

GENERAL

Knowledge

7



With the blessings of :
Our Parents

GENERAL Knowledge 7



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- National Education Policy 2020
- Activity Based
- Innovative Approach
- Learning with fun
- Used Eco Friendly Paper



Preface

'General Knowledge' is a comprehensive series of eight books designed specifically for the needs and requirements of students studying in classes 1-8. The content has been created keeping in mind the National Education Policy 2020. The purpose of this series is to enhance competence, experiential, comprehensive and critical learning. This book includes enough questions in accordance with the NEP criteria. The fundamental principles of NEP which is recognising, identifying and fostering the unique capabilities of each student, respect for diversity and respect for individual aspect in all topics. While framing the book our editorial team ensured that children enjoy classroom learning to the fullest.

Key Features of the Series:

With the motto of Educate, Encourage and Enlighten this book is based on NEP criterion which promotes learning and development, and tests higher-order skills, such as analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual clarity. The book has been segregated into sections emphasising upon the comprehension of information regarding various topics, such as:

- **The Living Planet** : The information related to the uniqueness and importance of our planets. It also discusses space travellers.
- **Sports Arena** : This portion discusses different aspects of sports such as origins, tournaments, trophies, etc. It talks about different types of sports and sportsmen.
- **Incredible India** : This portion discusses the glorious past of India along with its polity, geography and legacy.
- **Awareness Plus** : The book discusses the topics of general awareness about safety and responsibility here.
- **Life Skills** : This feature of the book inculcates life skills and values in students.
- **Personality Plus** : This book also strives to be a helpful associate in the proper development of the student's personality including good manners, etiquettes and proper conduct.
- **Brainstorming** : This section consists of activity given at the end of a section urges students to apply their learning skills and helps them to retain the knowledge gained in class.
- **Let me Answer** : Discussion-oriented questions are asked to promote the students to inspire to think critically and respond with well thought out answers.
- **Teacher's Note** : A "Teacher's Note" is a set of instructions laid out for the teachers to follow in the classroom based on the worksheet, activity/exercises. It specifies how the worksheet and activities/exercises should be carried out in class.
- **Info-Bits** : Interesting facts related to the topic of the chapter are incorporated in the form of Info-Bits so as to enhance the overall learning experience of the student.

The subject of general knowledge is too broad to be covered in an eight-book series.

However, every effort has been made to make it as thorough as possible. Sincere efforts have been taken to prevent any inconsistencies and make this series a perfect complement to the students' education. Any worthwhile recommendations for how to improve the series are always welcome and greatly appreciated.

—Publisher

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Planet Earth

Earth is a planet with a population of 8 billion. It is the third planet from the Sun.

Given below are some of the planet Earth's creativity.

Fill in the blanks with the help of Help List :



1. Age of the Earth _____
2. Mass of the Earth _____
3. Diameter of the Earth at the equator _____
4. Diameter of the Earth at the poles _____
5. Circumference of the Earth:
 - a) At Poles _____
 - b) At Equator _____
6. Highest land point _____
7. Lowest land point _____
8. Greatest ocean depth _____
9. Distance from the Sun:
 - a) Maximum _____
 - b) Minimum _____
10. Total surface area of the Earth _____

Help List

12,756 km, 5.92×10^{24} kg, 4.6 billion years, Dead Sea, Mt. Everest Peak, 147 million km (Approx), 152 million km (Approx), 40,008 km, 40,075.16 km, 510 million sq km, 12,714 km, Mariana Trench

Info-Bits

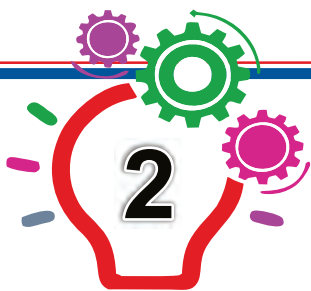
The largest volcano on the Earth is Mauna Loa volcano in Hawaii.

Let Me Answer

- a. Which planet is closest to the Sun?
- b. Name any planet which spins sideways.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to understand about our mother Earth.



Our Universe

The universe included matter and energy, plants, stars, galaxies and the contents of intergalactic space.

Fill in the blanks with the help of the Help List :

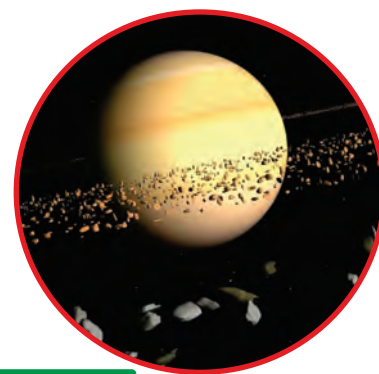
1. _____ is the fourth planet. It is also called the Red Planet.
2. Mars has an average diameter of _____ km.
3. Mars spins round once every 24.62 hours and takes _____ days to complete its orbit.
4. Mars volcano, _____, is the biggest in the solar system.
5. _____ discovered a possible fossil of a microorganism in a mars rock.
6. _____ Mission was send to Mars in 1997.
7. _____ is the second biggest planet in the solar system, 815 times bigger than the earth.
8. Saturn is named after _____, the ancient Roman God of seed time and harvest.
9. Saturn has a very powerful _____ and sends strong radio signals.
10. _____ Probe is launched in 1997 to descend into Saturn's atmosphere.

Help List

6779 km, Mars, Olympus Mons, Cassini, Saturn, Saturnus, Magnetic field, 687, Mars Pathfinder, David McKay

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist students to know more about Solar System.



Info-Bits

The distance covered by light in vacuum in $\frac{1}{299792458}$ th of a second is called 1 metre.

Let Me Answer

- a. Which planet is also known as ringed planet?
- b. Name any planet which has the largest volcano in the solar system.



Green Magic

Some plants are amazing due to their unique Characteristics.

Complete the sentences names and parts of plants with the help of the help list :

1. Belladonna is obtained from _____ .
2. Quinine is obtained from _____ .
3. _____ are obtained from roots.
4. Opium is obtained from _____ .
5. _____ is obtained from cinchona plant.
6. _____ is the painkiller obtained from poppy plant.
7. _____ is obtained from deadly nightshade plant.
8. _____ is obtained from coca.



Help List

Morphine,	Bark,	Roots,	Ginseng,
Cocaine,	Seeds,	Atropine,	Quinine

Let Me Answer

- a. Name any five trees or plants you see in your nearby park or garden.
- b. Which tree is known as the medicine tree?

Info-Bits

Rauwolfia Serpentina or Sarpagandha is used as an antidote to the bites of poisonous reptiles like snakes.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students learn about various species of plants and trees. Tell them the importance and uses of trees and plants in daily life.



Types of Farming

The environmental conditions of the world are highly variable. Here are some types of farming:



1.

Co-Operative Farming : In this system, the farmers form a society. The land of the members is pooled together and every member works on the farm.

Extensive Agriculture : This method is practised in countries which are sparsely populated and have abundant land. The agriculture operations are done by machines.

3.



2.

Commercial Agriculture :

This method has all the farm work done by machines. It is a large scale form of agriculture which is carried on mainly in the grass lands of the temperate regions.



4.



Intensive Agriculture : In this type of farming system, crops are grown mainly for local consumption. If there is a surplus, then it is sold in the market. This type of farming is largely found in densely populated regions of monsoon Asia.

6.



Plantation Agriculture : Plantation agriculture is a type of commercial farming where a single crop is produced in a very large estate using efficient and

scientific methods in tropical and subtropical regions. (Eg. Tea).

5.



Shifting Agriculture :

Shifting cultivation is an agricultural system in which plot of land

are cultivated temporarily, then abandoned while post-disturbance fallow vegetation is allowed to freely grow while the cultivator moves on to another plot.

Let Me Answer

- Which type of farming is most practised in India?
- Find out another name for intensive agriculture.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain to the students about various types of farming. Use pictures to make the learning more enjoyable.



In the garden

Help Ricky to go into the garden. Read the clues and find the words in the grid. Use the Help List for your reference.

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



Clues

- These wild plants harm other plants in a garden.
- These are good for health and can be grown in your own garden too.
- Plants need plenty of this to go get water and grow.
- It is a cart with two handles and one wheel, used to move things around in the garden.
- This gives warmth and light to the plants.
- This is a healthy dish made of many raw vegetables.
- In this season, a number of flowers bloom.
- Trees, herbs, and shrubs are _____.
- It is a tool with a long handle used to move soil, sand and dirt.
- It is a sharp gardening tool which is dragged to loosen the soil before sowing the seeds.
- It is the process of making a hole in the garden.
- Plants get food and nutrients from here.
- This is another name for a bucket.
- These parts of the plant often small good.

Help List

plants	sun	vegetables
rain	flowers	rake
weeds	shovel	salad
pail	dig	spring
wheelbarrow		soil



Birds and Fishes

One of the most important reasons birds migrate is to find warm weather, where plenty of food will be available to feed their offspring, or babies and also want to make sure their offspring have safe shelter.

Complete the name of these migratory birds.

1. S__BER__ __N CR__NES are snowy white coloured birds and migrate during winter to India. These cranes are omnivorous and breeds in the arctic tundra of Russia and Siberia.
2. A__UR __ALCO__S are small raptor that breed in Siberia and migrate to Southern Africa. During migration in large flocks across North East India and over the Arabian sea, they feed around Doyang Lake in Nagaland in the evening or early in the morning during the winter season.
3. European S__AG__L__S migrate across a distance of thousands of kilometres to spend their winter in South Africa. They fly across the Sahara Desert and cover as much as 321 kms in a day.
4. The A__CT__C TE__N is a migratory bird that flies more than any other species. It sees more day light than others as it moves from its Arctic breeding grounds to the Antarctic non-breeding areas.
5. The __U__FS birds start its journey from Arctic Tundra region to the Himalayas, however, once the breeding season comes around again they move back to the Tundra to repeat the cycle all over again.
6. __L__ET__RO__T starts its journey from Europe & Alaska because it cannot cope with the freezing winters in Europe or Alaska. So during the winters, it comes to India and be spotted easily in Rajasthan; They travels back home in April, and looks for mates as the breeding season beckons.



Help List

Amur falcons, Bluethroat, Seagulls
Siberian Cranes, Arctic tern, Ruffs

Let Me Answer

- a. Name a bird which spent the boreal winter in India.
- b. Can you name an omnivorous migratory bird?

Info-Bits

Humming birds are the smallest migrating birds. They can travel as fast as 48 kph when migrating. They fly non-stop, which can be as far as 600 miles.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce the topic about various types of migratory birds. Assist them in understanding different species of fish.



Species of Fish

Fishes live in water, breathe through their gills, their body is covered by shiny scales and swim by swishing their fins and tails. There are many species of fishes.

Identify the different types of fishes with the help of the Help List :

1.

It swallows water and increases in size to become too big to be swallowed. It is poisonous but eaten by people as a delicacy.



2.

It has lacy, fan-shaped fins. It looks delicate but its spines are deadly poisonous.



3.

It has a pencil shaped body encased in bony armour plates. The male incubates eggs in a pouch on his own body



4.

It has a large head, big eyes, sharp teeth, a long tapering body and a rat-like tail.



5.

It has dozens of tiny electricity sensing pits on its head. To hide from predators, it buries itself in the sand. It stays near the seabed.



6.

It is the largest predatory fish that lives in warm oceans. It can grow more than six metres.



Let Me Answer

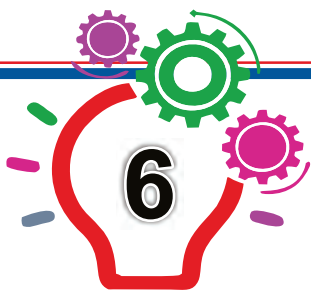
- Which fish has a pencil-shaped body?
- Which fish gets puffed up with water to scare other animals?

Help List

**Pipefish, Ratfish,
Lionfish, Puffer fish,
Shark, Ray fish**

Info-Bits

There are currently more than 33,000 species of fish, including both salt water and fresh water species.



Reptiles World

Reptiles are vertebrates that are cold blooded, have scales on their skin and lay eggs.

Fill in the blanks with the help of the Help List :

1. The _____ lizard can run short distance over water.
2. The _____ snake's body has a mixture of primitive and advanced features
3. The chameleon's tongue darts out so fast that it can reach its prey in less than _____.
4. The _____ is a crocodilian of the family Gavialidae and it has very long, narrow jaws, armed with about 106 to 110 teeth.
5. All _____ have their nostrils, eyes and ears on the top of the head.
6. _____ capture their prey live by hiding in ambush and then charging victims, although their primary food source is carrion.
7. The reptiles' eggs are protected from drying out in the heat by a _____ shell.
8. The skin of a reptile covered with hard scales is made up of _____.



Let Me Answer

- a. Which lizard can run a short distance over water?
- b. Which reptile species has 106 to 115 teeth?

Help List

Sunbeam, Keratin, Leathery, Gharial, Basilisk, Plastron, One-hundredth of a second, Crocodilians, Komodo dragon.

