

# GENERAL

# Knowledge

8



With the blessings of :  
Our Parents

# GENERAL Knowledge



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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.

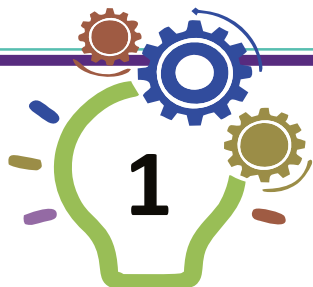
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# Important Plants

Plant plays a very important role in our life. They give us many products. Let's see how much we know about plants.

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

1. The chemical indicator, litmus, is prepared from the various species of \_\_\_\_\_
2. The natural latex, balata, is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. The commercially used latex which is processed into rubber, is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_
4. The oil which provides the base for enamels, paints and lacquers is \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Soya oil is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Clove oil is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The aromatic substance present in the mustard seeds is \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is cultivated mainly for rapeseed oil which is used as a lubricant.



### Let Me Answer

- Can you name the tree which is used to make cricket bats ?

### Help List

**Sinigrin, Soyabean Plant, Lichens, Linseed Oil, Brassica Napus, Manilkara Bidentata, Eugenia Caryophyllata, Para rubber tree**

### Info-Bits

*Auxins are growth hormones in plants.*

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to solve the exercise and encourage them to research more about useful plants and trees.



# Geographical Terminology

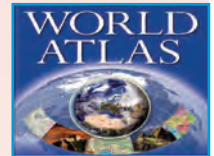
Some pictures are given in the help list. You can see some geographical features in it. Do you know about these? Let's figure it out.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a steep high rock face, especially one that runs along the seashore and has the strata exposed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the outline of a mass of land, figure or body.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of maps, usually in the book form.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a deep narrow valley with steep sides formed by water erosion or tectonic activity and often with a stream flowing through it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a triangular shaped land that forms at the mouth of a river.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a steep rugged rock or peak.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a long narrow inlet of the sea between high steep cliffs formed by glacial action.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a large body of sea water that cuts into land and has a wide opening.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the bowl-shaped opening at the top or side of a volcano.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a small island that is circled by a reef and has a lagoon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a large elevated region with a flat top.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow strip of land that connects two larger landmasses and separates two bodies of water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ series of islands that are connected under water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are large sheets of ice that move across land.

## Help List



Canyon



Atlas



Bay



Cliff



Fjord



Archipelago



Isthmus



Delta



Glacier



Atoll



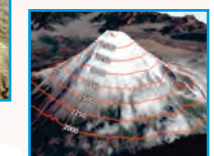
Crag



Plateau



Crater



Contour

## Info-Bits

*The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system and is located off the Coast of Queensland, Australia.*

## Let Me Answer

- Do you know the name of India's active volcano? In what location is it situated?

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to understand the various geographical terms. Use pictures and examples to clarify the concepts.



# World of Insects

## Let Me Answer

- Do you know the name of the world's fastest flying insect?



There are various groups of insects present in nature. Let us learn about these creatures.

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

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ makes a drumming sound with its swim bladder.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an insect which can survive at a temperature of  $-89^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Antarctica.
3. The largest native Australian worm is the \_\_\_\_\_, which normally has a length of about 2 to 3 meters.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ can reach a speed of almost 100 km/hrs to escape from birds.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ fish have light organs made by billions of bacteria which shine like a headlight.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ flies can stand being frozen at a temperature of  $-60^{\circ}\text{C}$  and still survive.
7. The longest insect is a \_\_\_\_\_ that can reach a length of 33 centimetres.
8. The colour of the skin of \_\_\_\_\_ is controlled by pigment cells called melanophores. They change colour as the animals changes its size.

## Help List

Drum Fish, Walking Stick, Alaskan, Dragonflies, Chameleon, Flashlight, Giant Gippsland Earthworm, Springtail

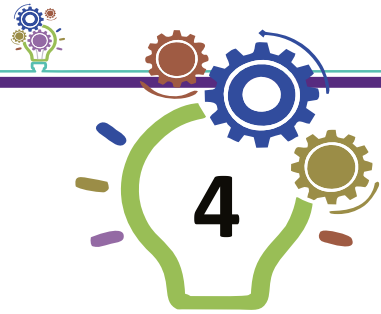
## Info-Bits

The heaviest insect in the world is the Goliath Beetle from Africa.

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to know about various insects. Use pictures to make understanding easy.





# Wild Animals

Let's solve the exercise and try to know the wildlife.

Write the correct word with the help of the help list:

1. Offspring of a tiger and a lioness.
2. Offspring of a lion and a tigress.
3. Pen and ink animal.
4. The bird which shares its name with a shade of black.
5. The variety of cat with no tail.
6. The only snake to build a nest.



### Let Me Answer

- Can you give the names of animals found in the polar region?

### Help List

Liger, Manx, Tigon, Raven, King Cobra, Squid





Name the following animals with the help of the help list:

1. Animal with the thickest skin.
2. The slowest moving mammal.
3. The most successful and rapidly evolving mammal.
4. The most common primate in India.
5. Animal with the longest gestation period.
6. Animal with the shortest life-span.
7. World's most dangerous lizard.
8. The fastest fish in the world.
9. The bird which has longest wings of 3.3 m.
10. Animal that is the emblem of the World Wide Fund (WWF) for nature.

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### Info-Bits

*Cheetahs are the world's fastest land animals, capable of reaching speed of up to 70 mph.*



### Help List

**Mayfly, Gila Monster, Elephant, Giant Panda, Rhesus Monkey, Sail Fish, Mouse, Albatross, Whale Shark, Three toed sloth**

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to solve the exercise. Make them learn about the various animals found in the nature.



# Nature And Extinct Creatures

**Extinction** is defined as the disappearance or dying out of a species from the earth.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the rarest birds in the world: it is estimated that there are only 177 captive individuals in the world. The species was declared extinct in the wild in 2000.



\_\_\_\_\_ also known as 'baiji,' was last seen in 2002. The baiji is the first dolphin species to become extinct due to humans.

## Help List

**Tasmanian wolf, Golden toad, Spix's macaw, Passenger Pigeons, Yangtze River dolphin, Dodo**

The **thylacine** also known as \_\_\_\_\_ is an extinct carnivorous marsupial that was native to the Australian mainland and the islands of Tasmania and New Guinea. It was the largest known carnivorous marsupial in the world prior to its extinction, evolving about 2 million years ago. The last known live animal was captured in 1930 in Tasmania.



The \_\_\_\_\_ was last seen in 1989 in a Costa Rican rainforest before being declared extinct in 1994. It is believed that Chytridiomycosis, a fatal skin disease, decimated this toad population.



These chubby, flightless birds are called \_\_\_\_\_, were once alive and well in the forests of Mauritius. In 16th century, Dutch sailors arrived on the island and start hunting this brilliant bird. The main cause of the its extinction, however, was the animals the sailors brought with them, such as cats, pigs and rats—

they guzzled on its eggs and out-competed the birds for food, wiping them out by the 1680s.

Wisconsin was home to the largest known nesting site in the late 1800s of \_\_\_\_\_. The hunting activity by humans of these birds for their consumption is the main key to its extinction. The last known bird dying in captivity in the Cincinnati Zoo in 1914.

## Info-Bits

'*Lepidodendron*' tree that could grow as tall as a football field is long and had diamond shaped leaves, is now extinct.





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

1. The age of fish can be assessed by examining its \_\_\_\_\_
2. Animals that eat grass are known as \_\_\_\_\_
3. During pollination, pollen grains are deposited on the \_\_\_\_\_
4. The largest species of rat found in India is the \_\_\_\_\_
5. The creature which begins life as a male, then turns into female and alternates the rest of its life is \_\_\_\_\_
6. The best known species of flightless pigeons to have become extinct is the \_\_\_\_\_
7. Four major sounds produced by a dog are Bark, Growl, Whine and \_\_\_\_\_
8. Animals that eat leaves, twigs and young shoots are called \_\_\_\_\_
9. Animal family divided into 'bird-hipped' and 'reptile-hipped' species is the \_\_\_\_\_
10. In vertebrates, part of the body between 'thorax' and the 'pelvic girdle' is called the \_\_\_\_\_

**Help List**

**Dodo, Stigma, Dinosaurs, Bandicoot, Yelp, Abdomen, Clown Fish, Grazers, Browsers, Scales**

**Let Me Answer**

- Can you name any five birds that come under the extinct category?

