Skin is 6 mm thick on the soles of your feet, and just \_\_\_\_\_ mm thick on your eyelids.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ think that they will soon be able to do head transplants.
5. Red blood cells are mainly made of a red protein called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Lack of sleep can be dangerous. A new born baby needs \_\_\_\_\_ hours sleep a day. An adult need 7 to 8 hours.
7. Muscles make up over \_\_\_\_\_ of your body's entire weight.
8. The bones of ribs contain \_\_\_\_\_ and are one of the body's major blood cell factories.
9. Blood is made up of \_\_\_\_\_, white cells and platelets, all carried in a liquid called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Girls' brains weight 2.5% of their body weight, on average, while boys' brains weight \_\_\_\_\_.



40%, red marrow, plasma, red cells,  
0.5, 2%, 18 to 20, haemoglobin,  
Surgeons, single, 3 millions



Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are called the rocky planets. They are made up of mostly rock and metal. They have solid surfaces, no rings and few satellites.

The gas planets— Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, are composed of mainly hydrogen and helium. Their surfaces are not solid. They have deep atmospheres, rings and many satellites.

Each set of clues tells about the composition of one planet. Can you guess, which planet it is?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ made up of mostly hydrogen and helium; rocky core surrounded by liquid hydrogen and gaseous hydrogen; has rings of ice and rock.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ large iron core; surface full of craters and smooth plains; thin atmosphere with atoms being constantly blown away by solar wind (the wind is strongly felt because the sun is so close by).
3. \_\_\_\_\_ surface full of craters, mountains, valleys, ridges and plains; permanent ice caps on poles; presence of iron oxide gives reddish appearance.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ mostly made of hydrogen; rocky core surrounded by liquid hydrogen; outermost layer of gaseous hydrogen and helium; high velocity winds that blow in opposite directions; largest planet in our solar system.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ density and chemical composition similar to that of Earth; atmosphere mostly of carbon dioxide; several layers of clouds made of sulphuric acid.



**MORE TO KNOW**

When space scientists use the word 'ice', they usually mean the solid forms of water, methane and ammonia.

**Help Box**

Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, Saturn



Identify these modern gadgets. Use the pictures given as clues.

1. This portable media player was designed and launched by Apple in 2001. In this compact gadget, you can upload and play hours of music, videos, movies and play games.



2. Using this gadget, readers can read a book that is available in electronic format. \_\_\_\_\_

3. After Apple released this sleek phone in 2007, TIME Magazine called it the 'Invention of the Year'. A touch screen with a virtual keyboard is one of the many interesting features of this phone.



4. With this gadget, you will never get lost while driving. It uses signals transmitted by satellites to determine the location of a vehicle and helps in navigation through interactive maps.

5. This is a method of connecting a number of electronic devices, such as computers, printers, mobile phones, etc., wirelessly by using a small, cheap radio chip, that is plugged into the devices.



Help  
Box

e-book reader, ipod, GPS navigator, bluetooth, iphone,





Given below are some statements. There are two terms for each statement of which only one is correct. Tick (✓) the correct term in each case :

1. The phenomena when sun, moon and the earth are in the same line and some part of moon or earth is in the dark. (Eclipse/Reflection)
2. The act of forcing a liquid into blood vessel or tissue. (Injection/ Infection)
3. Chemical substances, which give hydrogen ion, when dissolved in water. (Acids/Bases)
4. A mountain that throws out hot and molten rocks and lava. (Geyser/Volcano)
5. Changing of water vapour into droplets of water by coming in contact with a cold surface. (Evaporation/Condensation)
6. This is a substance that prevents the growth of bacteria. (Acid/ Antiseptic)
7. Injection containing killed or weaken germs of a disease. (Septic/ Vaccine)
8. This is a liquid that is filled in the cells and plant tissues. (Soap/Sap)
9. Plants and animals that are found under water. (Aquatic/ Xerophytic)
10. Tiny green plants growing close to each other forming a velvet like appearance. (Mosses/Algae)
11. Disease that is caused due to the lack of a nutrient in the body. (Deficiency/Infection)
12. These are non-flowering and non-green plants, which are commonly known as moulds and smuts. (Fungi/Cuscuta)
13. The upward force that acts on a body, when it is submerged in water. (Pull/Upthrust)
14. Organic substances produced inside the body by endocrine glands. (Vitamins/Hormones)
15. Water that does not form lather with soap. (Hard water/Soft water)



# SOME ALTERNATIVE THERAPIES

## **Ayurvedic**

This treatment includes a wide array of medicinal herbs and substances like oils, etc. It is practiced widely in India and is also gaining popularity and recognition in the United States, Europe as well as many other parts of the world.

## **Magnet Therapy**

In this therapy, the basic concept used is that magnetic power or magnetic fields has a direct impact on the body. This therapy is very useful and has no side effects. The magnets energize the body muscles and tissues and helps in relieving stress.

## **Acupuncture**

In Acupuncture, patient's specific part of the body is punctured with a very fine needle. It is believed that the energy flows through this punctured section of the body and cures the patient.

## **Acupressure**

The therapy of Acupressure is based on the concept of life energy which flows through "Meridians" in the body. Physical pressure is applied to trigger points to treat disease.

## **Homeopathy**

Homeopathy is a system of complementary medicine in which ailments are treated by minute doses of natural substances that in larger amounts would produce symptoms of the ailment. It is based on the principle that "like cures like". It is very efficient to treat the patient by enhancing their immunity. It cures diseases in a natural way and do not create any side effect.

## **Aromatherapy**

Aroma means odour, which helps in treating various ailments like stress and depression. So this therapy is a natural therapy done using the essential oils taken from plants, flower, roots, seeds, leaves, etc.

## **Colour Therapy**

Energy which comes from the colours can play an important role in maintaining our body process and encourage normal and healthy functioning of the body. So, it can be used safely and effectively. It does not have any side effects.

## **Meditation**

Meditation is a way to explore one's inner self. It is an art to train our inner soul. Meditation do not have a defined form. It varies from person to person. So, it is being practiced across the world.





# SCIENTIFICALLY CORRECT

Scientific term is a word used to describe a thing or a concept based on science.

Write the scientific terms for the following. Use the help box provided :

1. A disease affecting many persons at the same place and time

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. A substance which destroys or weakens germs

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. A medicine to counter poison \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A medicine for producing sleep \_\_\_\_\_.

5. A vehicle for carrying sick or injured people to the hospital

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Fainting or death due to lack of air \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The study of the causes and effects of diseases on the human body

\_\_\_\_\_.

8. Soil composed largely of decayed vegetable matter

\_\_\_\_\_.

9. To disinfect by smoke \_\_\_\_\_.

10. A substance used in surgery to produce unconsciousness

\_\_\_\_\_.