Info-Bits

The largest reptile is the saltwater crocodile, which grows up to 7m in length.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Tell students about the various species of reptiles and the different places they are found.



Defence Reaction of Animals

Self-defence refers to a phenomenon by which every living organism protects itself from its enemy or predator.

Read the following descriptions.

1.



Electric eels are long South American fish. They are known for their ability to stun their prey by generating electricity, delivering a shock at up to 860 volts.

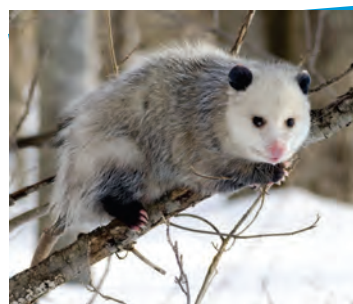


3.

Pygmy Slow Lorises are slow-moving creatures found in China and Cambodia. It produces a toxin from glands on their arm to get a toxin. The toxin becomes a deadly secretion when mixed with their saliva. This makes their bite poisonous.

2.

Opossums are of the size of house cats. Threatened opossums will growl deeply in real danger and pretend to be dead, producing a smell like a dead body. This makes their attackers lose interest and go away.



4.

Newts look cute and harmless, but they are known to protect themselves by secreting poison from their skin. The toxins secreted through the skin as a defence mechanism can kill a person.



Let Me Answer

- Which electric fish is famous in South America?
- What is the unique feature of a rattlesnake?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students understand the different behaviour patterns and unique features of animals.



5.

Rattlesnakes receive their name from the rattle on their tails' tips. The buzzing sound of this rattle works as a warning device. Rattlesnakes are predators that live in a wide array of habitats.



6.



Horned Lizards, also known as horned toads, live in deserts or semi-deserts areas. When they feel in danger, they puffed up their bodies, causing them to appear more horned and larger.



Quiz Time



Fill in the blanks with the help of Help List.

1.

is an endangered animal because of ivory tusks.

2.

is a long-haired, ox-like animal, found in the mountains of Tibet. It is a source of milk and clothing.

3.

is found in Antarctica which can swim but cannot fly.

4.

comes to land to lay eggs.

5.

is the world's largest animal.

6.

grow antlers that are branched and shed every year.

Help List

Yak,

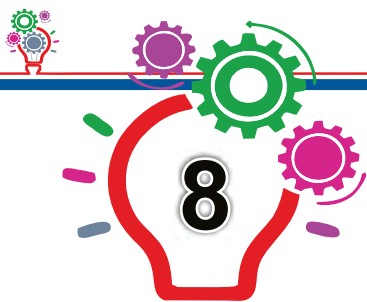
Blue whale

Turtle

Elephant

Penguin

Deer



Endangered Animals

Many animals are facing a very high risk of extinction in the world. Read about the endangered animals and find out the reason for their extinction.

1.



Orangutans, known for their distinctive red fur, are largest mammals that lives in trees. They are found in rainforests on the Southeast Asian island of Sumatra and Borneo. Orangutans are critically endangered animals, with their numbers declining drastically over the years because of habitat loss and hunting.



3.

Red Pandas, have bear-like bodies with thick red fur. They mostly live in trees, and more than half of them are found in the Eastern Himalayas. Less than 10,000 of them exist in the wild. The loss of trees and bamboo in forests has caused a huge decline in the red panda's population.

2.

Asian Elephant, can be identified by their smaller rounder ears. Habitat loss due to expanding human settlements, agricultural plantations and large developmental works like dams have led to a decrease in their numbers. Poaching too is a major threat to elephants in Asia as they are killed for their ivory tusks meat leather and other products.



4.

Leatherback Sea Turtles, are named so because they have leather like shells. They are the world's largest sea turtle species. Increased egg collection and capture have led to a steady decline in their number making them critically endangered.



TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the meaning of endangered animals. Ask about the preventive measures which can be used to save these extinct species.



5.



Black rhinoceros, the smaller of two African rhino species, are found in different parts of the African subcontinent. Large scale poaching is a major threat to them as they are killed mostly for their horns, which are used for making traditional medicines or ornaments.

6.

Pangolins, also called scaly anteaters curl into a ball when threatened. All pangolin species are hunted for their meat. Their skin and scales are used in traditional medicines. As a result, they have become highly endangered.



Let Me Answer

- Which endangered species are found in the African subcontinent?
- Which animal eats bamboo shoots and leaves?



Quiz Time

Answer the following questions with the help of Help List :-

- In which country is Archey's frog, one of the rarest amphibians, found?
_____.
- On which continent will you find the rare black spider monkey? _____
- Which subspecies of tigers is the largest of all? _____.
- Native to north east Kenya and south west Somalia, which is the most endangered antelope of the world? _____.
- Name the most threatened rhino species is that is presently surviving only in Indonesia. _____.

Help List

Javan rhino

South America

Siberian

New Zealand

Hirola

Info-Bits



Animals are going extinct between 1000 to 10,000 times faster than the natural rate. The Endangered Species Act is significant because it saves our native fish, plants, and other wildlife from going extinct.



Climate Change

Weather can change from minute-to-minute, hour-to-hour, day-to-day, and season to season. Climate is the average of weather over time and space. We hear about weather and climate all of the time.

Global Warming

Global warming occurs when carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other air pollutants and greenhouse gases collect in the atmosphere and absorb sunlight and solar radiation that have bounced off the Earth's surface. Normally, this radiation would escape into space—but these pollutants, which can last for years to centuries in the atmosphere, trap the heat and cause the planet to get hotter. That's what's known as the greenhouse effect.

Human Activity Responsible for Global warming



Deforestation
(cutting down of forests)



Smoke pollution
(emitted by vehicles)



Use of fertilizer and
chemicals

How Global Warming impact us badly ?

1. Global warming leads to a change in the patterns of heat and humidity. This has led to the movement of mosquitoes that carry and spread diseases.
2. Himalayan glaciers are retreating at a record pace. Gangotri is retreating 98 ft. every year.
3. Snow has fallen for the first time ever over AI-Jees mountains– Dubai.
4. The rising in temperatures are having an effect on the ecology. Over 280 approx species of plants and animals are already responding.
5. Growing of Grass in Antarctica for the first time is an effect of global warming.
6. Scientist estimate that the sea level will rise by an additional 19 inches by 2100.

Let Me Answer

- a. What is the leading cause of Global Warming?
- b. Which place is evidence of grass growing because of global warming?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the leading causes and consequences of global warming.

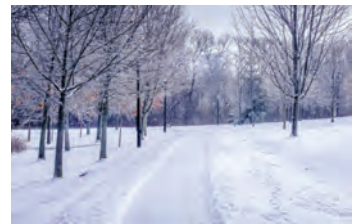


Understand the weather report by filling the missing blanks. Choose your answers from the 'Help List'.

1. Hold your cap tight, or it may fly away in this _____ weather.



2. It is very hot today as the sun is shining brightly. It is _____ today.



3. It is _____ today. It is a good idea to wear a sweater and a pair of warm socks before going outside.



4. Ask your father to drive carefully. He might not be able to see vehicles clearly, because of the _____ weather.



5. If you are going out, you should carry an umbrella or wear a raincoat. The weather is _____ today.

Help List

sunny

rainy

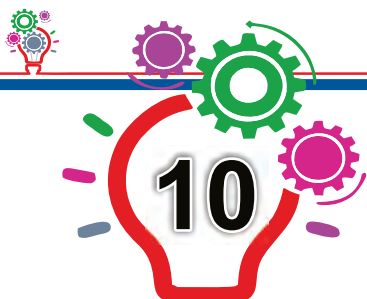
windy

cold

foggy

Info-Bits

When the weather is foggy, we might not be able to see the road ahead, obstacles, or other vehicles clearly. So everyone should take precautions and drive carefully.



Human Facts

Complete the fact file of human body with the help of the Help List:

1. Largest muscle —————
2. Longest cell —————
3. Total number of bones —————
4. Thinnest skin —————
5. Number of muscles —————
6. Largest gland —————
7. Breathing rate —————
8. Number of cranial nerves —————
9. Largest endocrine gland —————
10. Universal blood recipient —————
11. Weight of brain —————
12. Longest bone —————
13. Smallest bone —————
14. Universal blood donor —————
15. Normal blood pressure —————



Help List

Buttock muscle, Conjunctiva, Ear ossicle, O, AB, Femur, 20/min, 12 pairs, 120/80 mm Hg, Liver, Neuron, 206, Thyroid, 639, 1400 gms

Info-Bits

Human brain survives without oxygen for 6 minutes only.

Let Me Answer

- a. How many bones are there in our body?
- b. Which is the largest organ in our body?

TEACHER'S NOTE

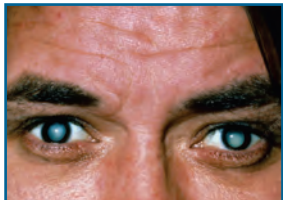
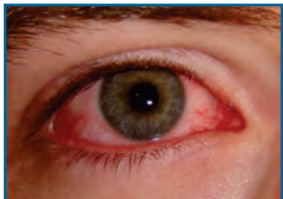
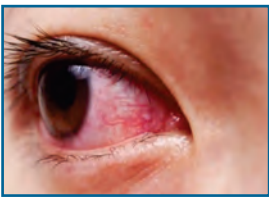
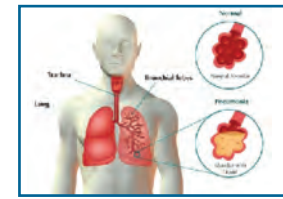
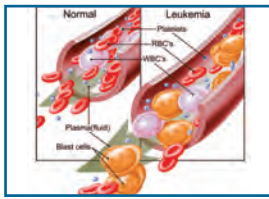
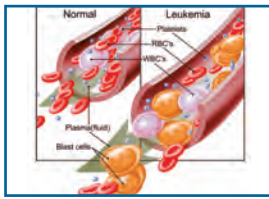
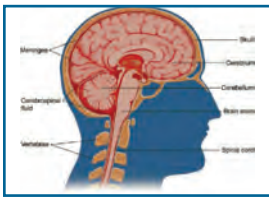
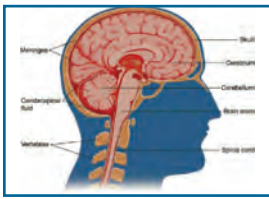
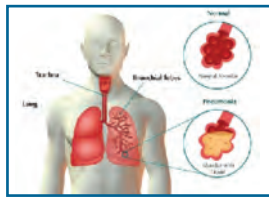
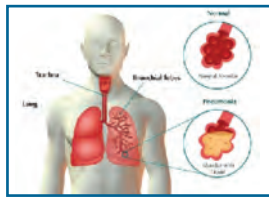
Explain the purpose of various organs in our body and make them complete the exercises based on the topic.



Diseases and Body Parts

Human disease defines as malfunctioning or improper functions of various body parts. Hormonal imbalance, genetic disorder, malfunctioning of the immune system of the body are some factors which affects human health.

Read the following diseases and their affected body parts.

Disease	Part of Body They Affected		
Asthma	Lungs		
AIDS	Immune system of the body	Asthma	AIDS
Arthritis	Inflammation of joints		
Cataract	Eyes	Arthritis	Cataract
Conjunctivitis	Eyes		
Diabetes	Pancreas	Conjunctivitis	Diabetes
Eczema	Skin		
Goitre	Thyroid Gland	Eczema	Goitre
Glaucoma	Eyes		
Jaundice	Liver	Glaucoma	Pneumonia
Leukaemia	Blood		
Meningitis	Brain / Spinal Cord	Jaundice	Meningitis
Pneumonia	Lungs		
Pyorrhea	Gums	Leukaemia	Pneumonia
Polio	Motor Neurons		
Rickets	Bones		
Typhoid	Intestine		
Malaria	Spleen		



Acids and Minerals

Acids are essential in the human body. Organic Acids are substances that are sour and found in living organisms.

Match the following organic acids with their sources:

ACIDS

- 1 Citric acid
- 2 Lactic acid
- 3 Butyric acid
- 4 Tartaric acid
- 5 Acetic acid
- 6 Maleic acid
- 7 Carbonic acid
- 8 Stearic acid
- 9 Oxalic acid
- 10 Uric acid

SOURCES

- a Soda Water
- b Tomatoes
- c Fats
- d Lemons
- e Sour Milk
- f Urine
- g Rancid Butter
- h Grapes
- i Apples
- j Vinegar

Let Me Answer

- a. Can you give some examples of acids used in daily life?
- b. Name the most common form of acetic acid.

Info-Bits

The "fizz" in soft drinks is produced by carbonic acid.