**TEACHER'S NOTE**

Guide students to know about the various species. The use of pictures will be helpful. Also, tell them about the reasons for their extinction.



# Nature Related Homophones

Some words have the same pronunciation but different spellings and meanings. These words are called homophones.

**Choose the correct options to complete the statements.**

1. In the Sunny Park, Kids Played with colourful \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Butterflies danced around vibrant \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Everyone gathered to watch the twinkling \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A family of ducks Paddled Peacefully in the serene \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Rohan was so excited to see a \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo.
6. Children delighted in crafting intricate \_\_\_\_\_ art on the grass.
7. He had only one \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Nature's canvas painted the horizon with hues of breathtaking \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Friends set out on a nature hike, discovering hidden \_\_\_\_\_ along the way.
10. The distant call of a wise \_\_\_\_\_ echoed though the moonlit forest.



### Let Me Answer

- Can you name five more examples of homophones? Give their meanings also.

### Help List

Owl, Waterfalls, Kites, Flowers, Stars, Sunset, Pond, Leaf, Deer, Son

### Info-Bits

"Homophone" is derived from Greek homo, i.e., "same", and phone, i.e., "voice, the utterance".

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to solve the above exercise. Make them aware of homophones. Use examples to make learning easy.



# Biology Facts

Biology is the scientific study of life and living organisms. It is the study of various life forms and their relationships with the environment.

**Complete the following with the help of the help list:**

1. The study of beauty is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The strongest part in the body is the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The study of dreams is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The fastest nerve impulse travels at \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The weight of the kidney is approximately \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The blood circulation inside the body takes approximately \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The human head contains \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The length of the small intestine is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ and its diameter is 2.5 centimetre approximately.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only muscle attached at one end.
10. Penicillin is the antibiotic that is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ fungus.

## Info-Bits

*The right lung is slightly larger than the left lung.*

## Help List

**22 Bones, Penicillium, 150 grams, Tongue, 432 km/h, 60 seconds, Oneirology, Enamel, 7 metre, Kalology**

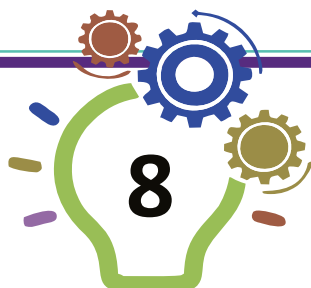
## Let Me Answer

- What is the name of the largest and smallest bones in the human body and where are they present?

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide the students to understand the various biological facts. Make it interesting by giving some examples.





# Mathematics

Mathematics is the important subject of numbers and equations.

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

1. The Babylonians used clay tablets and \_\_\_\_\_ system to solve quadratic equations and evaluate roots.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an algorithm which can be used to find all the prime numbers up to a particular integer.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were used to store numerical data for counting by the Incas.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ by Euclid has been hailed as one of the most important book in any subject of all times.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was a German mathematician who laid the foundation of set theory.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was famous Greek philosopher and was the first person to enunciate the laws of logic.
7. \_\_\_\_\_, a German mathematician and \_\_\_\_\_ an English mathematician both claimed to have been the first to discuss calculus.
8. Hilbert's problems, not solved since 1900 and remain in focus of most of mathematics till today are named after \_\_\_\_\_.

### Let Me Answer

- What is the only even prime number?
- Is Pi a rational or irrational number?



### Info-Bits

*Srinivasa Ramanujan was an Indian mathematician who lived during the British Rule in India. He made substantial contributions to mathematics.*

### Help List

**Isaac Newton, Georg Cantor, David Hilbert, Aristotle, Quipu, Sieve of Eratosthenes, Sexagesimal, Elements, Gottfried Leibniz**

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to understand the various mathematical facts. Make it interesting by giving examples. Tell them about some great mathematicians.



# Plant Ecology

Plants are very important for life on Earth. They live in different environments and develop adaptations to live in these environments. Because of these adaptations, they have special group names.

**Complete the following by writing the special group names of the following plants with the help of the help list:**

1. The plants growing in dry conditions are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The plants growing in the soil of more concentration are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The plants growing under average conditions of temperature and moisture are called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The plants growing in acid soil are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The plants growing on the sand are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The plants growing in water are called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The plants growing on the rocks are called \_\_\_\_\_.



### Let Me Answer

- Can you give five examples of plants found in the deserts?

### Help List

**Helophytes, Xerophytes, Hydrophytes, Lithophytes, Mesophytes, Psammophytes, Oxylophytes**

### Info-Bits

*The Saguaro Cactus of the Arizona Desert grows less than 2.5 cm in its first 8 years.*

### TEACHER'S NOTE

- ▶ Help students to know about the plants found in different environments.
- ▶ Use pictures and examples to make learning easy.



# Inventions by Chance

Some of the world's greatest inventions were achieved through accidents. Learn more about how some experiments that seemed to go wrong resulted in products that changed our lives.

1. Percy Spencer, who was an engineer at a company called Raytheon, invented the microwave oven. Working with electric and magnetic waves noticed that the chocolate bar in his pocket had melted because of the heat produced. He thus made the first **microwave** by passing these waves through a closed metal box.



2. George de Mestral, a Swiss engineer, discovered **velcro** after he noticed how some sticky seeds stuck to his dog's collar when he took him out for a walk. After studying under a microscope how the seeds had tiny hooks to grip on to clothes, he applied the same principle to develop Velcro. It is used as a fastener for clothes, bags and other items.

3. US Chemist, Leo Baekland, was experimenting with synthetic substances. He discovered that if he heated it and let it cool, it formed a solid which did not dissolve in water and not soften easily when heated. He named this material Bakelite, which was derived from his name itself, and it was later renamed as **plastic**.



## Let Me Answer

- Can you name the scientist who invented radium?

4. Russian chemist, Constantin Fahlberg, was experimenting with preservatives while eating a bread roll. He discovered that the bread had been sweetened because of the substance left on his hands. observation led to that discovery of the world's first **artificial sweetener**, also called saccharin.







5. Harry Brearley, a British metallurgist, was working on the task to find a metal that did not rust so that gun parts could be made to last longer. Most of his attempts failed, and his pile of scrap metal grew. It is believed that one day he chanced upon one piece in the pile that had not developed rust. This was the basis of the invention of **stainless steel**.



6. Alexander Fleming, a Scottish bacteriologist, invented **Penicillin**, a medicine used to fight bacteria in the body, when he accidentally left behind a laboratory dish with the influenza virus in the open and went on holiday. Upon his return, he saw a mould developed on the dish, around which the bacteria was not able to grow. This 'mould juice' secreted from the mould led to the discovery of penicillin.

7. American chemist, Herry Coover, was attempting to make transparent plastic gunsights to help soldiers in World War II improve their aim, when he made an extremely strong glue. This glue dried very quickly, thus leading to the invention of **super glue**.



## Quiz Time

Name the inventors of the following.



X-Ray



Teflon



Fountain Pen



Safety Elevator

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

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

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

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

### Help List

Elisha Graves Otis, Roy J. Plunkett, Lewis Waterman, Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen

### Info-Bits

In 1895, German physicist W.C. Roentgen was working with a tube of cathode rays. He accidentally found the unknown rays. He named it X-radiation signifying the unknown nature. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics in 1901.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the various types of inventions that make our lives easier. Also, tell them about the great scientists.



# Chemistry Facts

We see so many chemicals in our daily life. Some scientists studied them and were able to explain the properties of these chemicals.