Chloroform, Antiseptic,  
Pathology, Epidemic,  
Asphyxia, Sedative, Humus,  
Fumigate, Antidote, Ambulance

Help  
Box

MORE TO  
KNOW

Anatomy is the science of the study of the structure of human body, animals and other organisms.

The study of a subject is an '-olgy'. It comes from the Greek suffix 'Logia', which means 'the study of'.

Write what is the study of the following called :

1. The study of flowers \_\_\_\_\_
2. The study of plants \_\_\_\_\_
3. The study of reptiles \_\_\_\_\_
4. The study of eggs \_\_\_\_\_
5. The study of insects \_\_\_\_\_
6. The study of the Universe \_\_\_\_\_
7. The study of fossils \_\_\_\_\_
8. The study of birds \_\_\_\_\_
9. The study of rocks \_\_\_\_\_
10. The study of fish \_\_\_\_\_
11. The study of earthquakes \_\_\_\_\_
12. The study of teeth \_\_\_\_\_
13. The study of seaweeds \_\_\_\_\_
14. The study of skin \_\_\_\_\_
15. The study of ants \_\_\_\_\_



### Activity Time

Find out and write below the study of two more things that are not listed above.



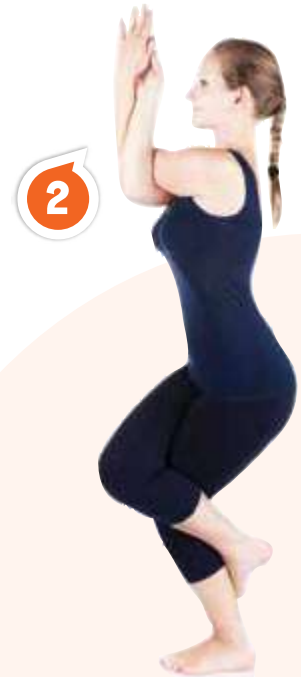
# STRUCTURE MARVELS

55

Yoga, a modified form of traditional Indian Yog, is a combination of both exercise and meditation. It is probably one of the best ways to keep the body and mind fit and fresh. Given below are some of the Asanas. Try to identify them.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

Help Box

Garudasana, Vajrasana, Bhujangasana, Mayurasana, Padmasana, Matsyasana, Dhanurasana, Shashankasana

The 2016 Summer Olympic Games were held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil from 5th August 2016 to 21th August 2016. Look at the pictures of the superstars of the Rio Olympics 2016 and write their names in the given blanks. You may use the help box.



1.

She is the first Indian female badminton player to win an olympic silver medal.

India



2.

She is the first Indian female wrestler to win a broze medal in 58 kg category, freestyle wrestling at the Olympics.

India



3.

She won four gold and one silver medal in swimmin events.

United States (USA)



4.

She won four gold and one bronze medal in gymnastics.

United States (USA)



5.

He won five gold and one silver medal in swimming events.

United States (USA)



6.

He won three gold medals in running track events.

Jamaica





She is the first Indian female gymnast to qualify for the Olympics and attained 4th position.

**India**



She won three gold and one silver medal in swimming events.

**Hungary**

**MORE TO KNOW**

Devendra Jhajharia from Rajasthan, India has an amputated left hand. He set a new record in javelin throw with 63.97 meters and won the gold medal at the 2016 Summer Paralympics in Rio de Janeiro.

**Help Box**

PV Sindhu, Simone Biles, Usain Bolt, Katinka Hosszu, Katie Ledecky, Dipa Karmakar, Michael Phelps, Sakshi Malik

## Quick quiz

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Where was the first modern Olympics held?
  - Greece
  - Cina
  - Australia
  - Italy
- Who was the first Indian to win an individual gold medal in the Olympics?
  - Abhinav Bindra
  - Saina Nehwal
  - Sushilk Kumar
  - PV Sindhu
- Who holds the all-time record for winning the most number of gold medals in Olympics?
  - Carl Lewis
  - Michael Phelps
  - Usain Bolt
  - Mark Spitz
- Who was the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal?
  - Saina Nehwal
  - Geeta Phogat
  - Karnam Malleswari
  - Mary Kom

# SPORTY KNOW-HOW



Answer these questions.

1. What does IPL stand for, with reference to cricket?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. In which sport, will you use terms such as 'foils' and 'sabres'?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. In which sport does the sports person train with punch bag?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is rubbed onto the cue to play billiards?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the Korean word for the 'art of kicking and punching'?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. With which game do we associate candle pins?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Who is a karateka?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. In which sport, will you use an 'iron' to 'tee off' on the 'course'?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. In which game, must the winner reach exactly zero on his last throw?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Which sport is held in a velodrome?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. With which sport, would you associate the US club, the New York Yankees?  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. One of the sports that is part of a biathlon is skiing. Which is the other one?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Shooting, Indian Premiere League, Fencing, Boxing, Cycling, Chalk, Tae-kwon-do, Bowling, Golf, Dart, Baseball, One who practises karate

Help  
Box

**MORE TO  
KNOW**

Bossaball is a ball game played between two teams. It is a combination of volleyball, football, gymnastics, and an Afro-Brazilian art form called capoeira. The bossaball court is made of inflatables and trampolines, and divided by a net. The aim of the game is to ground the ball in the opponent's field. Each team is entitled to a maximum of 8 contacts with the ball in its own half. Any body part can be used to hit the ball.





Sports has been the subject of many films. Here is a quiz on some such films. Below each picture, write the name of the sport, the film is about. Pick your answers from the box :



Brothers



Chariots of Fire



Dangal



MS Dhoni



Lagaan



Bend it like Beckham



Jerry Maguire



Bull Durham



Chak De! India

### MORE TO KNOW

The first sports movie to win the Best Picture Academy Award was Rocky in 1976. Other Academy Award winning films include Chariots of Fire(1981) and Million Dollar Baby (2004). Lagaan was nominated in the Academy Award for the best Foreign Language Film Category in 2002.



Cricket, Football, Hockey, Baseball, Boxing, Athletics, Wrestling, Cricket, American football

Help Box

The genre of a film shows the subject matter of the film. Here are some film genres. Fill in the blanks :

1. A comedy film is one which makes us laugh. A \_\_\_\_\_ comedy is a style, in which the actors act out exaggerated actions and reactions. It is employed widely in cartoons, e.g. Tom and Jerry.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is one, which has much action and suspense that cause the viewer to feel tense and on edge. Examples : The Lady Vanishes and The Day of the Jackal.
3. An \_\_\_\_\_ film is one, which has much violence, stunts and special effects to show the competition between the 'good guys' and the 'bad guys'. Westerns and martial arts films belong to this genre.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a film, in which the song help to develop the plot or to understand the characters. Sound of Music is an example of this kind of film, while Aladdin is an animated example.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ film is one, which has something of interest for all age groups – young children, teenagers, adults and senior citizens. They are normally entertaining and pleasant and have a happy ending.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a film that deals with a love relationship. It may or may not have a happy ending. Examples: Roman Holiday and Bride and prejudice.