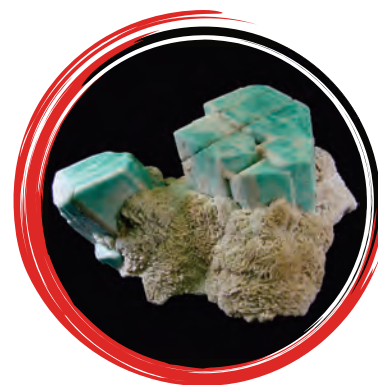
TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce the concept of organic acids and their sources. Educate the students to include all the sources in their diet.



The mineral is a naturally occurring inorganic solid with definite chemical composition and a crystalline structure.

Complete the table by the name of ores with the help of the Help List:



Metal	Name Of Ores	Chemical Formulae
1. Calcium	_____	$\text{CaCO}_3.\text{MgCO}_3$
2. Copper	_____	Cu_2O
3. Silver	_____	AgCl
4. Gold	_____	AuTe_2
5. Sodium	_____	$\text{Na}_2[\text{B}_4\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4].8\text{H}_2\text{O}$
6. Potassium	_____	KNO_3
7. Aluminium	_____	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3.2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
8. Magnesium	_____	MgCO_3
9. Mercury	_____	HgS
10. Zinc	_____	ZnCO_3

Let Me Answer

- Do we get minerals from plants?
- Why do minerals used in daily life?

Help List

Smithsonite, Horn silver, Borax, Nitre, Dolomite, Calaverite, Bauxite, Magnesite, Cinnabar, Cuprite



Diagnostic Machines And Inventions

Diagnostic equipment, methods, or systems are used for discovering what is wrong with people who are ill or with things that do not work properly.

Answer the following questions. You may take the help of the help list.

- _____ is an instrument used to measure blood pressure.
- _____ is the test for diagnosis of typhoid.
- For the diagnosis of _____ disorders, the Rorschach Inkblot Test is likely to be helpful.
- _____ Clearance Test is the test which checks the function of kidneys.
- _____ and X-rays technologies are used in CT scanner.
- _____ is studied by the doctor when he conducts an electromyogram.
- _____ rays can be used for heat treatment.
- _____ is used for the treatment of snake bite.
- _____ is the act of introducing a small amount of a foreign substance into the body.



Help List

Inoculation, Sphygmomanometer, Widal Test, Creatinine, Computer, Anti-snake venom, Muscle, Infrared, Psychological

Let Me Answer

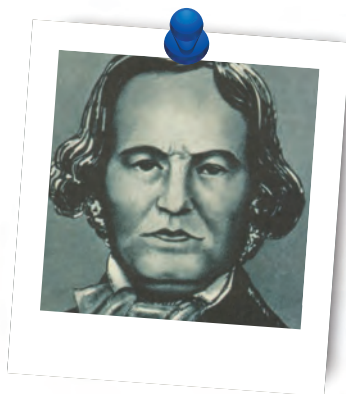
- Which tool helps the doctor to figure out the heartbeat?
- How can we keep our bodies fit?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the diagnostic machines and inventions. Also, tell the students how these inventions and diagnostic machines have made our life easy.



Read the names of the inventions and use the help list to write down the inventor's name.



Year		Invention	Inventor
1.	1849	Safety Pin	_____
2.	1829	Sewing Machine	_____
3.	1824	Electromagnet	_____
4.	1815	Safety Lamp	_____
5.	1837	Shorthand English (Modern)	_____
6.	1839	Bicycle	_____
7.	1836	Revolver	_____
8.	1804	Steam Locomotive	_____
9.	1823	Waterproof Fabrics	_____
10.	1831	Dynamo	_____

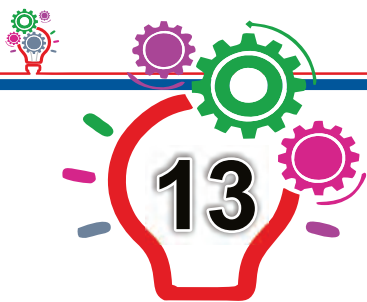
Help List

Charles Macintosh, Richard Trevithick, Samuel Colt, Kirkpatrick Macmillan, William Sturgeon, Barthelemy Thimonnier, Michael Faraday, Sir Humphry Davy, Sir Isaac Pitman, Walter Hunt

Info-Bits



Safety Match was invented in Sweden in 1852.



Scientific Luminaries

Scientists are often referred to as 'Fathers' because of their important contributions to different fields of science.

Write the name of the scientist using the help list.

1 Father of Indian Phycology _____

2 Father of Indian Bryology _____

3 Father of Zoology and Biology _____

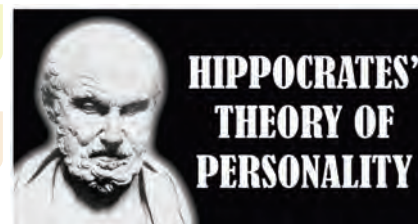
4 Father of Genetics _____

5 Father of Blood Groups _____

6 Father of Taxonomy _____

7 Father of Microbiology _____

8 Father of Medicine _____



Help List

Prof. M.O.P. Iyengar, Louis Pasteur, Gregor Johann Mendel, Hippocrates, Aristotle, Prof. Shiv Ram Kashyap, Karl Landsteiner, Carolus Linnaeus

Let Me Answer

Who is first scientist to find life on another planet?

Info-Bits

Aristotle, the father of Zoology and Biology, taught Alexander, the Great.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the names of the scientific luminaries and their contributions to science. Tell them also about the study of different fields of science and their contribution to helping society.



Many parts of science developed in the 19th century. These sciences are specific and help society.

Write the names of the branches of the science with the help of the help list.

1.

Study of fruits

7.

Study of cells



2.

Study of fermentation

8.

Study of shrubs and trees

3.

Study of wounds

9.

Study of process of ageing

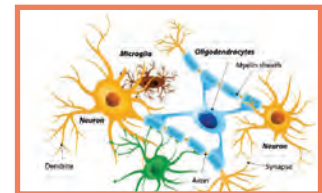


4.

Study of child birth

10.

Study of vital activities of organs



5.

Study of tumors

11.

Study of insects

6.

Study of epidemic diseases

12.

Study of soil development



Help List

Traumatology, Dendrology, Epidemiology, Physiology, Entomology, Gerontology, Zymology, Tocology, Pedogenesis, Oncology, Pomology, Cytology

Info-Bits

Medicine is the science concerned with maintaining health and restoring it by treating disease.

Let Me Answer

- Which one is your favourite branch of science?
- How can we make the soil fertile?



Techy Tech

The most important of electronic devices today is the computer, reaching new heights daily.

Answer the following with the help of the help list.

1. What is meant by virus?

2. Who wrote quintessential command 'Ctrl +Alt + Delete'?

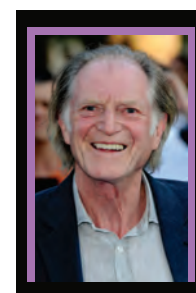
3. Who created "Pretty Good Privacy"?

4. Which was the first computer company to register domain name?

5. Name the technology named after Viking king of the 9th century.

6. Who create the mouse of the computer?

7. After the name of which sportsperson, a computer virus has been named?



Let Me Answer

- What the purpose of BlueTooth in your phone?
- What happens when you press the key combination 'Ctrl+Alt+Delete'?

Help List

Vital Information Resources Under Seige, Douglas Engelbart, Phil Zimmermann, Anna Kournikova, Bluetooth, Symbolics Inc, David Bradley

Info-Bits

Typewriter is the longest word that can be made using the letters only on one row of the keyboard.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Talk about the different types of computers and their importance in our life.



Space Research

Read the following descriptions and know about our space centres and nuclear power stations.

SPACE Research : The Indian space program began in 1962. In 1969 the Indian space Research Organization (ISRO) was set up by Prof. Vikram Sarabhai as chairman and headquartered in Bangalore (presently Bengaluru) for the purpose of rapid development of space technology and its application. In 1972, space commission was established. In 1975, India launched its first satellite, Aryabhata, and thus entered the space age.



The satellite launching station has been established at Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh.

Atomic Energy : The Atomic Energy Commission was established on 3 August 1948 in Mumbai. Dr Homi J Bhabha was the first chairman of this commission. This commission is responsible for application of atomic research for a peaceful purpose.



The Government of India created the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay (AEET) on 3 January 1954. But after Homi Jehangir Bhabha's death the centre was renamed as the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) on 22 January 1967.

On 3 June 1998 BARC got hacked by hacktivist group milw0rm, consisting of teenagers from the United States, United Kingdom and New Zealand. They downloaded classified information, defaced the website and deleted data from servers.

At Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Trombay (near Mumbai) there are six nuclear research reactors :

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Apsara | 2. Cirus | 3. Zerlina |
| 4. Purnima-I | 5. Purnima-II | 6. Dhruva |

India's biggest research reactor is **Dhruva**.

Five nuclear power stations in India are :

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Kalpakkam (near Chennai) | 2. Rawatbhata (Rajasthan) | 3. Tarapore (Maharashtra) |
| 4. Narora (U.P.) | 5. Kakrapar (Gujarat) | |

Atomic Test by India : India became world's sixth nuclear power when she carries out the 'Peaceful nuclear test' named Smiling Buddha at Pokhran (Rajasthan) on May 18, 1974.

USA, Russia, UK, France and China are other five nuclear power countries.

Let Me Answer

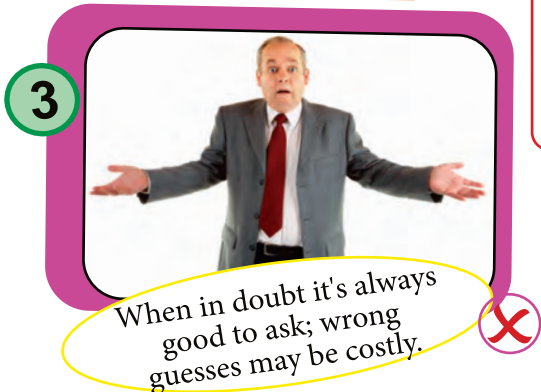
- Name the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.
- Where does India stand in nuclear power?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Educate the students about atomic energy and space research.

Golden Virtue

Observe the pictures carefully and write the appropriate words from the Help List given below.



Let Me Answer

a. What will you do if you need help from your friend to complete a project?

b. "Everyone is important" do you agree with this phrase?



Help List

Respectful, Promises, Helpful, Soft skills, Activeness, Effective questioning.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Elucidate how essential it is to understand and implement these golden skills in real life.



Indian Legends

Complete the following with the help of the Help List.

1. The Non - cooperation Movement in 1920 was withdrawn due to violence at .
2. Mahatma Gandhi entered into freedom struggle in India in the year .
3. was associated with the Local Self Government Act.
4. maintained the view that INC represented the views of educated and advanced Indians.
5. denounced the Congress as "Microscopic minority".
6. conducted the Bardoli Satyagraha.
7. first voiced the idea of a separate Muslim State in India.
8. powerfully stressed Swaraj as the goal of Indian people for the first time.
9. was the first Indian to raise the National flag
10. was the tribe which rose in revolt against the British for suppressing the practice of human sacrifice.



Let Me Answer

- a. Who was the first woman to raise the national flag on foreign soil?
- b. Where exactly is the town of "Chauri Chaura" located?

Info-Bits

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya was a national leader and a freedom fighter who founded Banaras Hindu University (BHU) at Banaras, India.

Help List

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Madam Bhikaji Cama, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Dufferin, Chauri-Chaura, Muhammad Iqbal, Khonds, 1915, Dadabhai Naoroji, Lord Ripon

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the names of the famous Indian personalities and talk about their impactful contribution, which has changed our life.



Write down the name of the Indian Legends who said the following with the help of the Help List.

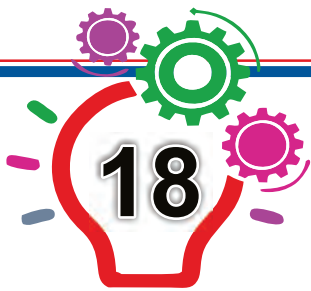
1. "I have a vision of India –an India free of hunger and fear, an India free of illiteracy and want."
2. "A country's greatness lies in its undying ideals of love and sacrifice that inspire the mothers of the race."
3. "Satyagraha without constructive work is like a sentence without a verb."
4. "One individual may die for an idea, but that idea will, after his death, incarnate itself in a thousand lives. That is how the wheel of evolution moves on and the ideas and dreams of one nation are bequeathed to the next."
5. "A nation's strength ultimately consists in what it can do on its own, and not in what it can borrow from others."
6. "Freedom isn't worth having if it doesn't include the freedom to make mistakes."
7. "My ambition is to unfold the sources of India in the profound plane of human nature."
8. "Democracies require the willingness to respect other's viewpoints and a capacity for compromise."

Help List

Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Indira Gandhi, Ram Manohar Lohia, Sarojini Naidu, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, S. Radhakrishnan.

Let Me Answer

- a. Who is known as the Father of the Nation?
- b. Who was the first President of India?



Independent India

Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. India got independence on 15 August 1947. Fill in the blanks with help from the help list.