**Complete the following with the help of the help list:**

1. Name the French chemist who is known as the "Father of Modern Chemistry". \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the Italian scientist who made the first electric cell. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the German chemist, who accidentally synthesized the first organic compound. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the Swedish chemist, who proposed the ionic theory and greenhouse effect. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the American chemist, who was the only person to win two unshared Nobel Prizes: Nobel Peace Prize and Nobel Prize in Chemistry. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name the Russian chemist who published the first periodic table by arranging the known elements in rows and columns. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name the German scientist who synthesised ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen using a process which now bears his name. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name the chemist of Indian origin, who for his work on the structure and function of the ribosome won the Nobel Prize in chemistry. \_\_\_\_\_



## Info-Bits

*John Dalton was an English chemist. He is known for introducing the atomic theory.*

## Help List

**Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, Dimitri Mendeleev, Antoine Lavoisier, Fritz Haber, Alessandro Volta, Friedrich Wohler, Linus Pauling, Svante Arrhenius**

## Let Me Answer

- What is the "Green House Effect"?

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know more about the various chemistry facts also tell them about the great achievements of people who practiced chemistry.



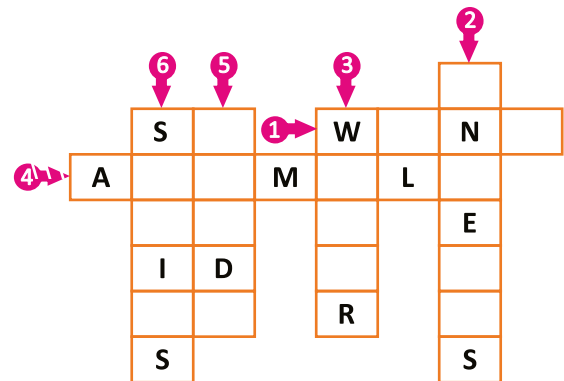
# Plant Crossword

Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma of the same species. It occurs by various mediums. The goal of every living organism, including plants, is to create offspring for the next generation.

**A. Using the clues, complete the crossword puzzle by the names of the medium:**

Help List -1

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Anemophilous   | 2. Entomophilous |
| 3. Hydrophilous   | 4. Zoophilous    |
| 5. Ornithophilous | 6. Malacophilous |

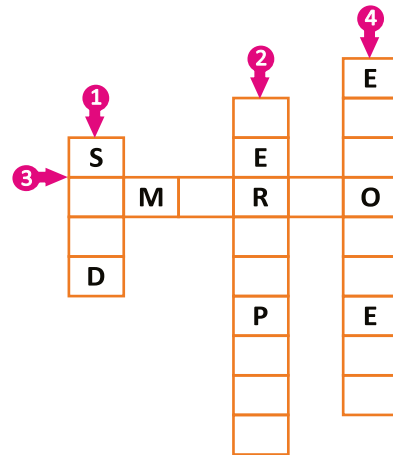


After pollination, fertilisation begins.

**B. Using the clues, fill the crossword by different stages of fertilisation:**

Help List -2

1. Ovule develops into it.
2. Nucellus may develop into it.
3. Egg cell.
4. Triple fusion nucleus.



### Let Me Answer

- Can you give the names of different parts of a flower?

### Info-Bits

Guava is a true fruit as it is produced from the fertilised ovary of the flower. This fruit is oval in shape with light green or yellow skin and contains edible seeds.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the plant reproduction system. Inform them about the various parts of the flower that take part in the reproduction.

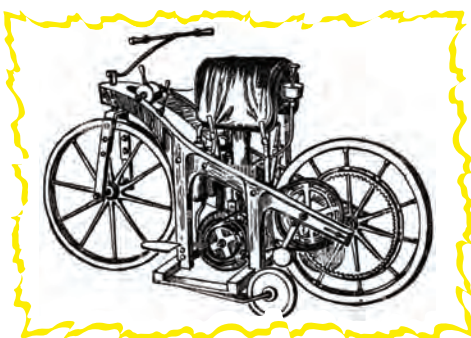




# Initial Inventions

Read and learn about some early inventions.

1. **Karl Benz**, from Germany, designed the first automobile powered by a petrol run engine in the year 1885. He named the automobile as 'Motorwagen'.



First petrol-powered Motorwagen by Karl Benz

2. Draisienne was invented in 1817, by **Baron Karl von Drais de Sauerbrun** and was considered by many as the first two-wheeled rider-propelled machines similar to the modern bicycles were produced.



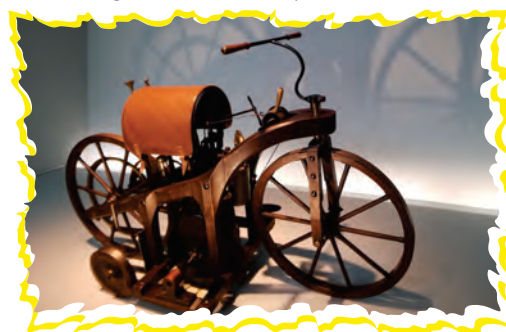
A two-wheeled rider-propelled machine

3. **Richard Trevithick** of Britain built the first working railway engine in 1804. It was powered by steam. In the 1820s, George Stephenson designed and build the first steam locomotive to carry goods and passengers.



A model of Trevithick's engine built in 1803

4. The first commercial design of a motorcycle was created, by attaching a motor to a tricycle by Edward Vutler in 1884. The next year, **Gottlieb Daimler** of Germany attached a small petrol-run engine to a bicycle.



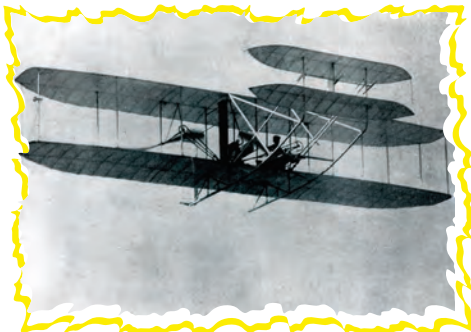
The first motorcycle by Gottlieb Daimler

## Let Me Answer

- Name any four inventions that changed the world. Also, give the names of their inventors.

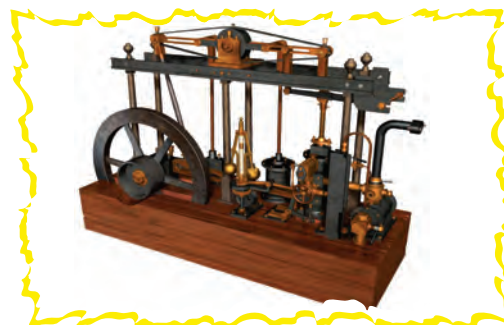


5. The world's first aeroplane was built by the two American brothers, Orville and Wilbur. They were also known as the **Wright Brothers**. They were the first to fly the plane for only 12 seconds and for a distance of 36 m!



The first flight of the Wright Brothers

6. **James Watt**, from Scotland, invented the steam engine in the 18th century. This invention brought about the industrial revolution in both his native Great Britain and the rest of the world.



3D rendition of James Watt Steam engine

### Info-Bits

The pressure cooker first appeared in 1679 as Papin's Digester, named for its inventor, French-born physicist Denis Papin. The cooker heats water to produce very hot steam, which forces the temperature inside the pot to be as high as 266 °F (130 °C).



## Quiz Time

Can you name these vehicles? Choose your answers from the help box.

1. A form transportation where a cabin hangs from one cable and is pulled by another cable. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This vehicle can travel over both land and water. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This vehicle is used by astronauts and space explorers. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This is a railway system where a train runs on a track with one rail only, either above or beneath the railway cars. \_\_\_\_\_



### Help List

space shuttle, hovercraft, monorail, ropeway

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the various types of inventions that make our lives easier. Also, tell them about the great scientists.



# Space Science

The study of space science gives us information about space exploration and the spatial bodies occurring in outer space.

**Complete the following with the help of the help list:**

- Using \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two methods to explore space.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the first space telescope.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of a 37.2 m long orbiter, two big solid rocket boosters, three main engines and a tank.
- The first modular and longest serving space station was \_\_\_\_\_.
- The most powerful rocket ever was the \_\_\_\_\_ used to probe moon.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ in Athens is the oldest existing observatory.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the name given to a spacewalk made outside a spacecraft.
- Professional \_\_\_\_\_ study photographs and computer displays instead of staring through telescopes.