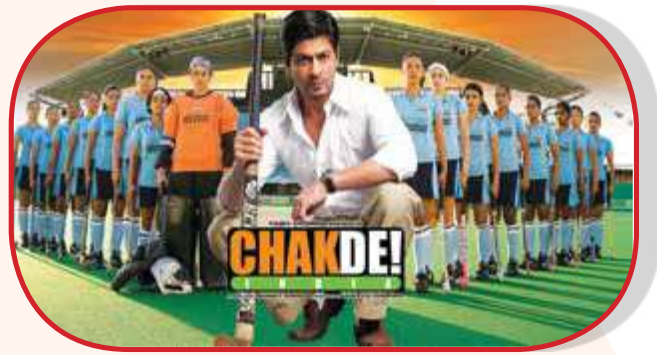


**MORE TO KNOW**

Animation films are those, in which each frame is produced individually. This can be done by drawing each frame either by hand or digitally, or making a model of the scene and photographing each frame separately. The frames are put together and viewed at a minimum of 16 frames per second so that an illusion of movement is created.



- 7. A \_\_\_\_\_ film shows a natural calamity or a terrible accident which the people try to escape, overcome or cope with. Examples : Titanic and 2012.
- 8. An \_\_\_\_\_ film is one, which has been produced on a huge scale and often deals with much drama involving many people. Example : The ten Commandments and Lord of the Rings trilogy.
- 9. A \_\_\_\_\_ film is built around a game or an event. Examples : Chariots of Fire and Chak De India.
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ film take concepts from science and technology and exaggerate them or turn them into fantastical ideas like gigantic monsters, aliens, out-of-control diseases or computers. Examples : Avatar and The Terminator.



Thriller, slapstick, action, musical, disaster, epic, science fiction, romantic, family, sports



Read the descriptions and write the names of these all-time great tennis players. Choose from the box :

1. One of the greatest female players of all times, she won 31 Grand Slam titles. She also won the women's singles and doubles gold medals at the 1924 Summer Olympics in Paris.

2. He was a great service return player and the first American to win an Olympic gold medal in the men's singles in 1996. He won 8 Grand Slam men's singles titles.

3. He is popularly known as the 'King of Swing'. He won 14 Grand Slam men's singles titles, including seven Wimbledon titles.

4. She won 62 Grand Slam titles overall (24 singles – more than any other player, 19 doubles and 19 mixed doubles). In 1970, she won the Grand Slam.

5. She won a total of 22 Grand Slam titles. In 1988, she won the Olympic gold medal in the women's singles and all the four Grand Slam singles titles.

6. He was the World No. 1 player for seven consecutive years, from 1964 to 1970. He won 11 Grand Slam men's singles titles. He is the only player to have won the Grand Slam twice.

7. Probably the greatest tennis players of all times, he has won more Grand Slam singles titles than any other male player.



Roger Federer, Margaret Court, Steffi Graf, Rod Laver, Andre Agassi, Pete Sampras, Helen Wills Moody



The sports played in water are known as water sports or surface water sports. It can be divided into two different types, towed water sport and non-towed water sports. Given below are clues of some towed and non-towed water sports.

**Read them and identify the game :**

1. This is a very popular water sport. In this sport, the player is pulled very fast through a rope attached to a fast moving Motor boat. The player uses skis to keep on the surface of water. This is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. This is an elegant water sport, in which groups of swimmers make swimming movements making patterns to the rhythm of the music. The other name of this sport is 'Water Ballet'. This sport is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. This sport is played in a swimming pool. Each team playing this game consists of seven players. Players try to throw the ball into the goal of the opposite team. This is sport known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In this sport, the player rides a small and light weight boat and rows it with the help of a oar having both the ends flat. This sport is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. This is a well-known sport in India because many Indian rivers including Ganga, Indus, Beas, Teesta, Zanskar and the tributaries of Ganga is suitable for it. In this sport, players use a rubber raft to manoeuvre through the rapids. This sport is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. In this sport, the player enjoys riding over high sea waves approaching towards the shore on a surfboard. This sport is called. \_\_\_\_\_.



Canoeing, Water Polo, Water Skiing, Surfing,  
White Water Rafting, Synchronised Swimming

Help  
Box

# PLAY GROUNDS AND COURTS

Write the names of the places, where the following games are played. Use the clue box :

Name of the Sports.

1

Football  
\_\_\_\_\_

2

Chess  
\_\_\_\_\_

3

Cricket  
\_\_\_\_\_

4

Skating  
\_\_\_\_\_

5

Lawn Tennis  
\_\_\_\_\_

6

Golf  
\_\_\_\_\_

7

Baseball  
\_\_\_\_\_

8

Table Tennis  
\_\_\_\_\_

9

Hockey  
\_\_\_\_\_

10

Horse Riding  
\_\_\_\_\_

11

Swimming  
\_\_\_\_\_

12

Shooting  
\_\_\_\_\_

13

Basketball  
\_\_\_\_\_

14

Judo  
\_\_\_\_\_

15

Boxing  
\_\_\_\_\_

16

Athletics  
\_\_\_\_\_

Mat, Track, Ring, Pitch, Arena, Court, Range, Astroturf,  
Course, Diamond, Rink, Ground, Board, Court, Table, Pool

Help  
Box



Any action, event or performance set to entertain others may be termed as entertainment.

1. The name of which TV channel is derived from the Arabic word "desert"?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. When was the 90-minute daily national programme introduced?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Of which two words, 'movie' is a short form?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which great Indian actor was nominated as the member of the first Rajya Sabha?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Through which film did sound come into Indian film?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. In which year was the first silent film 'Pundra' made in India?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. In which year was the colour television started in India?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. In which year was the All India Radio changed to Akaashvani?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What was the initial name of All India Radio?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. When was India's first television station set up?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. In which year did radio broadcasting start in India?

\_\_\_\_\_

**MORE TO KNOW**

Charlie Chaplin's trademark bowler hat and walking cane were sold for 44,750 at an auction in 1995.



**MORE TO KNOW**

Coleman sellers invented the Kinematoscope in 1861, which Mounted a Series of images on a wheel. When the wheel was spun, the pictures appeared to move. In 1891, the Kinetoscope was invented by Thomas Alva Edison. This was a device with a peephole, through which a person could view a series of pictures.