1. The Indian Independence League was set up by _____.
2. Harijan Sevak Sangh was organised by _____.
3. _____ was separated from India in 1937.
4. _____ founded the Scout Movement.
5. _____ truly reflected the spirit of Hindu-Muslim UNITY.
6. The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of revolutionaries of the freedom movement in _____.
7. In the history of freedom movement of India, the year 1930 is associated with _____.
8. The slogan "Inquilab Zindabad" was given by _____.
9. Mahatma Gandhi gave the call to reject foreign goods during the _____.
10. Queen Victoria was appointed Empress of India in _____.



Help List

Sardar Bhagat Singh, Bombay, Burma, Mahatma Gandhi, Non-Cooperation Movement, Dandi March, Khilafat Movement, 1877, Robert Baden Powell, Rash Behari Bose

Info-Bits

Khudiram Bose was one of the youngest revolutionaries in the Indian Independence Movement.

Let Me Answer

- a. Which Indian martyr is popularly known as 'Shaheed-e-Azam'?
- b. What were the main features of the Swadeshi Movement?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Share the freedom struggle of the Indian heroes and appreciate the beauty of our country.



Indian architecture is rooted in its history, culture and religion. Choose the correct option from the help list and write them in the blanks.

1. The city of Agra was founded by .
2. The first Mughal building to have been built entirely of marble is .
3. Ajanta paintings depict scenes from the .
4. was the Indian King who excelled in art and music.
5. The earliest still standing temples date from the .
6. was a famous site of Gandhara Art.
7. paintings are the finest specimens of Rajasthani miniature paintings.
8. Qutub Minar was completed by .



Help List

Sikandar Lodi, Jatakas, Iltumish, Gupta Period,
Samudragupta, Itmad-Ud-Daula's Tomb, Ajanta, Taxila

Info-Bits

Rabindranath Tagore described the Taj Mahal as “a teardrop on the cheeks of eternity.”

Let Me Answer

- a. Which marble was used to build the Taj Mahal?
- b. What are the unique features of Ajanta Paintings?



Ministry of Defence

Read about ministers and departments of Indian Government.

The Ministries/Departments of the Government are created by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister under (Allocation of Business) Rule 1961.

The Government of India execute its work through a number of government ministries or departments of state. A ministry is composed of employed officials or a civil servants, and is politically accountable through a minister. Most major ministries are headed by a Cabinet Minister, who sits in the Union Council of Ministers.

Some ministries have subdivisions called departments. For example, the Ministry of Defence has two departments - the Department of Telecommunications and Department of Posts.

There are approx 53 Union Government Ministries headed by its minister.

Some of the ministries are defunct because of a merger with another ministry or division into new ministries.

Some of Ministries, its establishment and current headed ministers are given below :

Ministry Name	Establishment	Current Ministers (2023)
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	1947	Narendra Singh Tomar
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	5 June 1991	Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya
Ministry of Coal		Pralhad Joshi
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	15 August 1947	Piyush Goyal
Ministry of Communications	19 July 2016	Ashwini Vaishnaw
Ministry of Corporate Affairs		Nirmala Sitharaman
Ministry of Defence	15 August 1947	Rajnath Singh
Ministry of Earth Sciences	2006	Kiren Rijiju
Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	19 July 2016	Ashwini Vaishnaw
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	1985	Bhupender Yadav
Ministry of External Affairs	2 September 1946	Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
Ministry of Finance	29 October 1946	Nirmala Sitharaman
Ministry of Food Processing Industries	1988	Pashupati Kumar Paras
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	15 August 1947	Mukesh L Mandaviya
Ministry of Home Affairs	15 August 1947	Amit Shah
Ministry of Education	15 August 1947	Dharmendra Pradhan

Let Me Answer

- Who is the current Defence Minister of our country?
- How many departments does the Ministry of Defence have?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Educate the students about the purpose of the ministries in our government.

Info-Bits

On 15 August 1947, the number of Ministries at the Centre was 18.



Complete the table with the equivalent ranks of the Indian Air Force and Navy. The first table is done for you. You may take the help of the help list.

Indian Army	Indian Air Force	Indian Air Navy
1. Field Marshal		
2. General		
3. Lieutenant General		
4. Major General		
5. Brigadier		
6. Colonel		
7. Lieutenant Colonel		
8. Major		
9. Captain		
10. Lieutenant		



Help List

Air Force- Wing Commander, Flying Officer, Air Marshal, Air Commodore, Squadron Leader, Group Captain, Air Chief Marshal, Air Vice Marshal, Flight Lieutenant, Marshal of the Air Force
Navy- Captain, Vice Admiral, Commodore, Rear Admiral, Lieutenant, Lieutenant Commander, Commander, Admiral of the Fleet, Sub-Lieutenant, Admiral



History of India

Choose the correct option from the help list.

1. JRD Tata's age when he became chairman of the Tata board.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru's age when he went to England for the first time.
3. Length of Dadasaheb Phalke's first feature film, Raja Harishchandra.
4. Distance walked by Mahatma Gandhi during Dandi March.
5. Number of times Subhash Chandra Bose was jailed by the British over a period of 20 years.
6. Tendulkar's age when he scored his first century.
7. The number of states Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had to unite when he became Home Minister
8. Dhirubhai Ambani's earnings at his first job in Yemen with A Besse & Co.
9. Number of Films directed by Satyajit Ray.
10. Goals scored by Dhyan Chand in 1932, out of Indian 338 goals.

Help List

300, 388 km, 15 years,
11 times, 565 states, 17 years,
133 goals, 40 minutes,
36 films, 34 years



Info-Bits

The first national flag in India is said to have been hoisted on August 7, 1906, in the Parsee Bagan Square (Green park) at Calcutta, now Kolkata.

Let Me Answer

What is JRD Tata famous for?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist the students in understanding the importance of the constitution and its implications in real life.



Constitution of India

Complete the sentences using the correct option from the help list.

1. is the India's largest Parliamentary Constituency (Area wise.)
2. The one-third members of retire every second year.
3. Number of Articles in the original Indian Constitution is .
4. Some important parts of Indian Constitution came into force on before 26th January 1950.
5. is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces.
6. is the Chairman of Planning Commission.
7. is the Chairperson of Rajya Sabha.
8. The Constitution of India is based on the Parliamentary System of .
9. The maximum period between any two terms of Parliament and for a President rule is .
10. is the other name of India, mentioned in the Constitution of India.



Help List

Bharat, six months, United Kingdom, 26th November 1949, President, 395, Prime Minister, Vice President, Rajya Sabha, Ladakh

Let Me Answer

- a. Who is known as the 'Father of the Indian Constitution?
- b. Where is Rashtrapati Bhawan located in India?

Info-Bits

The Constituent Assembly meet for the first time in New Delhi on 9th December, 1946.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist the students in understanding the importance of the constitution and its implications in real life.



National Awards

Civilian Awards and Gallantry Awards are conferred to honour citizens with outstanding achievements in their field of work. The President of India presents these awards to the recipients on Republic Day.

Answer the following questions. You may also take the help of the help list.

1. Which is the highest civilian award for exceptional service/performance of the highest order in any field of human endeavour?

2. Which is the second highest civilian award for exceptional and distinguished service by the President of India in March/April?

3. Which is the fourth-highest award given to the distinguished service of a high order by the President of India in March/April?

4. Which is the highest civilian award in the field of contribution to the unity and integrity of India?

5. Which award is for valour, courageous action, or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield?

6. Which is the second highest military award for national bravery in the battlefield?

7. Which is the highest military award for national bravery in the battlefield?

8. Which is the third -highest award given to the distinguished service of a high order by the President of India in March/April?



Help List

Paramveer Chakra, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri, Sardar Patel National Unity Award, Ashok Chakra, Vir Chakra, Bharat Ratna

Info-Bits

- The Government of India instituted two civilian awards-Bharat Ratna & Padma Vibhushan in 1954.
- Awards like Oscars and Nobel Prizes are given across the World.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Elucidate that awards and recognition are one of the ways by which to improve confidence, self-awareness, and enthusiasm.



Empirical World

Read about the emperors of the word.



Shi Huangdi of the Qin dynasty (221-207 BCE) created the first unified Chinese empire. He began the construction of the Great Wall of China. His tomb, Qin Tomb, is designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Jalaluddin Muhammad Akbar, who was referred to as **Akbar**, which means great, was a great Mughal emperor. He became king when he was only 13 years old. He became king on 11th Feb 1556.



Hatshepsut was one of the few female ruler of ancient Egypt, reigning from about 1479 to 1458 BCE. Her reign was a peaceful one, and her foreign policy was based on trade rather than war.

Queen Victoria ruled the United Kingdom for almost 64 years, from 1837 to 1901. She was 18 years old when she became the queen. During her reign, the British ruled over India and many other countries.



Let Me Answer

- Which queen was proclaimed as Empress of India?
- Which woman becomes the pharaoh of ancient Egyptian history?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the life of the emperors of the world. Tell them about their contributions.



Augustus was the first emperor of Rome, and reign brought peace and stability. Born as Gaius Octavius, he took the name Augustus meaning 'venerable'



Alexander the Great was the King of Macedonia and Persia. He ruled from 336 to 323 BCE. He created the largest empire in ancient history. In 327 BCE, he entered Punjab and he defeated King Porus (or Puru) to expand his empire.

Info-Bits

- Napoleon III was emperor of the French from 1852 until his deposition in 1870–71 (the French Second Empire).
- Queen Victoria was of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20 June 1837 till 1901. This period was known as the Victorian era.



Quiz Time



Here are some monuments of the world. Write the name of the kings who built them.



1. Palace of Versailles, France



2. Angkor Wat, Cambodia



3. Summer Palace, China



4. Agra Fort, India



5. Arc de Triomphe, France



6. Taj Mahal, India

Help List

- a) Akbar
- b) Shahjahan
- c) King Louis XIV
- d) Napoleon Bonaparte
- e) Qing Emperor Qialong
- f) King Suryavarman



Renowned Leaders

The renowned leaders are famous for their achievements in politics and social reform. Identify them by choosing the correct answers from the 'Help List' given on the next page.

1. He led a long struggle against apartheid and the racist government of South Africa. He became the first President of independent South Africa.



2. She was the first lady of the United States from 1993 to 2001. She has also served as 67th US Secretary of State.

3. She became the youngest Nobel Laureate when awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014, for her protests against injustice towards women and her work for girls' education.



4. Known as Baba saheb, he was a lawyer, politician and social reformer who made efforts for the empowerment of the backward classes in India. He played a major role in framing the Indian Constitution.

Let Me Answer

- Which female activist won Nobel Peace Prize in the year 2014?
- What was the contribution of Hilary Clinton?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students to know more about these renowned leaders and their contributions.



5. He was an Indian scientist and leader who played a crucial role in developing India's missile and nuclear weapon's programmes. He was also the president of India from 2002 to 2007.
-



6. Noted for her political skills, she became the first female chancellor of Germany (in 2005) and the longest serving head of government in the European Union.
-

7. He was youngest Prime Minister of India. He made technology and computer available to common people in India. He was posthumously awarded the Bharat Ratan in 1991.
-



8. She is the youngest Prime Minister of New Zealand in more than 150 years. She became the Prime Minister in October 2017.
-

Let Me Answer

- Which former Prime Minister of India won Bharat Ratna Award in 1991?
- Who was the first President of independent South Africa?

Help List

Malala Yousafzai
APJ Abdul Kalam
Hillary Clinton
Nelson Mandela

Jacinda Ardern
Rajiv Gandhi
Angela Merkel
BR Ambedkar

Info-Bits

Razia Sultan, who ruled over India from 1236 to 1240 CE, was the first woman ruler in Islamic history.



History of The World

The history of the world includes the actions of the human race in the past. Let's dive deeper to know more about the history of the world.

1. Economists were known as _____ at the time of French revolution.
2. The Tea Party took place in 1773 _____.
3. The idea of liberty, equality and fraternity were emphasised by _____.
4. The author of the American Declaration of Independence was _____.
5. The European Renaissance of the fifteenth century is noted for great advances in _____.
6. The Renaissance first began in _____.
7. _____ is regarded as the founder of scientific socialism.
8. The first city destroyed by an atom bomb in the Second World War was _____.



Help List

Karl Marx, Boston, Thomas Jefferson, Hiroshima, Italy, Rousseau, Art and Architecture, Physiocrats

Info-Bits

The Seven Years War against the British ended in 1781 and America's independence Was approved by Britain in 1783.

Let Me Answer

- a. What was the main philosophy behind Renaissance?
- b. How did Boston Tea Party affect history?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students to know more about the history of the world.

World Famous Sites

These pictures show the world-famous sites. Read the clues and name these places. You may also take help from the 'Help List'.

1. Located in South America, this tropical rainforest occupies the drainage basin of the Amazon River and its tributaries. This rainforest covers an area of almost sixty lakh square kilometres. It is the world's richest biological reserve.
- _____



2. It is the largest freshwater lake in the world by surface area. It is the largest and the deepest of the five Great Lakes of North America. It lies between Canada and United States.
- _____

3. It is the largest lake in Africa. It is bordered by Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. _____.



Let Me Answer

- Which continent has the Amazon rainforest?
- Is Mauna Loa the largest volcano in the world?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Motivate the students to appreciate the natural features of the places.