**Info-Bits** 🔍

*Pluto is now called Plutoid.*

## Help List

**Extra-vehicular Activity, Mir, Telescope, Tower of the Winds, Copernicus, Saturn 5, Spacecraft, Space Shuttle, Astronomers**

## Let Me Answer

Can you give the names of the satellite launch vehicles used by ISRO to launch the satellites?





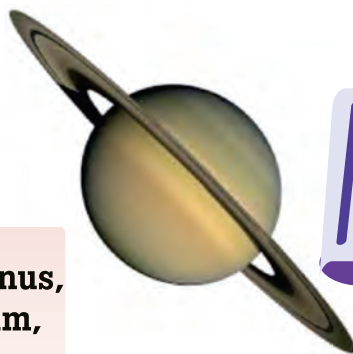
The study of issues specifically related to space travel and space exploration is known as Space Science.

**Complete the following with the help of the help list:**

1. The book of Nicolaus Copernicus based on the motion of heavenly bodies is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The asteroid belt beyond the planet Neptune called Kuiper belt is named after \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Cassini Division, 4,800 km wide region between the A Ring and B Ring of Saturn was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The planet discovered by William Herschel which was not known to the ancient people is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ identified a radio source in space by using a radio antenna.
6. Fraunhofer lines which provide information about the sun's composition is named after \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was an Indian astronomer who was the head of the astronomical observatory at Ujjain.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ first proposed the concept of geostationary satellites for communication.

### Help List

**Karl Jansky, Giovanni Cassini, Uranus, Derevolutionibus orbium coelestium, Arthur Clarke, Gerard Kuiper, Brahmagupta, Joseph Von Fraunhofer**



### Info-Bits

*A spacesuit weighs approximately 126 kg without the astronaut and it takes 45 minutes to put in.*

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the heavenly bodies and their features. Also, inform them about the various space exploration programmes.



# Commercial Chemicals

Chemicals are used in every household for many works as part of food, antiseptics etc. We know them by their commercial names. Let us learn the chemical compounds present in them.

**Complete the following table to know the chemical compounds with the help of the help list:**

Commercial Names	Chemical Compounds	Chemical Formulae
1 Salt	_____	NaCl
2 Gypsum	_____	CaSO <sub>4</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O
3 Vinegar	_____	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH
4 Magnesia	_____	MgO
5 Chloroform	_____	CHCl <sub>3</sub>
6 Urea	_____	CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
7 Limestone	_____	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
8 Soda ash	_____	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>
9 Gammaxene	_____	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>
10 Potash alum	_____	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> .Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> .24H <sub>2</sub> O
11 Baking soda	_____	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
12 Freon-12	_____	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>

## Help List

**Dichlorodifluoromethane, Sodium Bicarbonate, Magnesium Oxide, Carbamide, Calcium Sulphate, Potassium Aluminium Sulphate, Sodium Carbonate, Acetic Acid, Sodium Chloride, Calcium Carbonate, Benzene Hexachloride, Trichloromethane**

### Let Me Answer

Can you give the name of the chemical used in making the cold drinks?

## Info-Bits

*Vinegar is a liquid consisting mainly of acetic acid and water. Vinegar is mainly used as a cooking ingredient. The name vinegar comes to us from the French, "vin aigre," literally meaning "sour wine."*

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the chemicals used in our daily lives. Inform them of both their chemical and commercial name.



# The Solar System

Our Sun is a star around which the planets revolve and form a system called the Solar System.

**Fill in the blanks to complete the following information about our solar system with the help of the help list:**

1. Neptune is the eighth planet from the Sun and its orbit lasts \_\_\_\_\_ Earth years.
2. Neptune has the strongest winds in the solar system, blowing up to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Ariel, Umbriel, Titania, Oberon and Miranda, the characters of Shakespeare are also the names of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Uranus.
4. Uranus was named after \_\_\_\_\_, the Ancient Greek goddess of astronomy.
5. Naiad, Thalassa, Despoina, Galatea, Larissa, Proteus, Triton and Nereid; the eight moons of Neptune are named after characters from \_\_\_\_\_.
6. AGN stands for \_\_\_\_\_ which is a compact region at the centre of some galaxies that emit more radiation.
7. Neptune is the eighth planet from the Sun and its orbit lasts \_\_\_\_\_ Earth years.
8. The equator of \_\_\_\_\_ runs top to bottom with an angle of  $98^\circ$ .
9. On Uranus, summers and winters last for \_\_\_\_\_ years respectively.
10. Uranus is the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the largest planet of solar system.

## Help List

**Seventh, 20-20, Uranus, Third, Urania, 164.79, Moons, Ancient Greek Myths, Active Galactic Nucleus, Methane, 700 m per second**

## Let Me Answer

Do you know the name of the planet that has the highest number of moons?

## Info-Bits

*Dark energy is the hypothetical form of energy present in the universe.*

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the solar system, planets and moons. Make them learn about the interesting features of different planets.

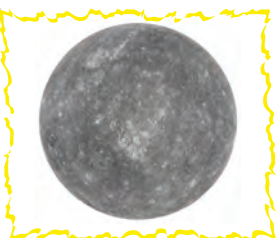




# Word Play

## Name the planets :

1. This planet is 2.9 billion kilometers from the Sun, more than nineteen times as farther than the Earth. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is the outermost planet from the Sun which cannot be seen with the unaided eye. \_\_\_\_\_
3. It often appears bright and reddish in the night sky, sometimes called the Red Planet. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is the largest planet and has seventy-nine known moons. \_\_\_\_\_
5. This ringed planet takes approximately 29.5 Earth years to make one revolution. \_\_\_\_\_
6. This planet is second from the Sun and is closest to Earth. \_\_\_\_\_
7. It has water on its surface and oxygen in its air. \_\_\_\_\_
8. It is the innermost, smallest planet in the solar system. \_\_\_\_\_



### Help List

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.

### Let Me Answer

Which is the coldest planet? Between which planets is the asteroid belt located?

### Info-Bits

Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are the outer planets of our solar system known as the gas giants.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know interesting facts about the solar system. Guide them in solving the above exercise.



# Nature Info

### Name the following :

1. These are the only mammals that can fly. There are about 2000 varieties of them. \_\_\_\_\_



### Let Me Answer

Can you name the highest point on Earth? What is its height?



2. This is known as the biggest seed. It can weigh up to 20 kg. \_\_\_\_\_



3. This is the world's largest cactus. It weighs up to 1000 kg to 2000 kg and stores about 3000 litres of water. \_\_\_\_\_



4. It is the deepest point on the Earth, located in the Pacific Ocean. It is more than 11 km deep. \_\_\_\_\_

5. They live in the ocean. These are the largest animals on the earth, but at the time of birth, their size is that of a mouse only. \_\_\_\_\_



6. They look like bears. They spend their entire life on eucalyptus trees by eating their leaves and bark. \_\_\_\_\_

### Info-Bits

Great Britain includes England, Scotland and Wales. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, includes England, Scotland, Wales and North Ireland.

### Help List

**Koalas, Challenger Deep, Blue Whale, Bats, Cocodemer Coconut, Saguaro of Mexico.**

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist students in completing the exercise. Use images, internet, magazines, etc., to educate them on a variety of natural facts.



# Computer Systems and AI

Technology has affected society and its surroundings in many ways. Artificial intelligence is one of them. The term "Artificial Intelligence" refers to the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems.



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

1. Symbols used to convey emotions through a message is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. An internet site that locates the data or site, you are searching for, is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The use of proper language on the Internet is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The floppy disk was patented by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1946.
5. Connecting to the Internet is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A software program that invades computers and corrupts file is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Junk Mail is also termed as \_\_\_\_\_.



### Let Me Answer

What do you know about the computer virus? Can you give an example of artificial intelligence?