# THE DANCING FEET OF INDIA

Every dance has a unique style, distinct costumes and musical accompaniments. Write the names of these dances and the states in which they originated. Choose from the boxes :

1. It is characterized by neck and eye movements and hand gestures. It is usually accompanied by Carnatic music. Yamini Krishnamurthy, Rukmini Devi Arundale and Mrinalini Sarabhai are some famous exponents of this dance form.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. It is performed to Carnatic music. The mirdangam, violin, manjira and kanjira are generally played with it. Raja and Radha Reddy are associated with this dance form.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The cult of Radha and Krishna is central to its theme. Movements of the body, feet and facial expressions are gentle, coupled with light steps.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. There are three major schools or gharanas of this dance— Jaipur, Lucknow and Varanasi. Birju Maharaj, Sitare Devi and Gopi Krishan are some famous exponents of this dance form.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. It is a highly stylized dance-drama noted for the attractive make-up of the dancers, their elaborate costumes, detailed hand gestures and well-defined body movements.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. It is characterized by the independent movement of the head and chest. Kelucharan Mohapatra, Sonal Mansingh and Sanjukta Panigrahi are some famous exponents of this dance form.

\_\_\_\_\_

**MORE TO KNOW**

Every state has its own traditional dance form. Name the traditional dance form of your state.

**Help Box**

**STATES :**

Kerala, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Manipur

**DANCE FORMS :**

Kathak, Manipuri, Odissi, Kuchipudi, Bharatanatyam, Kathakali





Music is a combination of sounds that is usually pleasing to the ears. It can be produced by a singer, a musical instrument, a bird or even a wind chime. It is an art form that has been used in worship, entertainment or as an accompaniment to dance. It can express different types of emotions.

Learn more about different forms of music.

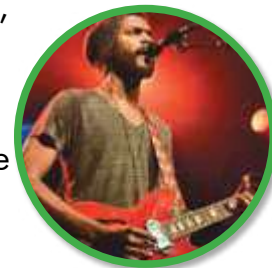
### What is classical music?

Music which was composed between the 1700s and the early 1800s in Europe is called classical music. In India, classical music is not written but is set on basic 'Ragas' or a pattern of notes in a scale.



### What is blues music?

Blues music grew out of chants and songs of the African-American slaves in the U.S.A. This style has inspired several other popular genres like pop, rock and roll, ragtime, rhythm, blues and jazz. The blues get their name from 'feeling blue' or sad.



### What is pop music?

Pop is a short form of popular music. Popular music includes music from films, country music and rock music. It has lyrics which are often about everyday life. Some famous modern pop stars are Michael Jackson, Elton John and Elvis Presley.



### What is opera?

Opera is a form of theatre in which the drama is conveyed through music and singing. Opera singers are accompanied by an orchestra. The opera was first performed in Florence on 6 October 1600 at the Palazzo Pitti.



## Project Work

Find out names of some Indian classical musicians and paste their pictures on a sheet of paper.

# BRAIN TEASERS

Here is some drill for your brain! Answer these puzzles and impress your friends :

1. Guess what these objects are :



Palindrome is a word, phrase, verse, or sentence that reads the same, backward or forward. For example, Malayalam, civic, racecar, or the phrase: 'Was it a rat I saw?' The interlude from Alban Berg's opera, Lulu, is a musical palindrome. The poem Doppelganger by James A. Lindon is a palindrome poem.

- Pronounced as one letter but written with three,  
Only two different letters are used to make me.  
I'm double, I'm single, I'm black, blue and grey  
I'm read from both ends and the same either way. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which word becomes a palindrome, when viewed upside down and backwards?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What call for help, when written in capital letters, is the same forwards, backwards and upside down? \_\_\_\_\_
- There are three switches downstairs that correspond to three bulbs in the attic upstairs. You can turn the switches off or on. Can you identify, which switch corresponds to each of the bulbs, if you are allowed only one trip upstairs? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write the meanings of these words.  
a. Veritable: \_\_\_\_\_ b. Diamante: \_\_\_\_\_ c. Halcyon: \_\_\_\_\_
- Last weekend, Ryan went for a trip. On his way, the traffic was moderate and the journey took  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. On the way back, the traffic was similar, but he came back in 150 minutes. How did this happen? \_\_\_\_\_



# CITY HOPPING

Do you want to visit a city, where there are winding canals instead of roads and streets, on which you can sail along on long boats called gondolas? Then your destination could be the Italian city of Venice. **Venice** lies on a group of more than 115 islands on a lagoon, which are connected by canals and bridges. From medieval times, Venice has been an important centre of trade and culture. Today, the lively and romantic charms of Venice, with its many cafes, theatres, museums and carnivals make it one of the world's most visited tourist spots. In recent years, however, Venice has been sinking into the sea at an alarming rate. In which state in India, you can enjoy a similar experience of sailing in the backwaters ?



**Dubai** Emirate, in the United Arab Emirates, consists of two cities, Deira and Bur Dubai, divided by the Dubai creek. It is visited by a large number of tourists and boasts of numerous luxury hotels and huge shopping malls. The Mall of Emirates, complete with an indoor ski slope and snow park, stands incredibly tall in the middle of the desert.

**Chicago**, in the USA, is unique for many reasons. The African Americans, the Polish, the Irish, the Italian, the Hispanic and the Indian communities represent only some of the great diversity of people, who make the city. Its skyline is adorned with some of the tallest buildings in the world. It is also a great centre of learning and culture, and is known for its lively street festivals. Often called the Windy City, Chicago does experience some strong winds, but the term was actually first used by a New York newspaper editor to describe Chicago's bragging politicians. Like



many large cities, Chicago has had its share of problems, but for many people, it is the best place on earth to live and work.



**Bengaluru** in India is called the Indian Silicon Valley as it has the highest number of software companies. A well-planned city, Bengaluru is the fifth largest city in India. With tree-lined avenues and numerous parks, gardens, and lakes, Bengaluru is also called the Garden City. A large and growing metropolis, it has some of the most well-recognised colleges and research institutes in India.

**Singapore** is the capital of the Republic of Singapore. The city has been an important port city since medieval times. Even today, Singapore has one of the busiest ports in the world, which makes it a great commercial centre. Also called the Lion City or the Garden City, Singapore is known for its many parks, tree-lined streets, and clean and safe environment. The city has also been called Instant Asia because it offers tourists a glimpse into the mix of cultures brought to it by immigrants from all parts of Asia.



On an isthmus surrounded by three harbours, lies the city of **Auckland**. It is the largest city and one of the chief commercial centres of New Zealand. The city is home to more than a fourth of the Country's population. A large concentration of Maori population also lives here. The grand city stands against a backdrop of natural beauty, with extinct volcanoes, numerous parks, and the Waitakere Ranges forest. Auckland is also known as the City of Sails because on a sunny and windy day, its harbours are dotted with the sails of hundreds of yachts.