4. This is the largest island in the world. Its surface lies mostly buried under a huge ice sheet in the North Atlantic Ocean. It is a part of Denmark.
- _____

5. This is the largest volcano in the world. It is on the island of Hawaii. It rises to around 4,169 m above sea level and covers half of the island.
- _____



6. It is the highest mountain range in the world. It stretches for about 2,500 km from west to east. Most of it lies in India, Bhutan, Nepal and Tibetan China. _____

7. This waterfall lies on the border between Canada and the United States. It comprises of three waterfalls American Falls, the Bridal Veil Falls and Horseshoe Falls. The height of falls in some sections is 176 feet. _____



Help List

Greenland
Niagara Falls

Amazon Rainforest
Himalayas

Lake Superior
Lake Victoria

Mauna Loa

Info-Bits

Lake Baikal is the oldest (25 million years) existing freshwater lake on Earth. It is also the deepest body of water on land with a depth of 1,620 metres.



Write the name and places of the world's famous sites with the help of the help list.

1.



N

P

3.



N

P

5.



N

P

2.



N

P

4.



N

P

6.



N

P

Help List

Buckingham palace, London, Mount Fuji, Japan, Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco, Big Ben, London, Palace of Versailles, France, Sky Park, Singapore

Info-Bits

Basilica of Our Lady of Peace of Yamoussoukro is the largest church in the world.



River and Cities

Write the name of the rivers with the help of the help list.

CITIES

RIVERS

1. Philadelphia

2. Belgrade

3. Ankara

4. Basra

5. New york

6. Jiangmen

7. Kabul

8. Yangon

9. Karachi

10. Shanghai



Help List

Hudson, Indus, Si-Kiang, Irrawaddy, Danube, Tigris, Yangtze-Kiang, Delaware, Kabul, Ankara

Info-Bits

India was named after the river Indus.

Let Me Answer

- Which is the longest river in the world?
- Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bengal"?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Ask the students to explore more about the world's famous rivers.



World Disasters

Fill in the blanks with the names of places that were affected by the following tragedies.

1. The single worst industrial accident in history occurred on December 3, 1984, when the dangerous gas methyl isocyanate escaped from the Union Carbide plant in city of B _____ in M _____ P _____ India. The gas killing thousands of people immediately and many who survived had to live with disabilities and medical ailments. The final death toll was estimated to be between 15,000 and 20,000.
2. The September 11 attacks, often referred to as 9/11 were a series of four coordinated terrorist attacks by Al-Qaeda on twin towers of the World Trade Centre, America in N__W__OR__ City. The attacks resulted in 2,977 fatalities, over 25,000 injuries, and substantial long-term health consequences, in addition to at least \$10 billion in infrastructure and property damage.
3. On August 4, an explosion at Beirut's port, in the capital of L _____ fueled by 2,750 tons of abandoned ammonium nitrate, was one of the largest non-nuclear accidental blasts ever. At least 190 people died, and 6,000 others were injured.
4. The major terrorist attack on Hotel Taj and Oberoi in November 2008, in the M _____ city of M _____ . The attacks began on Wednesday 26 November and lasted until Saturday 29 November 2008. At least 174 people died, including 9 attackers, and more than 300 were wounded.

Let Me Answer

- a. What is a natural disaster?
- b. Which city is also known as the 'City of Dreams'?

Help List

Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh),
Lebanon, New York,
Mumbai (Maharashtra)

B. On your own find out book, add to this list:

Author /Director	Name of the Book/Movie	Tragedy
Ankur Chawla	14 Hours	26/11 terrorist attack on Hotel Taj
Matt Doeden	Impact	9/11 terrorist attack on twin towers America
Adutta Dhar	URI- The Surgical Strike (movie)	Pulwama attack

Info-Bits

- Warren Martin Anderson was an American businessman who was the chair and CEO of the Union Carbide Corporation at the time of the Bhopal disaster in 1984.
- There are 110 stories in World Trade Center.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Educate the students about the tragedies of the world and foster the spirit of humanity among them.



World Trade

The rapid development of any country depends on its main industries.

COUNTRY

1. Austria
2. Belgium
3. China
4. Canada
5. Cuba
6. France
7. Chile
8. Afghanistan
9. Brazil
10. Australia

INDUSTRIES

- a. Coffee
- b. Silk
- c. Wine
- d. Textiles
- e. News print
- f. Leather goods
- g. Dairy products
- h. Petroleum products
- i. Sugar
- j. Carpets and wool



Info-Bits

Laxmi Niwas Mittal is the largest steel producer of the world.

Let Me Answer

- a. What are the main industries of India?
- b. What is India famous for producing?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist students in completing the exercise and let them explore more about the main industries of the countries. them.



Whimsical Tone

Fill in the blanks with the help of the help list :

1. is the Sanskrit name for music.
2. is the raga of Hindustani music related to the season of rains.
3. is a comic opera.
4. Jazz originates in (USA).
5. defeated Tansen in a music competition.
6. is a trademark in the music business and for many years was the name of a large record label.
7. is a stringed musical instrument.
8. is the first Asian to compose a full symphony performed by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in 1993.

Help List

Baiju Bawra, His master's voice, New Orleans, Raag Malhar, Pandit Ilaiyaraaja, Sangeet, Opera Bouffe, Dilruba



Info-Bits

Raag Malhar is an old Indian classical raag associated with the atmosphere of torrential rains. It is said that this raag is so powerful that, when sung perfectly, it can induce rains.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce different music and instruments to the students. Assist them in completing the exercises.



Find out the names of wind instruments from the maze given below with the help of the help list :

Musical instruments can be classified as Stringed, Wind and Percussion.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

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

Help List

Bassoon, Flageolet, Piccolo, Baritone, Saxophone, Flute, Clarinet, Shehnai

Bollywood Celebrities



Entertainment is a form of activity that holds the attention and interest of the audience or gives pleasure and delight. These Bollywood celebrities entertain us through their talent.



"Some day I'll make a great film!" remarked _____ in 1948 to a friend who laughed and thought he was joking. After _____ years, his first film _____ came up. At _____ film festival, the film was adjudged _____. Pather Panchali was followed by Aparajito and _____. The three films together form the famous _____. Satyajit Ray is also known as _____. He studied painting at _____. His influence continues on present _____.

Help List

Film makers, Satyajit Ray, Eight, Cannes, Apu Trilogy, Shantiniketan, The best human document, Manik, Apur Sansar, Pather Panchali

Let Me Answer

- Who is your favourite actor in Bollywood?
- Which Indian filmmaker won Oscar?

Info-Bits

The Robe was the first film to be made in cinemascope.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the contributions of famous filmmakers like 'Satyahit Ray' and make this class exciting and interactive.



Delicious Delicacy

People living in different parts of India eat different kinds of food.

Write the names of the states, the following foods belong to.

1. I like to eat appam.
I am from _____.
2. I like to eat dal, baati and choorma.
I am from _____.
3. I like to eat roshogulla.
I am from _____.
4. I like to eat misal pav.
I am from _____.
5. I like to eat dhokla.
I am from _____.
6. I like to eat idli, dosa and sambhar.
I am from _____.
7. I like to eat litti and chokha.
I am from _____.
8. I like to eat makke di roti and
sarson da saag.
I am from _____.



Let Me Answer

- a. How do food habits differ in various regions?
- b. What is the famous food item in your region?

Help List

Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Kerala,
Maharashtra, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal

Info-Bits

Rice and wheat are the staple
food of India.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Educate the students about the diversity of our country, which leads to varieties of different food items.



Book Lovers

Read about the adventurous story book.

1. **James and the Giant Peach** is an adventure story of four year old James, by the famous children's author Roald Dahl. James is an orphaned boy, who wants to make friends. He begins an adventurous journey with the help of giant peach and makes friends at the end of his journey.



2. **Stuart Little** is a book written by E. B. White which tells us about a little mouse's adventures in New York city.

3. The **Rusty** series by Ruskin Bond is a series of stories about the growing up of an Anglo- Indian boy, who lives in the valley of Dehradun, in Uttarakhand. The Stories are about Rusty's meeting with interesting people and his unusual experiences.



4. Can you imagine living all alone on an Island? **Robinson Crusoe** by Daniel Defre is the story of a man who spends 28 years alone, on an island after his ship sinks into the sea.

Let Me Answer

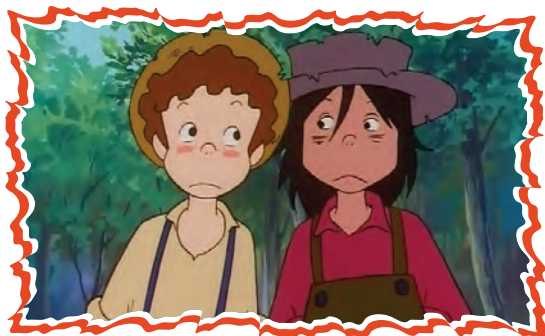
- a. Have you watched the show 'Malgudi Days'?
- b. Name any other famous work of Roald Dahl.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Reading habits are golden as they enhance vocabulary and promote creativity and imagination. Motivate the students to read more storybooks.



5. **Malgudi Days** is a collection of short stories by R. K. Narayan. It is about swami and his group of friends who live in the small fictional town of Malgudi. The stories have also been made into a popular TV series.



6. **The Adventures of Tom Sawyer** by Mark Twain is a story about Tom, a fun loving boy growing up along the mississippi river, who gets in and out of trouble.

Info-Bits

- Stuart Little is a 1945 American children's novel by E. B. White. Stuart Little was illustrated by the subsequently award-winning artist Garth Williams.
- James and the Giant Peach were a popular children's novel in 1961.



Quiz Time

Can you identify these characters from famous storybooks?

1. This Story by Roald Dahl is about a young girl who is gifted with magical Powers. Her parents ignore their daughter's skills and think she is foolish. Who is this young girl _____.
2. It is a story an Indian boy who was raide by wolve and learn from the jungle animals to become wise and self dependent. Name the boy _____.
3. Lewis Carroll, in this wonderful story takes a girls into a land of mad tea parties and talking rabbits. What is the girls name ? _____.
4. This person in Jonathan Swift's novel reaches a strange island after his ship sinks into the sea. On the island, he finds himself a prisoner of the people who are only six inches tall. Who is he ? _____.
5. Anna Sewell write a story of a horse who lives in England and the difficulties he faces while growing up. What is the horse's name? _____.

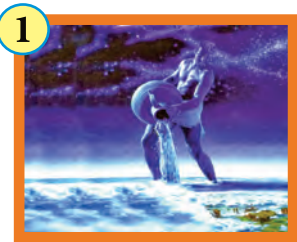
Help List

Matilda,
Alice,
Mowgli,
Black Beauty,
Gulliver

Zodiacs

If sun, moon and planets effect the emotion and lives of people, the study of prediction of future depends on the ZODIAC. Zodiac is the imaginary band or lines around the celestial sphere of constellations. The zodiac originated in 7th century BCE.

Name the following Zodiac Signs with the help of the Help List:



20 Jan - 18 Feb



21 Mar - 19 Apr



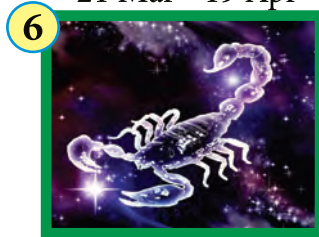
23 Sep - 23 Oct



19 Feb - 20 Mar



21 May - 21 Jun



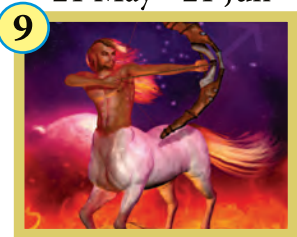
23 Oct - 21 Nov



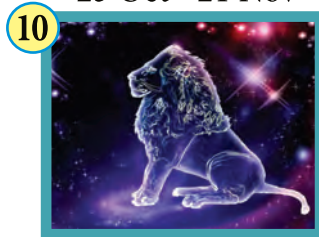
20 Apr - 20 May



22 Jun - 22 Jul



22 Nov - 21 Dec



23 Jul - 22 Aug



23 Aug - 22 Sep



22 Dec - 19 Jan

Help List

Gemini, Cancer, Pisces, Capricorn, Leo, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Virgo, Taurus, Libra, Aquarius, Aries

Info-Bits

At present 88 constellations are recognised.

Let Me Answer

- Which zodiac sign is Elizabeth Lioness?
- Which animal do you see in Libran Zodiac?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce different zodiac signs and assist the students in completing the exercise.



Combat Stress

Read the description and name the skills.



1

Work regularly and on time; this prevents worries at the last minute.

4



Wait for things to happen don't become anxious in advance



5



A teacher's scolding in class is not an insult; it's her way to correct you. Don't take it the wrong way.