### Info-Bits

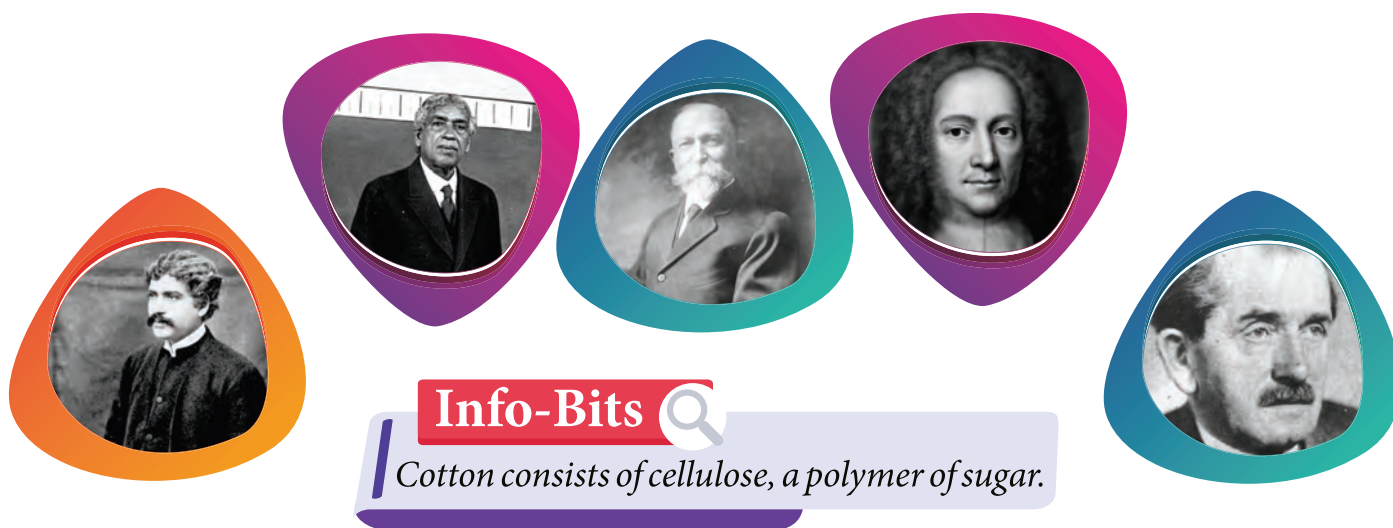
"I Love You" is a name of computer virus.

### Help List

Search Engine, Alan Shugart, Spam, Virus, Log-in, Emoticons, Netiquette

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

1. The full form of SQUID, a MRI scanner is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Corn flakes also named Granose, is a food product made from maize and it was made by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was an Indian scientist who invented the Crescograph, an instrument which is used to measure the growth of plants.
4. Momofuku Ando of Japan introduced a convenience food in 1958 called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The first hybrid vehicle, a petroleum-electric hybrid, was made by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person who used mercury in a thermometer.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ has a tiny laser which produces near infrared radiation and reads the information.
8. Leo Baekeland patented a new material, became the first plastic to be used widely as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Help List**

**Ferdinand Porsche, Jagdish Chandra Bose, Compact Disc Player, Bakelite, Superconducting Quantum Interference Device, Instant Noodles, Daniel Fahrenheit, John Harvey**

**TEACHER'S NOTE**

Assist students to understand the basics of computer systems and their uses in real life. Inform them about artificial intelligence.





# Great Indians

Name the great Indians who said the following with the help of the help list :

1. "We look down on our scientists if they engage in outside consultation. We implicitly promote the ivory tower". \_\_\_\_\_
2. "An equation means nothing to me unless it expresses a thought of God". \_\_\_\_\_
3. "It's nonsense that people join the army to serve the country, like the politicians do it only for the sake of the country". \_\_\_\_\_
4. "Hockey is an art which calls for intelligence, keen eyes, powerful wrists, physical fitness and speed. \_\_\_\_\_
5. "Being the undisputed world champion is a relief. We instituted a unified chess title, I am the absolute world champion. \_\_\_\_\_
6. "Our tragic age demands poetry of courage and not whimpers about the inevitable end of all maya. \_\_\_\_\_
7. "We look down on our scientists if they engage in outside consultation. We implicitly promote the ivory tower. \_\_\_\_\_
8. "It's mental discipline that sets one apart, the ability to think differently and to generate energy in the right direction". \_\_\_\_\_
9. "Cinema is the most important means to help man understand his responsibilities and potential". \_\_\_\_\_
10. "It was not really the external influences that made me a singer. Music was within me. I was full of it. \_\_\_\_\_

### Let Me Answer

What is the name of the first Indian to win an individual Olympic gold medal?



### Info-Bits

*Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav was an Indian athlete. He is best known as a wrestler who won a bronze medal at the 1952 Summer Olympics in Helsinki. He was the first athlete from independent India to win an individual medal in the Olympics.*

### Help List

**Mulk Raj Anand, Lata Mangeshkar, Viswanathan Anand, Srinivasa Ramanujan, Bimal Roy, C.V. Raman, Sam Manekshaw, Sachin Tendulkar, Dhyan Chand, Vikram Sarabhai**

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist students to know about various famous personalities of India.



# Demonetisation in India

- The Indian government announced the demonetisation of all ₹ 500 and ₹ 1000 banknotes on November 8, 2016.  
On 16 January 1978, the President of India **Neelam Sanjiva Reddy** passed an ordinance for Demonetisation of bank notes.

## What is Demonetisation ?

Demonetisation means an act of stripping the legal tender status of currency units. It involves the withdrawal of the current forms of money from being circulated usually replaced with new notes or coins.

## Why do we need Demonetisation ?

Demonetisation help us to remove counterfeit notes from the markets, formalise the informal economy, fighting black money.

## Disadvantages of Demonetisation

- Incurs costs from printing new banknotes and minting of coins.
- May not entirely reduce criminal activity.
- Can trigger chaos among citizens.

## Example :

A recent example is demonetisation in 2016, when the government announced the discontinuation of all ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes. When the demonetisation was announced, there were shortages of cash across the country, as people scrambled to exchange their existing banknotes. It led to disruptions to the economy, reducing India's industrial production and hindering its GDP growth rate.



Prime Minister  
Shri Narendra modi



Demonetised currency of  
₹ 1000 and ₹ 500 notes.



New, ₹ 2000 and ₹ 500  
notes after Demonetisation



## Quiz Time

- Demonetisation helps us to remove \_\_\_\_\_ notes from the markets.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the president of India in 1978.
- Money earned through illegal activity is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the president of India in 2016.

## Info-Bits

₹ 1,000 and ₹ 10,000 banknotes were in circulation prior to January 1946. ₹ 1,000 and higher denomination notes were first demonetised in January 1946 and again in 1978. It came back in November 2000 and was again demonetised in 2016.

## Help List

**Pranab Mukherjee,  
Neelam Sanjiva Reddy,  
black money, counterfeit**

## Let Me Answer

Do you know on which date the Government of India announced the demonetisation?

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Inform students about the demonetisation and important facts related to this. Help them to understand its importance. Also, tell them the history of demonetisation.



# The Great Indian Philosophers

Some of the world's major religions were first practised in India, which is known as the land of spirituality and philosophy.

**Complete the following with the help of the help list:**

1. Aryabhatta wrote the famous book on astronomy called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the chief advisor of Chandragupta Maurya.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ compiled the Guru Granth Sahib, the holy book of the Sikh religion.
4. At \_\_\_\_\_ Gurudwara, the Khalsa was initiated by Guru Gobind Singh.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ built the famous Vitthal Temple of Vijayanagara.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ major Puranas are there in India.
7. The four dhams of the Hindus are Puri, Rameshwaram, Badrinath and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ years is the estimated time span of Kali Yuga.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient India is known as the "Golden Age of India".
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was the court and official language of Mughals.



### Let Me Answer

Who is the author of Arthashastra, a well-known work on political science and statecraft?