## Quick quiz

### A. Write the correct letters to match the cities to their sobriquets :

- |                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The Eternal City                  | a. Kodaikanal, India  |
| 2. The City of Joy                   | b. New York City, USA |
| 3. The White City                    | c. Kolkata, India     |
| 4. The City of Lights                | d. Rome, Italy        |
| 5. The City of Skyscrapers           | e. Stockholm, Sweden  |
| 6. Princess of Hill Stations (India) | f. Paris, France      |

### B. Listed below are some old names of cities. Pick their new names from the box and write them in the blanks :

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Peking _____      | 2. Constantinople _____ |
| 3. Pondicherry _____ | 4. Salisbury _____      |
| 5. Edo _____         | 6. Lutetia _____        |



Paris, Tokyo, Puducherry, Istanbul, Beijing, Harare



A. The word 'fashion' comes from the Latin word 'facere', meaning 'to make'. Choose the right answer to these questions about fashion and the fashion industry :

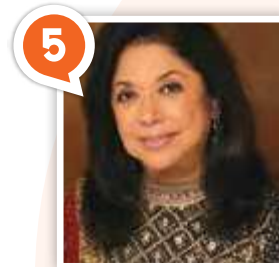
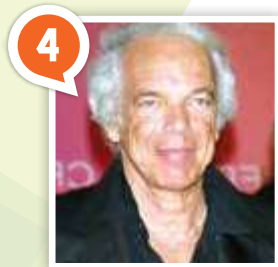
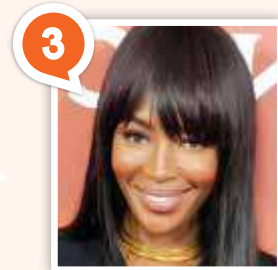
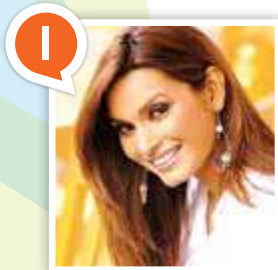
- Which fabric got its name from an Indian word and refers to the colour of uniforms introduced by the army regiments in the 1880s?
  - denim
  - khaki
- In 1870s, Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis started making sturdy work pants with metal rivets in the pockets to make them stronger. What are we talking about?
  - jeans
  - corduroy
- Which Indian designer was the first to win an Oscar for costume design for the film Gandhi?
  - Satya Paul
  - Bhanu Athaiya
- Polo, launched in 1967, is a popular brand by whom?
  - Ralph Lauren
  - Calvin Klein
- Who was the first Indian to win the Miss World title?
  - Aishwarya Rai
  - Reita Faria



B. Name these people from the world of fashion. Pick your answers from the box :

**MORE TO KNOW**

One of the most famous fashion designers of the 20th century is Coco Chanel. She has been named among 100 most influential people of the century by the TIME magazine.



**Help Box**

Diana Hayden, Ritu Kumar, Naomi Campbell, Rohit Bal, Padma Laxmi, Ralph Lauren

# THE PROFESSIONALS

A professional is someone, who works in a job that needs special education and training.

## Name the professional :

1. Someone, whose job is to design buildings.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Someone, whose job is to connect or repair electrical wires or equipment.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Someone, who is skilled in repairing motor vehicles and machinery.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Someone, who makes particular shapes from wood, stone, clay, etc.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Someone, trained to prepare drugs and medicines, who works in a shop.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Someone, whose job is to treat people's teeth.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Someone, who draws pictures in a book, article, etc that help you to understand it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Someone, who draws funny drawings in a newspaper or magazine especially about politicians or events in the news.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The official in control of a court, who decides how criminals should be punished.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Someone, who operates the controls of an aircraft or spacecraft.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. A skilled cook especially the main cook in a hotel or restaurant.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Someone, who tests people's eyes and makes spectacles for them.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Help  
Box

chef,  
architect,  
cartoonist, chemist,  
dentist, electrician,  
illustrator, judge,  
optician, mechanic,  
pilot, sculptor





# AIR POLLUTION

Answer the following questions :

1. These fuels do not cause any pollution in the air and hence are called ideal fuels : \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
2. This gas is mainly responsible for the greenhouse effect. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You can get it from a green pump at a petrol pump and it must be used if a car has a catalytic convertor. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is serious dust disease caused due to inhaling coal dust. \_\_\_\_\_
5. This gas is the main cause of the acid rain. \_\_\_\_\_
6. It is the collective noun for these three gases — carbon dioxide, methane and chlorofluoro carbons. \_\_\_\_\_
7. It is the term used for making old materials into something new. \_\_\_\_\_
8. This Italian river discharges 234 tonnes of arsenic (poisonous chemical) into the sea every year. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The major sources of this gas are automobile exhausts and incomplete combustion of fuels. If inhaled, it causes nausea, headache and giddiness. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Its abbreviation is CFC. \_\_\_\_\_

**Help  
Box**

Unleaded Petrol, River Po, Black lung, Recycling, Chlorofluoro Carbon, CNG, Sulphur dioxide, LPG, Greenhouse gases, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

**MORE TO  
KNOW**

About 25 kilometres up in the atmosphere is a thin layer of ozone that protects the Earth from the Sun's ultraviolet rays. An excess of CFC has destroyed part of the layer, creating a hole over Antarctica. CFCs were used in fridges and fast-food packaging, but they are now banned.

# WHY 'NO' TO PLASTIC BAGS

## Do you know Plastic bags?

They are harmful for human beings and animals as well. Let us know more about these.

## What is wrong with polybags?

**Choked Drains :** Light polybags settle in the drains. They choke gully pits, cause backflow and waterlogging. Polybags induced waterlogging triggers of landslides in the mountains.



**Choked Soil :** Millions of polybags settle in the soil. They are non-porous and non-biodegradable. They obstruct free flow of the water and air. Thus they choke the soil and suffocate plant roots.



**Animal Deaths :** Cow foraging dustbins eats polybags and dies. Polybags also harms marine animals as well through ingestion.

**Limited Recyclability :** Plastic recycling is linear, not cyclic i.e., plastics degrade on recycling.

**Polluting Industry :** Manufacture of polybags, mainly done in small moulding shops, with no environmental standard involve hazardous materials and emit obnoxious gases posing serious problems first for the workers and then for the neighbourhood.

**Disposal Hazards :** If disposed through landfills, polybags continue to pollute soil for many years. If burnt, they emit hazardous gases that pollute the air.

**Food Hazards :** Chemicals used to manufacture polybags can leach out into food products stored in them and thereby reach our system.





All these crafts are made from locally and easily available grass and wood. Can you name the state to which they belong ?