2

Discuss your progress at home with parents; they will guide and support you.

6



You can never run from reality; face difficulties bravely and learn means to prevent mistakes.



3

A regular round the year preparation gives good results: prevent last minute strain.

Help List

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Time Management | 2. Practical |
| 3. Accepting Feedback | |
| 4. Examination Preparation Skills | |
| 5. Conversation Skills | 6. Patience |

Let Me Answer

- How do you prepare for your examination?
- Do you discuss the challenges with your family?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Life skills are important to make our life easy. Ask the students to read the sentences carefully to match with the help list.



Women In Power

Some women have made their mark in their various fields. Write the name of these women in power using the help list.



1. I am an English Princess. I am also known as the People's Princess.

2. I am known as a great mother. I led the Revolt of 1857 at Lucknow.



3. I am a Hollywood superstar. I won prestigious Oscar Award for the movie 'Two Women'.

4. I am a sportsperson. I won the bronze medal in weightlifting at Olympics.



5. I am an artist. I am the favourite pop singer of the youth.

6. I am an environmentalist. I relate to Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA).



7. I am an Indian. I am also called "Human Computer".

8. I am the first woman Prime Minister of England. I am called "Iron Lady".



Info-Bits

A woman worker is called Pink-collar worker.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the term 'women empowerment' and ask the students to explore more about the women in power.



More women in Power :



9. I am a corporate woman. I am "India's Biotech Queen".

10. I am a musician. I got Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushana.



11. I am a peasant girl. I became a soldier of the French army.

12. I am called the mother by all Indians. I won the Nobel Peace Prize.



13. I am a sportsperson. I am also called golden girl.

14. I am a famous political leader. I was a model.



15. I am a teacher. I developed the Montessori System of Education.

Help List

MS Subbulakshmi, Mother Teresa, Karnam Malleshwari, Maneka Gandhi, Medha Patkar, Begum Hazrat Mahal, PT Usha, Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, Princess Diana, Joan of Arc, Shakuntala Devi, Madonna, Margaret Thatcher, Sophia Loren, Maria Montessori

Info-Bits



The first woman governor of a U.S. state Wyoming was, Nellie Tayloe Ross elected in 1924.

Let Me Answer

- Who is the First Woman Governor of India?
- When do we celebrate Women's Day?



Inspiring Women Writers

Indians are lauded globally for their writing, whether Rabindranath Tagore for 'Gitanjali' or Salman Rushdie for his book 'Midnight's Children'. These inspiring women writers are appreciated globally for their work.

1. She is an American cartoonist and author. She is best known for her weekly comic strip, "Ernie Pook's Comeek".
2. She is a Bengali-American author. Her debut short story collection, "Interpreter of Maladies", won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction.
3. She is an Indian born writer. She won the Booker Prize in 1997 for her novel, "The God of Small Things".
4. She is an English novelist. Her novel, "The Life and Loves of a She-Devil" focuses on issues in women's lives.
5. She is a Canadian Novelist and Poet. She wrote bestselling novel, "The Handmaid's Tale".
6. She is an US author. She won the Pulitzer Prize for her book "Pilgrim at Tinker Creek".
7. She is a British best known author of the "Harry Potter" fantasy series.
8. She is the second indian born woman to ever win the Men Booker prize for her second novel, "The Inheritance of Loss".



Help List

Kiran Desai, J. K. Rowling, Margaret Atwood, Lynda Barry, Annie Dillard, Arundhati Roy, Fay Weldon, Jhumpa Lahiri

Let Me Answer

- a. Which female writer has written 'The God of Small Things'?
- b. Which Indian female writer won Padma Bhushan in 2014 for her contribution to Indian Literature?

Info-Bits

The world's first novel, "The Tale of Genji" was published in Japan about 1000 years ago by women author. Murasaki Shikibu.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Educate the students about the diversity of our country, which leads to varieties of different food items.



Iconic Women

Write the names of the famous Indian Beauty Queens with the help of the help list :

1. She became the 5th Indian woman to take the crown of Miss World and the 4th in a span of 7 years.
2. She is the first Indian woman to win Miss World in 1966.
3. She was Miss World in 1999 beating out stiff competition from Miss Venezuela and Miss South Africa.
4. She lost the Miss Universe crown to dark horse Sushmita Sen but went on to take Miss World easily in 1994.
5. She became third Indian Miss World and also tried to take the film route post her win.



Help List

Diana Hayden, Priyanka Chopra, Reita Faria, Yukta Mookhey, Aishwarya Rai

Info-Bits

The Miss World pageant is the oldest surviving major international beauty pageant. It was created in the United Kingdom by Eric Morley in 1951.

Let Me Answer

- a. Who is the First Miss World from India?
- b. Who is the First Miss Universe from India?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Explain to students why dedication and hard work is required to achieve anything.

Iconic Singers

Write the name of the famous women singers with the help of the help list.

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



Help List

Lata Mangeshkar, Asha Bhonsle, Alka Yagnik, KS Chitra, Kavita Krishnamurthy, Shreya Ghoshal, Sadhana Sargam, Monali Thakur

Info-Bits

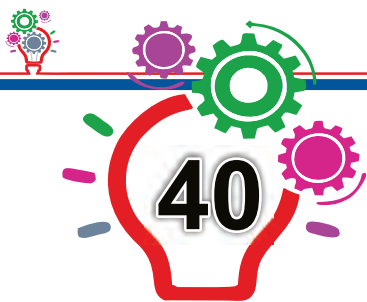
Vocal pedagogy is the study Of the teaching of singing.

Let Me Answer

- How many songs are sung by Lata Mangeshkar?
- Which two iconic singers are sisters?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to complete the exercise based on female singers.



Sports Time

Complete the following with the help of the help list.

1. scored the first century in international cricket.
2. Olympic torch was started at Olympics.
3. has the first ODI double century.
4. is the duration of one innings if a T-20 match.
5. In sport, one should use a foil, epee and sabre.
6. is the distance of a Marathon run-over.
7. invented the sport of basketball.
8. In the International Amateur Athletic Association was formed.
9. cricket ground in India is also known as Lord of Asia.
10. Fauja Singh competed in at the age of 92 years of age.

Help List

75 minutes, Berlin, 1912, Charles Bannerman, Sachin Tendulkar, Eden Gardens, Dr. James Naismith, 26 miles 385 yards, Marathon, Fencing

Info-Bits

Alan Shepard, an American Astronaut hits goaf ball on the Moon on 6th February, 1971.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Elucidate that playing sports is very beneficial for health. It makes our body strong and healthy.



Read more about sports.

Fill in the blanks with the help of Help List.

1. was the name given to the new form of football introduced in the World Cup in 1978.
2. is the pioneer behind the modern Olympic Games.
3. is also known as the British Empire Games.
4. is associated with 16 yards hit.
5. is the perpetual leg glance of Ravi Shastri.
6. is the literal meaning of Ludo.
7. is the modern equivalent of the "hippodrome."
8. is the first person to break the four – minute barrier for the mile.

Let Me Answer

- a. Who was the first Test centurion in Indian Cricket?
- b. Which cricket stadium is named after our Prime Minister?

Help List

Roger Bannister, Commonwealth Games, FIFA, Field Hockey, Pierre de Coubertin, a simple game board in which players advance counter by throwing a dice, Circus, Chapati Shot

Info-Bits

The longest running event in the Olympics is 50 km racewalk.



Cricket

Fill in the blanks related to Twenty20 cricket with the help of the help list :

1

is the number of bowlers who can bowl a maximum of 4 overs each.

2

is the number of time(s) India won the Twenty20 Cricket World Cup.

3

is the maximum number of overs of a bowler.

4

is the number of overs when field restrictions apply.

5

is the maximum number of fielders at leg side at any point of time.

6

is the number of players that can be posted outside the 30 yards circle.

7

number of runs is given to the batting side on no ball.

8

is the number of runs added to the score of opposite side after stipulated time for every full over.



Help List

Two, Four, Five, Six,
Two, One, Six, Five

Info-Bits

In Twenty20 Cricket World Cup, a Super Over is played when the score of both the teams tie up.

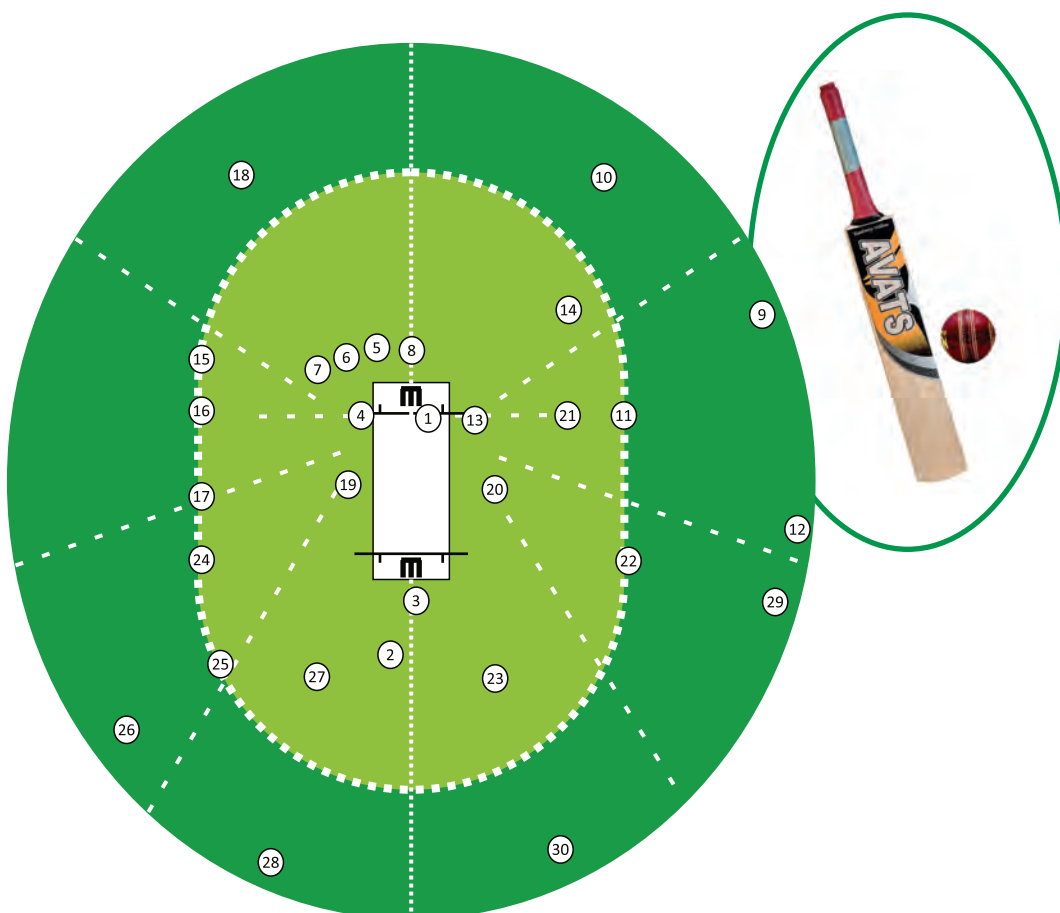
TEACHER'S NOTE

Ask the students about their favourite cricketer and also discuss the minute details of the sports.



Along with batting and bowling, fielding plays a significant role in cricket. Observe the fielding positions to win the sport. Write the positions of the players in the field with the help list's help.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21



22	25	28
23	26	29
24	27	30

Let Me Answer

- a. Can the wicket-keeper take his position in front of the stumps?
- b. Which fielders can use gloves while fielding?

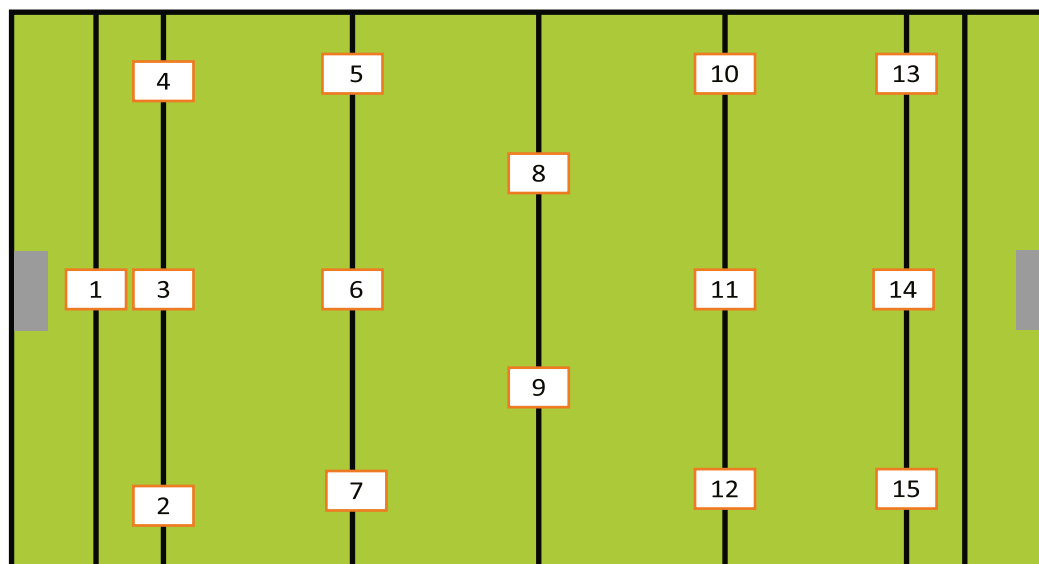
Help List

Cover Point, Cover, Deep Extra Cover, Mid Wicket, Silly Mid-on, Bowler, Extra Cover, Deep Backward, Umpire, First slip, Fine Leg, Square Leg Umpire, Silly Point, Deep Forward, Short Leg, Backward short Leg, Wicket Keeper, Third Slip, Gulley, Point, Third man, Silly Mid-off, Square Leg, Mid On, Mid Off, Long Off, Deep (Sweeper), Long On, Batsman, Second slip



Hockey

Hockey is a sport where two teams play against each other by manoeuvring a ball or a puck into the opponent's goal using a hockey stick.