### Info-Bits

*India is one of the few countries on the Earth in which the social and religious structures that define the nation's identity remain intact.*

### Help List

**Eighteen, Persian, Kautilya, Guru Arjun Dev, 4,32,000, Dwarka, Krishna Dewa Raya, Gupta's reign, Aryabhattiya, Anandpur**

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the great Indian philosophers and teachers and their teachings.



# COVID-19

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the virus called, SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. The disease is called coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID 19). Most people who fall sick with COVID-19 will experience mild to moderate symptoms and recover without special treatment.

However, some will become seriously ill and require medical attention.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic.

| The first case of coronavirus was observed in Wuhan city of China on 31 December 2019.

| In India, the first case of coronavirus was reported in Kerala on 27 January, 2020.

| Government started first nationwide lockdown on 24 March 2020 for 21 days to break the chain of coronavirus.

| Virus spreads mainly between people who are in close contact with each other.

## SYMPTOMS

Common signs and symptoms can include:

Fever, Cough, Tiredness, loss of taste or smell, Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, Muscle aches, Sore throat, Runny nose, Headache, Chest pain, Pink eye (conjunctivitis) etc.

## PREVENTION

Proper face masking, maintaining 6 mtrs. distance between each other, washing hand regularly with soap and avoid unnecessary travelling. If you are suffer from Covid-19 then isolate yourself are the some way you may save yourself and other from Coronavirus.

## VACCINATION

India began its vaccination programme on 16 January 2021 phase wise.

**Phase 1** started on 16 January 2021 and targeted 10 million health workers. Phase 1 was completed by 31 March 2021.

**Phase 2** began on 1 March 2021 to cover 45+ year olds with co-morbidities and 60+ year olds. On 1 April, vaccinations were opened for everyone above 45 years.



## Quiz Time

1. In India, the first case of coronavirus was reported in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by the virus called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The COVID vaccination program began in India on \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The brand name of the British Oxford-Astrazeneca vaccine is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Help List

**Covishield, 16 January 2021, Kerala, SARS-CoV-2.**

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the preventive measurements of COVID.





# Amazing Monuments

Some pictures of famous historical monuments are shown below.

Read the hints and write the answers in the given places with the help of the help list.

- This huge monument in Java is a popular Buddhist pilgrimage site. \_\_\_\_\_



- Located in China, this wall is considered to be one of the largest building-construction projects ever undertaken. \_\_\_\_\_

- This structure located in Istanbul, Turkey, was first a church, then was made into mosque, then a museum, and is once again a mosque. \_\_\_\_\_



- This ancient city in Pakistan, now in ruin, dates back to the Indus Valley civilization. The name of this city means 'the Mound of the Dead'. \_\_\_\_\_

- Built in the twelfth century by King Suryavaram this is the largest temple complex in the world. Its walls depict scenes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata. \_\_\_\_\_



- This beautiful house of worship, located in New Delhi, India, has won many awards for its unusual design. The construction was completed in 1986. \_\_\_\_\_

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the interesting facts about world monuments. Tell them about the places and the historical facts related to these places.



### 3. Our Country and the World

7. This gaint amphitheatre in Rome, built under the Flavian emperors, was the scene of thousands of hand-to-hand combats between men and with animals too.



8. This bridge opened in 1937 in San Francisco, USA, and took less than five years to be built. It links San Francisco to Marin County in the north.

9. This popular landmark in Sydney, Australia, is a concert hall with a unique roof that looks like it is made of gleaming white sails.



10. This tower, located in Italy, has 294 steps inside it.

#### Info-Bits

*The Holy City or the Vatican City, where the Pope lives, is like a walled city within the city of Rome. It is the smallest independent nation state in the world.*

#### Let Me Answer

Do you know the names of any five Indian World Heritage Sites? Describe their locations as well.

#### Help List

**Golden Gate Bridge, Leaning Tower of Pisa, Mohenjo-daro, Great Wall of China, Angkor Wat, Colosseum, Borobudur, Hagia Sophia, Opera House, Lotus Temple**



# New Wonders of the World

*The new seven wonders of the world were announced in 2007 after a campaign launched by a Swiss foundation, through a worldwide poll, from a list of 200 world monuments. The results are not officially recognised by bodies such as UNESCO. Some pictures of famous historical monuments are shown below. Read and learn about them.*

The **Taj Mahal** is a beautiful white marble mausoleum, built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan, in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. The beautiful structure is situated on the bank of the Yamuna River in Agra, India. The construction of the monument began in 1632 and took 22 years and 20,000 workers to complete it.



**Petra**, the centre of an Arab kingdom, is the ancient city located in Jordan. Petra is half-built, half-carved into the rock and is surrounded by mountains full of passages and gorges. In ancient times, it served as a major caravan centre for the incense of Arabia, the silks of China, and the spices of India.



The pyramid at **Chichen Itza** is one of the most famous buildings in Chichen Itza, Mexico. It is known as El Castillo (the castle). It has four sides, each with 91 stairs, adding up to a total of 365 steps, which is equal to the number of days in a solar year. This nine-platform pyramid rises to a height of 24 m.



**Christ, the Redeemer**, situated on top of Mount Corcovado, in Rio de Janeiro, is a huge statue of Jesus Christ with open arms. It took five years to complete its construction. It stands 30 m tall with the outstretched arm spanning a width of 28 m.



### Let Me Answer

- Who built the Taj Mahal?
- Where does Petra locate?

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know interesting facts about the new wonders of the world. Tell them the places and the historical facts related to these places.





### 3. Our Country and the World

**Machu Pichu** is a site of ancient ruins located about 80 km northwest of Cuzco, Peru. The dwellings at Machu Pichu were probably built and occupied from the mid 15th to the early or mid 16th century. It was rediscovered by the Yale University professor Hiram Bingham in 1911.



The **Roman Colosseum** is a large oval stadium located in the centre of Rome. This structure with 50,000 seats stand on the bed of a dried artificial lake. It was different from the other amphitheatres of its time, which were dug into hillsides for extra support.



**The Great Wall of China**, built over some two millennia across northern China and southern Mongolia, is one of the most remarkable structures on earth. It comprises of numerous walls, some parallel to each other. The most extensive version of the wall runs for 8,850 km east to west.



#### Info-Bits

*The Great Pyramid of Giza, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, the Statue of Zeus, the Temple of Artemis, the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus, the Colossus of Rhodes, and the Pharos (lighthouse) of Alexandria, were the seven ancient wonders of the world.*



### Quiz Time

Can you identify these structures?

1. This statue was a gift to the United States from the people of France. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This temple of goddess Athena was built by the ancient Greeks on the Athenian Acropolis in Greece. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This modern structure in Auroville, Puducherry, has a lotus-shaped dome covered by golden disks. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Help List

**Matri mandir, Parthenon, Statue of Liberty.**





# Great Rulers of World



### Let Me Answer

Do you know the name of the ruler who founded the Mauryan dynasty in India?

Complete the following with help of the help list :

- \_\_\_\_\_ was also called the Virgin Queen of England.
- Buckingham Palace, the official London residence and office of the British monarch was earlier called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The present Royal House of England is the \_\_\_\_\_, which was founded by King George V in 1917.
- \_\_\_\_\_, the king of Scotland, was portrayed by Shakespeare as a tragic hero.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the only dynasty to rule over Austria.
- The ancient Indian king known as 'Priyadarshi' was \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ of China built the Great Wall of China.
- \_\_\_\_\_ of Japan has made an effort to bring the Imperial family closer to the Japanese people.

### Help List

Queen Elizabeth I, Qin Shi Huangdi, Hapsburg dynasty, Buckingham House, Macbeth, House of Windsor, Emperor Akihito, Ashoka

### Info-Bits

Iceland is the world's oldest democracy. The Althing, the Icelandic Parliament, was established in the year 930.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about some historical facts related to the different places of the world.



# Languages

Language is the mode of communication. It gives meaning to our life.

Match the following:

### Column A

1. Sumerian

2. Sanskrit

3. Hieroglyph

4. Hawaiian

5. Khmer

6. English

7. Braille

8. Esperanto

### Column B

a. Indo-Aryan Language

b. Constructed Language

c. Language of Ancient Sumer

d. Official Cambodian Language

e. Official Language of 54 Countries

f. Pictographic, Logographics script

g. Polynesian Language

h. Language for blinds

### Let Me Answer

- What is your mother tongue?
- How many languages are being spoken in India currently?