1. Baskets made from moonj, a kind of grass which grows during the monsoons :  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Springy cushions and mats made from a reed :  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Pattamadia reed mats which are so fine that they can be folded to fit into a small box :  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Baskets and toys made from a grass called sikki : \_\_\_\_\_
5. Carved objects made from the root, trunk or branches of the walnut tree :  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Houses on stilts made from bamboo :  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Decorations made from the pith of the shoal plant : \_\_\_\_\_
8. Decorations made from dried flowers, leaves, fruits, berries, grasses and reeds :  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Painted wooden toys in the shape of animals, humans and gods : \_\_\_\_\_
10. Painted and lacquered teak wood furniture :  
\_\_\_\_\_



UP, TN, Kashmir, Bihar, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Nagaland, Manipur, Gujarat (Sankheda), Andhra Pradesh



Cloth is used to make utility items like clothing and furnishings. Cloth, fibre and thread are also used to make art objects like wall hangings or sculpture. Whether used for utility or art, cloth or things made from them are decorated in various ways.

Here are some techniques used to decorate cloth and fabric. Can you fill in the blanks?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ uses thread (cotton, silk, wool or synthetic) to stitch designs or pictures onto fabric. Sometimes materials like gold and silver wire are also used. Many different kinds of stitches are used. Though traditionally done by hand, sewing machines are also used these days.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method, in which two layers of cloth are stitched together with some insulating material in between. It is used for making thing like quilts and jackets to keep one warm. Other items like bedcovers and wall hangings are also made in this way.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method, by which yarn or cloth is coloured. Dyes can be natural or synthetic. Natural dyes are obtained from animal, vegetable or mineral sources. Plant sources include plant parts like roots, flowers, leaves, fruit or bark. But most of the dyes which are used on a commercial scale are synthetic dyes.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method, by which dyes are used to transfer designs onto fabric.

5. Weaving is the method, by which yarn or thread is turned into cloth. Weaving employs two sets of threads. One set, called the \_\_\_\_\_, goes up and down.

The other called the \_\_\_\_\_, goes left and right.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ means attaching pieces of cloth to another cloth to make a design or picture. The fabric can later be embroidered or quilted too.





# MODEL TEST PAPER-I

BASED ON CHAPTERS 1 TO 42

## A. Tick (✓) the correct answers :

1. Which part of a plant make its food?

(a) root

(b) flower

(c) leaf

2. Where does a coniferous tree bear seeds?

(a) fruit

(b) cone

(c) flower

3. Which gas does a plant produce during photosynthesis?

(a) oxygen

(b) carbon dioxide

(c) nylon

4. Which one of the following is derived from plants?

(a) pearl

(b) paper

(c) nylon

## B. Fill in the blanks :

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ fish has false eyes on its rear body to confuse the predators.

2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a sea animal that has the largest eyes among animals.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ roots are used in the blending the coffee.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ also known as the love apple, is a red and juicy fruit.

5. Ginger is a modified \_\_\_\_\_.

## C. Write what is the study of the following called :

1. The study of flowers

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The study of plants

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The study of reptiles

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The study of the Universe

\_\_\_\_\_

## D. Match them with the state, they are located in :

### National Parks and Sanctuaries

1. Jim Corbett National Park

2. Kanha National Park

3. Sariska National Park

4. Ghana Bird Sanctuary

5. Kaziranga National Park

### States

Rajasthan

Assam

Rajasthan

Madhya Pradesh

Uttara khand

**E. Name the authors of the following books :**

1. Alice in wonderland
2. Black beauty
3. The Magic Pudding
4. The Jungle book

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**F. Identify these modern gadgets :**



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**G. Answer the following questions:**

1. What colour is Superman's cape?
2. Who was awarded the Nobel Prize for the interpretation of genetic code and its function in Protein Synthesis?
3. Name the India's oldest aircraft carrier.
4. Who was the tenth Guru of the Sikhs?
5. Who was Karan's mother?

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# MODEL TEST PAPER-II

BASED ON CHAPTERS 43 TO 73

## A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Where was the first modern Olympic held?  
(a) Greece  (b) china   
(c) Australia  (d) Italy
- Who was the first Indian to win an individual gold medal in the Olympics?  
(a) Abhinav Bindra  (b) Saina Nehwal   
(c) Sushilk Kumar  (d) PV Sindhu
- Who holds the all-time record for winning the most number of gold medals in Olympics?  
(a) Carl Lewis  (b) Michael phelps   
(c) Usain Bolt  (d) Mark Spitz
- Who was the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal?  
(a) Sainal Nehwal  (b) Geeta Phogat   
(c) Karnam Malleswari  (d) Mary Kom

## B. Match them correctly :

### Sobriquets

- Pink city
- Holy Land
- Lady of snow
- White city
- Land of five rivers

### Original Names

- Canada
- Belgrade
- Punjab
- Palestine
- Jaipur

## C. Answer the following questions :

- Name the first women minister of independent India.
- With which game do we associate candle pins?
- When was India's first television station set up?
- Of which two words, 'movie' is a short form?

**D. Write old cities new name :**

1. Peking \_\_\_\_\_
2. Constantinople \_\_\_\_\_
3. Pondicherry \_\_\_\_\_
4. Salisbury \_\_\_\_\_
5. Edo \_\_\_\_\_
6. Lutetia \_\_\_\_\_

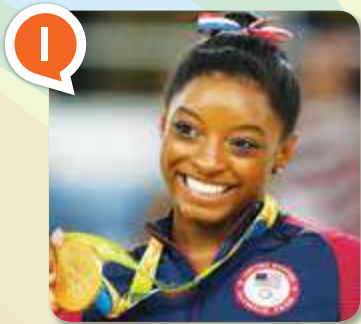
**E. Name the Plant crafts state to which they belong?**

1. Springy cushions and mats made from a reed: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Baskets and toys made from a grass called sikki: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Houses on stilts made from bamboo: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Decorations made from the pith of the shoal plant: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Painted and lacquered teak wood furniture : \_\_\_\_\_

**F. Write the names of the places, where the following games are played.**

1. Football \_\_\_\_\_
2. Chess \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lawn Tennis \_\_\_\_\_
4. Shooting \_\_\_\_\_

**G. Identify the following pictures :**





# ANSWERSHEET

## PAGE-5

1. Character 2. Herge 3. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer 4. Lilliput 5. Jules Verne 6. Red 7. Winnie the Pooh 8. Treasure island 9. 1564 10. Narrator

## PAGE-6

1. Harry Potter and the Philosopher's stone 2. Jungle Book 3. The Blue Umbrella 4. Great Expectations 5. Romeo and Juliet 6. Treasure Island 7. Pride and Prejudice 8. The call of the Wild 9. Robinson Crusoe 10. Peter Pen 11. Alice's Adventure in wonderland 12. The Adventures of the Tom Sawyer