1		6		11	
2		7		12	
3		8		13	
4		9		14	
5		10		15	



Let Me Answer

- How many field umpires are there on the hockey field?
- How long is the hockey field?

Help List

Left corner-forward, Mid-fielder, Goalkeeper, Right half-forward, Left half-back, Right corner-back, Centre half-forward, Full-back, Left corner-back, Right half-back, Full-forward, Mid-fielder, Centre half-back, Left half-forward, Right corner-forward

Info-Bits

The First Indian sports Team to do around-the-World tour was the 1932 Indian Hockey Team.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Elucidate that hockey is our national sport. Ask the students to discuss the rules of the sports.

Combat Sports

Martial arts are contact or combat sports in which contestants attack and defend. A combat sport, or fighting sport, is a competitive contact sport that usually involves one-on-one combat.

A. Write the place of origin using the help list:

1. Eighteen different weapons can be used in Gatka It involves backward and forward movements. _____
2. Thang-Ta : originated in a north-eastern state which is home to many martial art forms. _____
3. Silambam : is a flowing dance-like art form of fighting with bamboos. _____

B. Unscramble these letters to get the correct name.

Help List

Punjab, Manipur, Tamil Nadu

1. In Japanese, it means 'gentle way'. No kicking or punching is permitted. _____ (OUDJ)
2. In Korean, it means 'the way of hand and foot'. It became an Olympic sport in 2000. _____ (AET OWKN OD)
3. First practised by Buddhist monks in China, it means 'empty hand' in Japanese. It is a combination of meditation and self-defence skills. _____ (RAETAK)
4. In China, it is known as 'wushu'. The late actor Bruce Lee made it popular all over the world. _____ (GKUN UF)
5. In Japanese, the words mean 'gentleness' and 'art'. Fighters, known as jutsukas, try to knock each other off balance by striking each other. _____ (UJ-USTIJ)

Let Me Answer

- a. When did Taekwondo become an Olympic sport?
- b. Where did Karate come from?



Info-Bits

Thang-Ta involves breathing and smooth, swift movements using swords and spears.
Judo is an Olympic sport of unarmed combat.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the benefits of combat sports in life and mention your favourite combat sport.



Basic First Aid

Do you know what should be done when somebody can't breathe or get a wound?

Fill in the blanks with the help of the help list.

1. The of the first aid focuses on critical life - Saving Methods.
2. of first aid is a life-threatening emergency.
3. A first aid has to determine the adequacy of breathing.
4. checks are done on less serious patients.
5. First Aid providers are trained for compression.



Help List

Pulse, Attended, ABC, Obstruction, Chest

Let Me Answer

- a. What things will you put in your first aid box?
- b. Why do you think that first aid is important?

Info-Bits

- ABC stands for Airway, Breathing and Circulation.
- Artificial breathing is also known as rescue breathing.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist the students in understanding the ways of First Aid. Discuss its importance with the students.

Famous Proverbs

Every language and culture has proverbs. It is important not to miss any of the words in most proverbs because the meaning can be lost if even one word is changed or left out.

1 Fire is a good servant



2 Empty vessels make the

3 A friend in need is a

Let Me Answer

- When do we use proverbs?
- Give a proverb that your parents often use and explain its meaning.

4 Where there is a will

5 Prevention is better

6 Great talkers are

7 Every cloud has a

8 An idle brain is the

Help List

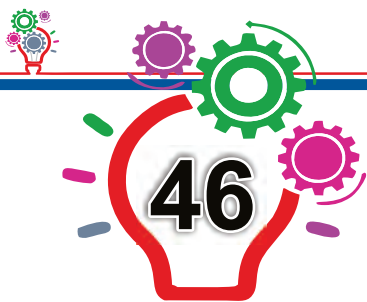
But a bad master, Most noise, Friend indeed, Than cure, There is a way, Little doers, Silver lining, Devils workshop

Info-Bits

- Knowledge is power. This proverb means that the more you know, the more powerful you can be in different areas of your life.
- Proverbs are principles, not promises.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Discuss the usage of proverbs in language and ask the students to share proverbs individually. Instruct the students to elaborate on the meaning of the proverbs used in the class.



Word Game

Write a one-word substitute for the following sentences with the help of the help list.

1. One who looks at the dark side of things.
2. One who looks at the bright side of things.
3. A woman whose husband is dead.
4. A person who knows all.
5. A person who collects or has a great love of Books.
6. One who walks on the road.
7. One who cannot hear.
8. One who cannot speak.

Help List

Deaf, Widow, Omniscient, Dumb, Pedestrian, Bibliophile, Optimist, Pessimist



Info-Bits

- Non-vegetarian is a person who eats food obtained from animals.
- The life history of a person written by himself is known as Autobiography.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Divide the class into a group and ask the students to answer the questions collaboratively.



Use the clues from 1 to 10 to get all five letter words ending with 'R':

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----|--|
| 1 | Projecting front part of a helmet. | 2 | Shrink in fear. |
| 3 | Remain in one place in the air. | 4 | A large organ that purifies our blood. |
| 5 | Head of a Municipal Corporation. | 6 | Tall narrow building. |
| 7 | Old or strange. | 8 | To regard with disgust. |
| 9 | To do with the sun. | 10 | To happen again. |

5	M	_____	_____	_____	R
7	Q	_____	_____	_____	R
6	T	_____	_____	_____	R
4	L	_____	_____	_____	R
9	S	_____	_____	_____	R
10	R	_____	_____	_____	R
8	A	_____	_____	_____	R
2	C	_____	_____	_____	R
3	H	_____	_____	_____	R
1	V	_____	_____	_____	R

Let Me Answer

- Can you tell the five-letter word to describe the person who acts?
- What do we call the one who is present everywhere?





Short Forms

Expand the following.

1. CFO
2. COD
3. MLA
4. BPO
5. RTO
6. SEZs
7. RTI
8. PPP
9. VPP
10. ADB
11. FAQ
12. RT
13. FIR
14. ITO
15. RTE Act

Let Me Answer

- a. Have you ordered anything on COD?
- b. Does reading the FAQ help you to clarify your doubts?

Help List

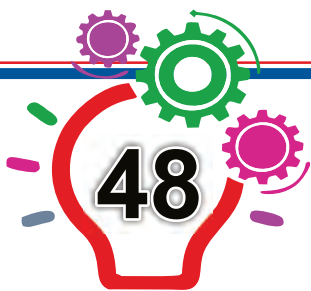
Member of Legislative Assembly, Information Technology Outsourcing, Business Process Outsourcing, Right to Information, Chief Financial Officer, Cash on Delivery, Frequently Asked Questions, Value Payable Post, Right to Education Act, Special Economic Zone, First Information Report, Asian Development Bank, Regional Transport Office, Public Private Partnership, Retweet

Info-Bits

- Abbreviations are a shortened form of a written word or phrase used instead of the whole word or phrase.
- Both abbreviation and acronym refer to a shortened form, but an acronym is a shortened form of a phrase and is usually made up of the initial letters of that phrase.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Introduce abbreviations and acronyms in the class and ask the students to find out the difference between them with examples.



Mind Games

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. Aunt is to uncle as _____ is to father.
(a) Mother ☐ (b) Woman ☐ (c) Grandmother ☐
2. Spot the odd man out in the following? _____
(a) Sohan ☐ (b) Mohan ☐ (c) Sailor ☐
3. In a certain code, DEFENSE is written as CDEDMRD, how can NEED be written?

(a) MDDC ☐ (b) MCDD ☐ (c) MDCD ☐
4. William's father is George's son. What is the relationship of William to George?

(a) Son ☐ (b) Father ☐ (c) Grandson ☐
5. Flower is to butterfly as dirt is to _____.
(a) Rats ☐ (b) Fly ☐ (c) Mosquito ☐
6. A and B are born to the same parents, C is the father of A but B is not C's son.
What is B to C? _____
(a) Niece ☐ (b) Daughter ☐ (c) Grand daughter ☐
7. If READ is coded as 1357 and WRITE is coded as 91263, how can WIDER be coded?

(a) 92731 ☐ (b) 97231 ☐ (c) 92137 ☐
8. Which pair is different from other? _____
(a) Teacher and Student ☐ (b) Mother and Father ☐ (c) Air and Oxygen ☐

Let Me Answer

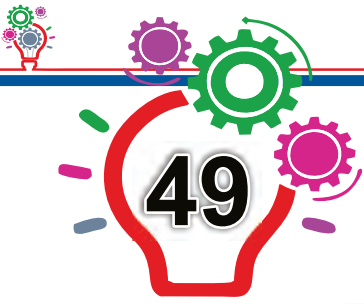
- a. Hammer : Nail :: Comb :
- b. Pen : Writer :: _____ : Batsman

Info-Bits

The analogy compares two otherwise unlike things based on a resemblance of a particular aspect.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students in a way that they can complete the exercise individually..



Jumbled Sentences

Rearrange the following jumbled sentences:

1. Only planet is the which life on the Earth exists.

2. Animals of all the intelligent most the man is.

3. Greek philosopher a great was Socrates.

4. In the world the country most is China populated.

5. Tulsidas the famous wrote Ramacharit Manas.





Money Lending Terms

Read the terms about banking.

Clearing	The amount of the cheque is debited from the issuer's account and credit to the beneficiary's account.
Call Money	It is a loan made for short period with a low rate of interest.
Dishonour of Cheque	Non-payment of a cheque by the paying banker.
NEFT	It is an electronic means to transfer money from one bank to another or within the same branch with minimum charge.
RBI	The Reserve Bank of India is the apex bank of the country, which was constituted under the RBI Act, 1934 to regulate the other banks, issue of bank notes in India.
Cheque	It is written by an individual to transfer or withdrawn money between two accounts of the same bank or a different bank.
Bank Note	Note issued by a bank payable to bearer on demand and acceptable as money.
Bearer Cheque	Cheque on which money is paid immediately.
Crossed Cheque	Cheque that is crossed with two lines; it is credited to the account of an account holder and not paid immediately.
Current Account	Business account from which any number of withdrawals are allowed.
Saving Account	Savings account is an account generally maintained by retail customers that deposit money and can withdraw them whenever they need.
Recurring Deposit	Deposit in which a certain sum must be deposited periodically.
Fixed Deposit	Money which is kept in a bank for a certain period.
Joint Account	Where two or more person's can operate the same account.
Promissory Note	Note with a promise to pay the amount indicated.
Overdraft	Permission by bank to draw more than money standing in one's account.
Draft	Order by one bank to another to pay the amount indicated.



Idioms

Read these idioms and meanings.

Fifth freedom : the right of an international airline to pick up and deliver at intermediate points along a route.

First gentleman : the husband of the chief executive of a country.

First watch : the watch on a ship from 8 p.m. to midnight.

Three R's : the fundamentals taught in elementary school especially : reading, writing, and arithmetic.

Elephant ear : a thick, irregular disk of fried dough usually served with a topping.

Fourth estate : the public press.

Four-in-hand : a vehicle drawn by a team of four horses driven by one person.

Fifth column : A group of people who work secretly for the enemy.

Sitting duck : an easy or defenseless target.

At sixes and sevens : in utter confusion or disorder.

Straight shooter : someone who speaks the truth.

Behind the eighth ball : in a highly disadvantageous or dangerous position.

Nine days' wonder : something or someone that creates a short-lived sensation.

Bonne chance : Good luck.

Crack the whip : make someone work harder by asserting power or authority.

When pigs fly : something that will never happen or is impossible.

Fifth diseases : an acute virus disease especially of children caused by a parvovirus, manifested by a blotchy red rash on the cheeks.



Do & Share

Read about computer network etiquettes -

Netiquette (short for "network etiquette" or "Internet etiquette") is a set of social conventions that facilitate interaction over networks, ranging from Usenet and mailing lists to blogs and forums. Common rules for e-mail are given below:

1

Avoid flamewars (hostile and insulting interaction between Internet users) and spam.