### Info-Bits



*It is estimated that up to 7,000 different languages are spoken around the world.*

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students in solving the exercise and tell them about the various languages of the world and their interesting facts.



# Law and Order

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ remained the prime Minister of India for 17 years.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the total membership of parliament constitutes its quorum.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only chief justice of India who acted as the President of India.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ subjects are there in state list over which State Government have exclusive authority.
5. If the President of India wishes to resign, he will address his resignation to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum time gap between two sessions of parliament.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the minimum age for a person to become the Prime Minister of India.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Chief Justice of India.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the minimum age for a person to become a member of Rajya Sabha.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Indian state which was formed on the basis of language.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum membership of the Lok Sabha.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ abolishes untouchability in India.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ members of the Lok Sabha are sent by the Union Territories.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ members can be nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President.

### Info-Bits

*Constitution Day, also known as "National Law Day", is celebrated in India on 26 November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India.*

### Help List

**Twenty , 545 , 30 years, one-tenth, Six months, Article 17, 25 years, Harilal J. Kania, Andhra Pradesh, Twelve, Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice- president, Sixty Six , M. Hidayatullah**

### Let Me Answer

- What is the name of the President of India?
- How many states are there in India?

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about Indian polity. Make them understand some basic facts related to the Indian Constitution.



# The International Organisations

United Nations is an international organisation whose stated aims are facilitating cooperation in international law, security, economic development, social progress, human rights and achievement of world peace. The first principal organ of the organisation is General Assembly which elects the Secretary General, the official head.

**Match the names of UN Secretary General with their country and period:**

### Column A

1. Trygve Lie
2. Dag Hammarskjold
3. U. Thant
4. Kurt Waldheim
5. Javier Cuellar
6. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
7. Kofi Annan
8. Ban ki-Moon
9. Antonio Guterres


### Column B

- a. Sweden, 1953-1961
- b. Peru, 1982-1991
- c. Egypt, 1992-1996
- d. Ghana, 1997-2006
- e. South Korea, 2007-2016
- f. Austria, 1972-1981
- g. Norway, 1946-1952
- h. Burma (Myanmar), 1961-1971
- i. Portugal, 2017-till date



### Info-Bits

*India became the part of UN even before independence.*

### Let Me Answer

- What is the main purpose of UN?
- Which city is the headquarters in the UN located?

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know more about the UN.





# Indian Government System



Indian Government, at all levels, announces welfare schemes for a cross-section of society from time to time. These schemes could be either Central, State specific or a joint collaboration between the Centre and the States.

**Write the abbreviations of the following government schemes with the help of the help list:**

- 1. MDM → \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. ICDS → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. IRDP → \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. SGRY → \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. RSBY → \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. NPAG → \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. RKVY → \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. NPS → \_\_\_\_\_

## Help List

**Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls, National Pension Scheme, Mid-day Meal, Integrated Rural Development Program, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana, Intergrated Child Development Services, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana**

**Let Me Answer**

What do you know about the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme?



Government is a political system led by a group of people by which a country is administered and regulated.

**Fill in the blanks using the different forms of government :**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of government which is elected by the people through a voting. In voting every citizen above a certain age take parts and caste their votes. The representative who gets the majority of votes is elected.
2. A government which is ruled by a king or a queen is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In \_\_\_\_\_, a country is ruled by a single leader which has all the powers and does not allow any opposition. The leader has not been elected and may use force to keep control.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a military government that has taken power by force, and not through elections. In junta government the elected government is overthrown by a group of military officers.
5. In \_\_\_\_\_ supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives. Elected representative follow a constitution.
6. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a power structure under which a small group of elite individuals, families, or corporations rule over a country.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a political territory that is ruled by a dynastic Arabic or Islamic monarch-styled emir or sultanate.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a situation where there is no government. This can happen after a civil war in a country, when a government has been destroyed and rival groups are fighting to take its place.

#### Help List

**Monarchy, Junta, Republic, Democratic, Dictatorship, Sultanate, Anarchy, Oligarchy**

#### Info-Bits

*Under Cleisthene, the first known democracy was established in 508-507 BC in Athens.*

#### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to understand the government system in India. Make them aware of various welfare schemes and assist in solving the exercise.



# Famous Places

Pictures of some famous places are given below. Identify them with the help of the help list and write their names and location.



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....

## Help List

(Tomb of Itmad-ud-Daulah; Agra, Uttar Pradesh), (Shravana Belgola; Hassan District, Karnataka), (Dal Lake; Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir), (Dhuandhar falls; Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh), (Har ki Pauri; Haridwar, Uttarakhand), (Rock Garden; Chandigarh)





Lets look into some of the famous places in the world :



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....



N .....  
L .....

**Let Me Answer**  
Do you know about the Kumb Mela?

**Info-Bits**

*Shravanabelagola is one of the most-visited Jain pilgrimage spots in South India. It is famous for a massive 57-ft high statue of Bahubali, which is the world's tallest monolithic stone statue carved out of a single granite block.*

**Help List**

(Saint Basil Cathedral; Moscow, Russia), (Blue Mosque; Istanbul, Turkey), (Casa Mila; Barcelona, Spain), (Grand Canyon; Arizona, USA), (Golden Gate Bridge; San Francisco, USA), (Empire State Building; New York, USA)

**TEACHER'S NOTE** Help students to know about various places in our country and the world. Assist them in identifying the places given in the picture,





# Famous Battles in History

Read the information given below and fill correct answers in the given places.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ was the most bloodiest battles that was fought between king Ashoka and the ruler of Kalinga in 261 BC. This battles took over 1,000,000 lives, 1,500,000 prisoners and many children were left orphaned. Ashoka felt himself guilty for this war and adopted Buddhism.
- In the \_\_\_\_\_ (326 B.C), Alexander the Great defeated King Porus after a tough fight.
- The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria on June 28, 1914, led to the \_\_\_\_\_ that lasted through 1918.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ started from 1939 to 1945, in which allied Powers-Britain, France, Russia, China and United States defeat Axis Powers-Germany, Italy and Japan.
- In 1539 A.D., \_\_\_\_\_ was fought between Shershah Suri and Mughal emperor Humanyun. Humayun defeated and escaped by crossing over the river.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was fought at Tarain near Thaneshwar in 1191, In this war Prithviraj Chauhan defeated the Muhammad of Ghori.
- \_\_\_\_\_ was fought between the Akbar and Hem Chandra Vikramaditya in 1556. In this Hem Chandra Vikramaditya defeated the Mughals and got the title of 'Vikramaditya' of North India.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ fought from 1746-1748 between British and French armies. French occupied Madras, later returned it to British.
- It was the \_\_\_\_\_ in which British Army under the command of Robert Clive fought with Bengal Nawab Siraz-ud-daula, in 23 June 1757.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (Firozabad) was fought in 1194, between king Jaichandra of Kannauj and Muhammad Ghori. Ghori defeated Jaichandra and killed him.

## Info-Bits

The Second Battle of Tarain was fought in 1192 CE between the Ghurid forces of Muhammad Ghori and the Rajput Confederacy of Prithviraj Chauhan. The Delhi Sultanate was established as a result of the defeat of Prithviraj Chauhan.

## Let Me Answer

Between whom was the second Panipat battle fought? Who got the victory?