## PAGE-8

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

## PAGE-9

1. Lewis Carroll 2. Anna Sewell 3. Honore Morrow 4. G. Maniville Fenn 5. Norman Lindsay 6. R.M Ballantyne 7. Louis Stevenson 8. Rudyard kipling 9. Kenneth Grahame 10. Rudyard kipling 11. Jonathan Swift 12. Charles Dickens

## PAGE-10

1. Lion's 2. Grapevine 3. Coals 4. Wolf 5. Easy 6. Dark 7. Kids 8. Violet 9. Blessing 10. Ocean 11. Fire 12. clock

## PAGE-11

1. threw, through 2. check, cheque 3. principal 4. rode, road 5. bee 6. stationary 7. their, there 8. write 9. accept, except 10. here, hear 11. no, know 12. to, too

## PAGE-12

1. The Hobbit 2. Eragon 3. Artemis Fowl 4. The Time Machine 5. From the Earth to the Moon 6. 39 Clues 7. The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe 8. Harry potter and the chamber of Secrets

## PAGE-13

1. G 2. A 3. K 4. J 5. B 6. L 7. C 8. H 9. F 10. I 11. D 12. E

## PAGE-14

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b

## PAGE-15

1. Mother Teresa 2. Rabindranath Tagore 3. Dr. Hargovind Khorana 4. Amartya Sen 5. C.V. Raman 6. V.S. Naipaul 7. S. Chandrashekar 8. Venkatraman Ramakrishnan

## PAGE-16

1. Prithvi 2. Trishul 3. Agni 4. INS

Vikrant 5. INS Vikrant 6. Nishant 7. Akash 8. Nag 9. INS Prahar 10. INS Chakra 11. INS Delhi 12. INS Vibhuti

## PAGE-18

1. Secretary, Finance, Government of India 2. The watermark 3. Pakistan, Indonesia, Nepal, Mauritius, Seychellas, Sri Lanka 4. Mumbai and Nasik 5. Cowries

## PAGE-19

1. Bodh Gaya 2. Dhammapada 3. Prophet Mohammad 4. Ardh Magadhi 5. Guru Govind Singh 6. Jainism 7. The 4th Guru of Sikhs—Guru Ramdas 8. Lama 9. Angas 10. Sarnath 11. Digambaras and Shwetambaras 12. Shraddha and Manu

## PAGE-20

1. Mahabharata 2. Vishwakarma 3. Balaram 4. Vibhishana 5. Krishna 6. Bhishma pitamah 7. Mareech 8. Shakuni's dice 9. Jatayu, the great bird who guarded Sita 10. Her hunch-backed maid Manthara 11. Kunti 12. Hanumaan

## PAGE-21

1. Pushy abhuti 2. Nanda 3. Maurya 4. Gupta 5. Satavahana 6. Pallava 7. Kushana 8. Pandya

## PAGE-22

1. Harivansh Rai Bachchan 2. Vyas Samman 3. Jnanpith Award 4. Coaches 5. Nehru Award 6. Padam Bhushan 7. Dr. Sarvepalli Radha krishnan 8. Arjuna Award 9. Bharat Ratna 10. Padma Vibhushan 11. Dada Saheb Phalke Award 12. Paramvir Chakra

## PAGE-24

1. Dr. Rajendra prasad 2. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit 3. The wheel of law 4. 24 hours 5. Five 6. Indian and American democracy 7. INC demanded poorna Swaraj for the first time on 26th January 1930 8. Mantralaya in Mumbai

## PAGE-26

Down : 2. Lucknow 3. Sabarmati 4. Ganga 5. Calcutta  
Across : 1. Yamuna 3. Shipra 6. Tapti 7. Brahmaputra

## PAGE-27

1. Pumkin 2. Tomato 3. Chicory 4. Pepper 5. Stem 6. Olericulture 7. Chicory 8. Capsicum 9. Grapes 10. Cacao.

## PAGE-28

1. Bareheaded goose 2. Cardinal 3. Ostrich 4. Eagle 5. Kiwi 6. Coppersmith 7. Arctic tern 8. Crane 9. Owl 10. Penguin 11. Dove 12. Barn owl

## PAGE-29

A : 1. Tulsi 2. Brahmi 3. Amla 4. Turmeric 5. Aloe vera 6. Saffron  
B : 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)

## PAGE-30

1. Forcep 2. Starfish 3. Pinnipeds 4. Giant Squid 5. Piranha 6. Dolphins 7. Mudskipper 8. Austrian Box Jellyfish

## PAGE-31

A. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True 7. True 8. True  
B. 1. Frilled lizard 2. Anaconda 3. Iguana 4. Turtle 5. Coral snake 6. Gecko

## PAGE-32

1. Short tailed chinchilla 2. Indian One horned Rhinoceros 3. Whale 4. Giant Panda 5. Tiger 6. Walrus

## PAGE-33

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False

## PAGE-34

1. Banana 2. Banyan 3. Tamarind 4. Teak 5. Kadamba 6. Mango 7. Pine 8. Neem 9. Pipal 10. Bodhi

## PAGE-35

1. Bear 2. Deer 3. Tiger 4. Whale 5. Shark 6. Frog 7. Owl 8. Turtle 9. Tortoise 10. Camel 11. Elephant 12. Crocodile 13. Snake 14. Lion 15. Dolphin 16. Penguin

## PAGE-36

1. Lily 2. Saffron 3. Lotus 4. Rose 5. Sunflower 6. Dandelion 7. Marigold 8. Dahlia 9. Jasmine 10. Water lily

## PAGE-37

1. More than 22 different sounds 2. 40,000 muscles 3. 20 Feet 4. Jesus christ lizard or Basilisk 5. 100 kmph 6. 18 (four on each hind paw and five on each forepaw) 7. A large lizard native to Australia 8. Africa 9. Giant forest hog 10. No, it is a herbivore 11. Chameleon 12. The protein-keratin

## PAGE-38

1. (c) 2. (o) 3. (l) 4. (f) 5. (e) 6. (i)

7. (d) 8. (a) 9. (m) 10. (g) 11. (h)  
12. (n) 13. (k) 14. (b) 15. (i)

**PAGE-39**

1. Trans-Siberian Railway 2. Grand Trunk Express 3. Orient Express  
4. 20th Century Limited 5. Blue Train  
6. Frontier Mail 7. Ghan

**PAGE-40**

1. Loan 2. An account balance  
3. A withdrawal 4. Deposit 5. Interest  
6. Bank account 7. Saving 8. A Budget  
9. Bank 10. Money

**PAGE-41**

1. (e) 2. (l) 3. (i) 4. (t) 5. (s) 6. (j) 7. (o)  
8. (f) 9. (k) 10. (r) 11. (a) 12. (p)  
13. (m) 14. (q) 15. (g) 16. (b)  
17. (n) 18. (d) 19. (c) 20. (h)