2

Avoid typing in all caps or grossly enlarging script for emphasis, which is considered to be the equivalent of shouting or yelling.



3

Use the cc (carbon copy) option properly; a mail meant for your friend may land in your teacher's mail box.





Answers

- Ch-01. i. 1. 4.6 billion years 2. 5.972×10^{24} kg 3. 12,756 km 4. 12,714 km 5. (a) 40,008 km
(b) 40,075.16 km 6. Mt. Everest Peak 7. Dead sea 8. Mariana trench 9. (a) 152 million km (approx.),
(b) 146 million km (approx.) 10. 510 million sq km
- Ch-02. ii. 1. Mars 2. 6,786 km 3. 687 4. Olympus mons 5. David Mckay 6. Mars Pathfinder 7. Saturn
8. Saturnus 9. Casini 10. ESA's Huygens
- Ch-03. 1. Roots 2. Bark 3. Ginseng 4. Seeds 5. Quinine 6. Morphine 7. Atropine
8. Cocaine
- Ch-04. 1. Weeds 2. Vegetables 3. Rain 4. Wheelbarrow 5. sun 6. Salad 7. Spring 8. Plants
9. Shovel 10. Rake 11. Dig 12. Soil 13. Pail 14. Flowers
- Ch-05. i. 1. Siberian crane 2. Amur falcons 3. Seagulls 4. Arctic tern 5. Ruffs 6. Bluethroat
ii. 1. Puffer fish 2. Lion fish 3. Pipefish 4. Ratfish 5. Ray fish 6. Shark
- Ch-06. 1. Basilisk 2. Sunbeam 3. One hundredth of a second 4. Gharial 5. Crocodilians
6. Komodo dragon 7. Leathery 8. Keratin
- Ch-07. i. 1. Elephant 2. Yak 3. Penguin 4. Turtles 5. Blue whale 6. Deer
Ch-08. 1. New Zealand 2. South America 3. Siberian tiger 4. Hirola 5. Javan rhino
Ch-09. i. 1. Windy 2. Sunny 3. Cold 4. Foggy 5. Sunny
Ch-10. 1. Buttock muscle 2. Neuron 3. 206 4. Conjunctiva 5. 639 6. Liver 7. 20/min
8. 12 pairs 9. Thyroid 10. AB 11. 1400 grams 12. Fermur 13. Ear ossicle 14. 0
15. 120/80 mm Hg
- Ch-11. i. 1. D 2. E 3. G 4. H 5. J 6. I 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. F
ii. 1. Dolomite 2. Cuprite 3. Horn silver 4. Calaverite 5. Borax 6. Nitre 7. Bauxite
8. Magnesite 9. Cinnabar 10. Smithsonite
- Ch-12. i. 1. Sphygmomanometer 2. Widal Test 3. Psychological 4. Creatinine 5. Computer 6. Muscle
7. Infrared 8. Anti-Snake Venom 9. Inoculation
ii. 1. Walter Hunt 2. Barthelemy Thimonnier 3. William Sturgeon 4. Sir Humphry Davy
5. Sir Isaac Pitman 6. Kirkpatrick Macmillan 7. Samuel Colt 8. Richard Trevithick 9. Charles Macintosh
10. Michael Faraday
- Ch-13. i. 1. Prof. M.O.P. Iyengar 2. Prof. Shiv Ram Kashyap 3. Aristotle 4. Gregor Johann Mendel
5. Karl Landsteiner 6. Carolus Linnaeus 7. Louis Pasteur 8. Hippocrates
ii. 1. Pomology 2. Zymology 3. Traumatology 4. Tocology 5. Oncology 6. Epidemiology
7. Cytology 8. Dendrology 9. Gerontology 10. Physiology 11. Entomology 12. Pedogenesis
- Ch-14. 1. Vital Information Resources Under Seige 2. David Bradley 3. Phil Zimmermann
4. Symbolics Inc 5. Bluetooth 6. Douglas Engelbart 7. Anna Kournikova
- Ch-16. 1. Respectful 2. Soft skills 3. Effective questioning 4. Activeness 5. Promises 6. Helpful
- Ch-17. i. 1. Chauri-Chaura 2. 1915 3. Lord Ripon 4. Lord Lansdowne 5. Lord Dufferin 6. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
6. Muhammad Iqbal 7. Dada Bhai Naoroji 8. Madam Bhikaji Cama 9. Khonds
ii. 1. Atal Bihari Vajpayee 2. Sarojini Naidu 3. Ram Manohar Lohia 4. Subhash Chandra Bose
5. Indira Gandhi 6. Mahatma Gandhi 7. S. Radhakrishna 8. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Ch-18. i. 1. Rash Behari Bose 2. Mahatma Gandhi 3. Burma 4. Robert Baden Powell 5. Khilafat Movement
6. Bombay 7. Dandi March 8. Sardar Bhagat Singh 9. Non-Cooperation Movement 10. 1877
ii. 1. Sikandar Lodi 2. Itmad-Ud-Daula's Tomb 3. Jatakas 4. Samudragupta 5. Gupta Period 6. Taxila
7. Ajanta 8. Iluttmish
- Ch-19. Indian Air Force Indian Navy
1. Marshal of the Air Force 1. Admiral of the Fleet
2. Air Chief Marshal 2. Admiral
3. Air Marshal 3. Vice Admiral
4. Air Vice Marshal 4. Rear Admiral
5. Air Commodore 5. Commodore
6. Group Captain 6. Captain
7. Wing Commander 7. Commander
8. Squadron Leader 8. Lieutenant commander
9. Flight Lieutenant 9. Lieutenant
10. Flying Officer 10. Sub-Lieutenant
- Ch-20. 1. 34 years 2. 15 years 3. 40 minutes 4. 388 km 5. 11 times 6. 17 years
7. 565 states 8. 300 9. 36 films 10. 133 goals
- Ch-21. 1. Ladakh 2. Rajya Sabha 3. 395 4. 26th November 5. President 6. Prime Minister
7. Vice President 8. United Kingdom 9. Six months 10. Bharat
- Ch-22. 1. Bharat Ratna 2. Padma Vibushan 3. Padma Bhushan 4. Sardar Patel National Unity Award
5. Ashok Chakra 6. Vir Chakra 7. Paramveer Chakra 8. Padma Shri



- Ch-23. 1. King Louis XIV 2. King Suryavarman 3. Qing Emperor Qialong 4. Akbar 5. Napoleon Bonaparte
6. Shahjahan
- Ch-24. i. 1. Nelson Mandela 2. Hillary Clinton 3. Malala Yousufzai 4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar 5. Dr. APJ Abdul kalam
6. Angela Merkel 7. Rajiv Gandhi 8. Jacinda Ardern
- Ch-25: 1. Physiocrats 2. Boston 3. Rousseau 4. Thomas Jefferson 5. Art and Architecture
6. Italy 7. Karl Marx 8. Hiroshima
- Ch-26. I. 1. Amazon rainforest 2. Lake Superior 3. Lake Victoria 4. Greenland 5. Mauna Loa
6. Himalayas 7. Niagara Falls
- ii. 1. N- big ben P- London
2. N- Golden Gate Bridge P- San Francisco
3. N- Sky Parks P- Singapore
4. N- Palace of Versailles P- France
5. N- Buckingham Palace P- London
6. N- Mount Fuji P- Japan
- Ch-27. i. 1. Delaware 2. Danube 3. Ankara 4. Tigris 5. Hudson 6. Si-kiang 7. Kabul
8. Irrawaddy 9. Indus 10. Yangtze-kiang
- Ch-28. 1. BHOPAL, MADHYA PRADESH 2. NEWYORK 3. LEBANON 4. MUMBAI, MAHARASHTRA
- Ch-29. 1. F 2. D 3. B 4. E 5. I 6. C 7. H 8. J 9. A 10. G
- Ch-30. i. 1. Sangeet 2. Raag Malhar 3. Opera Bouffe 4. New Orleans 5. Baiju Bawra 6. His master's voice
7. Dilruba 8. Pandit Ilaiyaraaja
- ii. 1. Flute 2. Clarinet 3. Bassoon 4. Shehnai 5. Flageolet 6. Piccolo
7. Saxophone 8. Baritone
- Ch-31. Satyajit Ray, Eight, Pather Panchali, Cannes, The best human document, Apur Sansar, Apu Trilogy, Manik, Shanti Niketan, Film makers.
- Ch-32. 1. Maharashtra 2. Rajasthan 3. West Bengal 4. Mumbai 5. Gujarat 6. Tamil nadu
7. Bihar 8. Punjab
- Ch-33. 1. Matilda 2. Mowgli 3. Alice 4. Gulliver 5. Black Beauty
- Ch-34. 1. Aquarius 2. Aries 3. Libra 4. Pisces 5. Gemini 6. Scorpio 7. Taurus
8. Cancer 9. Sagittarius 10. Leo 11. Virgo 12. Capricorn
- Ch-35. Do it yourself
- Ch-36. I. 1. Sophia Loren 2. Begum Hazrat Mahal 3. Princess Diana 4. Karnam Malleshwari
5. Modanna 6. Medha Patkar 7. Shakuntla Devi 8. Margaret Thatcher
9. Kiran Mazumdar- Shaw 10. M.S. Subbulakshmi 11. Joan of Arc 12. Mother Teresa
13. PT Usha 14. Maneka Gandhi 15. Maria Montessori
- Ch-37. 1. Lynda Barry 2. Jhumpa Lahiri 3. Arundhati Roy 4. Fay Weldon 5. Margaret Atwood
6. Annie Dillard 7. J.K. Rowling 8. Kiran Desai
- Ch-38. 1. Priyanka Chopra 2. Retia Faria 3. Yukta Mookhey 4. Aishwarya Rai 5. Diana Hayden
- Ch-39. 1. Monali Thakur 2. Shreya Ghoshal 3. Alka Yagnik 4. Lata Mangeshkar 5. KS Chitra
6. Asha Bhonsle 7. Kavita Krishnamurthy 8. Sadhana Sargam
- Ch-40. 1. Charles Bannerman 2. Berlin 3. Sachin Tendulkar 4. 75 minutes 5. Fencing
6. 26 miles 385 yards 7. Dr. James Naismith 8. 1912 9. Eden Gardens 10. Marathon
- Ch-41. B. Do it yourself
- i. 1. Five 2. One 3. Four 4. Six 5. Five 6. Two 7. Two 8. Six
- ii. 1. Batsman 2. Bowler 3. Umpire 4. Silly Point 5. First Slip 6. Second Slip 7. Third Slip
8. Wicket Keeper 9. Deep Forward 10. Fine Leg 11. Square Leg 12. Deep Backward
13. Short Leg 14. Backward Short Leg 15. Gulley 16. Point 17. Cover Point
18. Third Man 19. Silly Mid-off 20. Silly Mid-on 21. Square Leg Umpire 22. Mid-Wicket
23. Mid-on 24. Cover 25. Extra Cover 26. Deep Extra Cover 27. Mid-off 28. Long off
29. Deep (Sweeper) 30. Long on
- Ch-42. 1. Goal Keeper 2. Right corner-back 3. Full-back 4. Left corner back 5. Left half back
6. Centre half-back 7. Right half-back 8. Mid-fielder 9. Mid fielder 10. Left half forward
11. Centre half-forward 12. Right half-forward 13. Left corner-forward 14. Full-forward
15. Right corner-froward
- Ch-43. i. 1. Punjab 2. Manipur 3. Tamil Nādu
- ii. 1. JUDO 2. TAEKWONDO 3. KARATE 4. KUNGFU 5. JUJUTSU
- Ch-44. 1. ABC 2. Obstruction 3. Attendant 4. Pulse 5. Chest
- Ch-45. 1. But a bad master 2. Most noise 3. Friend indeed 4. There is a way 5. Than cure
6. Little doers 7. Silver lining 8. Devils workshop
- Ch-46. I. 1. Pessimist 2. Optimist 3. Widow 4. Omniscient 5. Bibliophile 6. Pedestrian
7. Deaf 8. Dumb
- ii. 1. Visor 2. Cower 3. Hover 4. Liver 5. Mayor 6. Tower 7. Queer 8. Abhor 9. Solar 10. Ricur
1. Chief Financial Officer 2. Cash on delivery 3. Member of Legislative Assembly
4. Business Process Outsourcing 5. Regional Transport Office 6. Special Economic Zone
7. Right to Information 8. Public-Private Partnership 9. Value Payable Post 10. Asian Development Bank
11. Frequently Asked Questions 12. Retweet 13. First Information Report
14. Information Technology Outsourcing 15. Right to Education Act
- Ch-48. 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C
- Ch-49. 1. The earth is the only planet on which life exists 2. Man is the most intelligent of all the animals.
3. Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. 4. China is the most populated country in the world.
5. Tulsidas wrote the famous ramcharit manas.