**PAGE-42**

1. Microsoft 2. Twitter 3. Amazon 4. Apple  
5. Google 6. Wikipedia 7. Alibaba

**PAGE-43**

1. Malala Yousafzai 2. Ratan Tata 3. Dipa Karmakar 4. Mark Zuckerberg 5. Angela Merkel 6. Usan Bolt 7. Hillary Clinton 8. Virat Kohli 9. Queen Elizabeth II 10. Rajendra Singh

**PAGE-44**

1. Confucius 2. Ptolemy  
3. Pythagoras 4. Julius Caesar  
5. Constantine 6. Socrates 7. Homer  
8. Hammurabi 9. Virgil  
10. Archimedes

**PAGE-46**

1. Vladimir Lenin 2. Franklin D Roosevelt  
3. Sun yat-Sen 4. Mikhail Gorbachev  
5. Fidel Castro 6. Nelson Mandela

**PAGE-47**

1. (p) 2. (t) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (n)  
7. (d) 8. (s) 9. (f) 10. (k) 11. (l) 12. (r)  
13. (q) 14. (e) 15. (g) 16. (i) 17. (i)  
18. (m) 19. (h) 20. (o) 21. (z) 22. (x)  
23. (u) 24. (v) 25. (w) 26. (y)

**PAGE-50**

1. Steve Jobs 2. Bill Gates 3. Jimmy Wales  
4. Larry page, Eric Schmidt and Sergey Brin 5. Mark Zuckerberg 6. Evan Williams 7. Julian Assange

**PAGE-50**

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

**PAGE-54**

1. 3 millions 2. single 3. 0.5  
4. Surgeons 5. haemoglobin 6. 18 to 20 7. 40 % 8. red marrow 9. red cells, plasma 10. 2%

**PAGE-55**

1. Saturn 2. Mercury 3. Mars

4. Jupiter 5. Venus

**PAGE-56**

1. i-pod 2. e-book reader 3. i-phone  
4. GPS navigator 5. bluetooth

**PAGE-59**

1. Epidemic 2. Antiseptic 3. Antidote  
4. Sedative 5. Ambulance 6. Asphyxia  
7. Pathology 8. Humus  
9. Fumigate 10. Chloroform

**PAGE-60**

1. Anthology 2. Botany 3. Herpetology  
4. Oology 5. Entomology 6. Cosmology  
7. Baleontology 8. Ornithology  
9. Petrology 10. Ichthyology  
11. Seismology 12. Odontology  
13. Phycology 14. Dermatology  
15. Myrmecology

**PAGE-61**

1. Matsyasana 2. Garudasana  
3. Dhanurasana 4. Bhujangasana  
5. Shashankasana 6. Vajrasana  
7. Padmasana 8. Mayurasana

**PAGE-62-63**

1. PV Sindhu, 2. Sakshi Malik  
3. Simone Biles, 4. Katie Ledecky,  
5. Michael Phelps, 6. Usain Bolt,  
7. Dipa Karmakar, 8. Katinka Hosszu  
A 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. c

**PAGE-64**

1. Indian Premiere League  
2. Fencing 3. Boxing 4. Chalk  
5. Tae-kwon-do 6. Bowling 7. One who practises karate 8. Golf 9. Dart  
10. Cycling 11. Baseball 12. Shooting

**PAGE-65**

1. Boxing 2. Athletics 3. Wrestling  
4. Cricket 5. Cricket 6. Football  
7. American Football 8. Baseball  
9. Hockey

**PAGE-66-67**

1. Slapstick 2. Thriller 3. Action  
4. Musical 5. Family 6. Romantic  
7. Disaster 8. Epic 9. Sports  
10. Science fiction

**PAGE-68**

1. Helen Wills Moody 2. Andre Agassi  
3. Pete Sampras 4. Margaret Court  
5. Steffi Graf 6. Rod Laver  
7. Roger Federer

**PAGE-69**

1. Water Skiing 2. Synchronised Swimming 3. Water polo  
4. Canoeing 5. White Water Rafting  
6. Surfing

**PAGE-70**

1. Ground 2. Board 3. Pitch 4. Rink  
5. Court 6. Course 7. Diamond

8. Table 9. Astroturf 10. Arena  
11. Pool 12. Range 13. Court  
14. Mat 15. Ring 16. Track

**PAGE-71**

1. Sahara 2. August 15, 1984  
3. Motion Picture 4. Prithviraj Kapoor  
5. Alam Ara 6. 1912 7. 1982  
8. 1957 9. Indian Broad casting  
10. 1959 11. 1927

**PAGE-72**

1. Bharatanatyam, Tamil Nadu  
2. Kuchipudi, andhra Pradesh  
3. Manipuri, Manipur 4. Kathak, Uttar Pradesh 5. Kathakali, kerala  
6. Odissi, Odisha

**PAGE-74**

1. (a) Sunflower (b) mouse (c) pencils (d) mushroom 2. Eye 3. SWIMS 4. SOS  
5. Turn two switches on. This would light up two bulbs in the attic. Leave them on for at least an hour. Then turn one switch off. Go up to check which bulb corresponds to the switch that has turned on. Now touch the other two bulbs. One would be warm - that bulb corresponds to the switch is for the bulb not lighted at all.  
6. Veritable : real, rightly named genuine; Diamante : decorated; with glass cut like diamonds Halcyon : idyllically happy past time 7. Both ways took equal time.

**PAGE-76**

A : 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (e) 4. (f) 5. (b)  
6. (a) B : 1. Beijing 2. Istanbul  
3. Puducherry 4. Harare 5. Tokyo 6. Paris

**PAGE-77**

A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)  
B. 1. Diana Hayden 2. Padma Laxmi  
3. Naomi Campbell 4. Ralph Lauren  
5. Ritu Kumar 6. Rohit Bal

**PAGE-78**

1. Architect 2. Electrician  
3. Mechanic 4. Sculptor 5. Chemist  
6. Dentist 7. Illustrator 8. Cartoonist  
9. Judge 10. Pilot 11. Chef 12. Optician

**PAGE-79**

1. CNG, LPG 2. Carbon dioxide  
3. Unleaded petrol 4. Black lung  
5. Sulphur dioxide 6. Greenhouse gases  
7. Recycling 8. River Po  
9. Carbon monoxide  
10. Chlorofluorocarbon

**PAGE-81**

1. UP 2. Manipur 3. TN 4. Bihar  
5. Kashmir 6. Arunachal Pradesh  
7. West Bengal 8. Nagaland  
9. Andhra Pradesh 10. Gujarat

**PAGE-82**

1. Embroidery 2. Quilting 3. Dyeing  
4. Printing 5. Wrap, Weft 6. Applique