## Help List

**Battle of Kalinga, Battle of Hydapes, World War I, World War II, Battle of Chausa, First battle of Tarain, Battle of Delhi, First Carnatic War, Battle of Plassey, Battle of Chandawar**

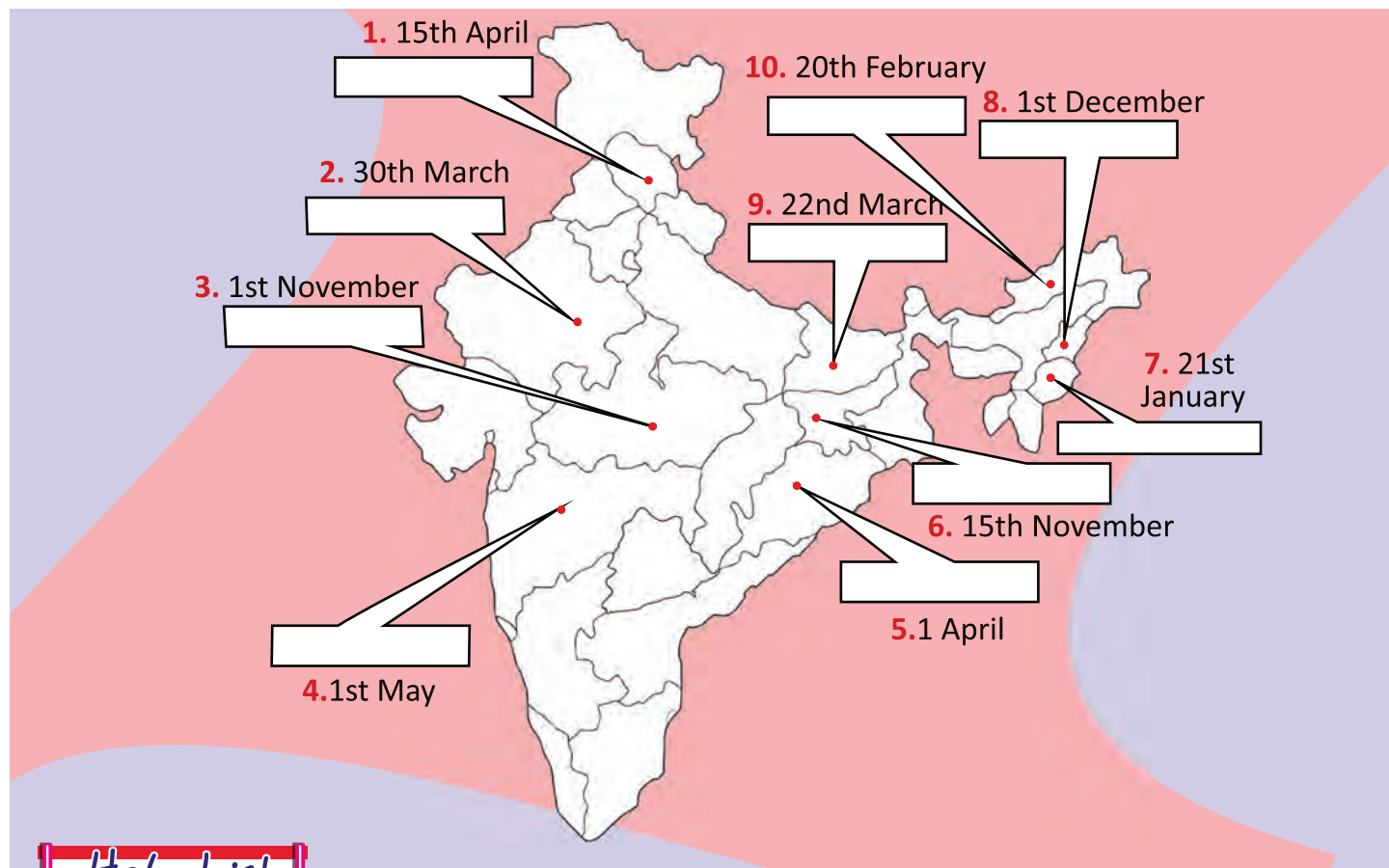
## TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students in solving the exercise. Make them learn about the famous battles fought in the history.



# Establishment day of Indian States

Write the names of states in the given places with the help of the help list. Their foundation date is given on the map below.



## Help List

Jharkhand day, Odisha day, Bihar day, Madhya Pradesh day, Nagaland day, Rajasthan day, Himachal Pradesh day, Maharashtra day, Arunachal Pradesh day, Manipur day

### Let Me Answer

How many union territories are there in India?

### Info-Bits

Goa, an Indian state, was liberated on December 19, 1961, from around 450 years of Portuguese rule. The Portuguese still refused to leave Goa even after India got independence in 1947. After the talks failed, the then-Government of India chose the military option for the liberation of Goa.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Make sure students learn about the foundation days of different states in chronological order. Use the map to make learning easy.



# Bollywood and Hollywood

The Indian film industry is also known as Bollywood. It was introduced on July 7, 1896. Today it has become the biggest means of entertainment.

**Match the following:**

## COLUMN A

1. Year of Raja Harishchandra
2. First Indian sound film
3. First film produced and directed by Raj Kapoor
4. India 67
5. First film of Rajesh Khanna
6. Do Bigha Zamin
7. Upkar
8. Chhote Nawab


## COLUMN B

- a. Alam Ara
- b. Sukhdev
- c. Aakhri Khat
- d. Bimal Roy
- e. S.A. Akbar
- f. 1913
- g. Aag
- h. Manoj Kumar



### Info-Bits

*Dilip Kumar has won the best Actor Award eight times spanning over three decades.*



The cinema of the United States, also known as Hollywood, developed from 1913 to 1969 and is still typical of most films made there to this day.

1. Who directed 'The Sixth Sense' and 'Signs' movies? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the famous film industry of California (USA). \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the character played by Kate Winslet in the film 'Titanic'? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who became famous for his role as Rhett Butler in the movie 'Gone with the Wind'? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who played the title role in the film 'Superman'? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which was the first official film of James Bond? \_\_\_\_\_

**Let Me Answer**

- Who was the father of Indian cinema?
- Where is Hollywood located?



**Help List**

**Clark Gable, Dr. No, Christopher Reeve, Rose, Hollywood, Manoj Night Shyamalan**

**TEACHER'S NOTE**

Help the students complete the exercise. Share fascinating information about the Indian film industry, Hollywood, and related fields of art.





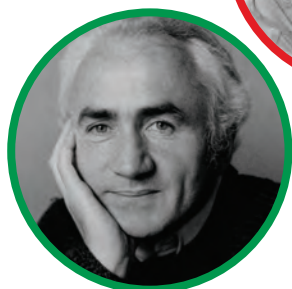
# Great Writers

A. With the help of the help list, write the name of the author in the given places.

- 'Clear Light of Day' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'A History of Sikhs' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'The Siege of Krishnapur', a novel about Indian Revolt of 1857 is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'Untouchables' was the first published novel of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Gujarati Novel 'Saraswatichandra' on which a bollywood film based is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the author of 'Maila Anchal'.
- 'Discovery of India' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- The collection of poems called 'The Feather of the Dawn' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.

### Let Me Answer

- Give the names of any two books written by Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.



### Help List

**Govardhanram Tripathi, Anita Desai, James Gordon Farrell, Sarojini Naidu, Khushwant Singh, Mulk Raj Anand, Jawaharlal Nehru, Phanishwar Nath 'Renu'**

### Info-Bits

*Rabindranath Tagore won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 for his collection Gitanjali, published in London in 1912. He was the first Indian and also the first Asian Nobel laureate.*



**B. Write the names of the characters with the help of the help list :**

- 1. His friends are Bagheera and Baloo. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. This bear lives in Hundred Acre Wood. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. She stayed with 7 dwarfs in the forest. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. A boy who never grew up. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. A well known detective who lived in the Baker street. \_\_\_\_\_

**Help List**

Winnie The Pooh, Peter Pan, Sherlock Holmes, Mowgli, Snow White

**C. Match the columns by writing the correct alphabet in the boxes given below:**

**AUTHORS**

**Books**

- 1. Hans Christian Anderson
- 2. Charles Perrault
- 3. Jane Austen
- 4. Carlo Lorenzini (Collodi)
- 5. Leo Tolstoy
- 6. Miguel de Cervantes
- 7. Jules Verne

- a. 2000 leagues under the sea
- b. The Little Mermaid
- c. Cinderella
- d. Emma
- e. Pinocchio
- f. Anna Karenina
- g. Don Quixote



**TEACHER'S NOTE**

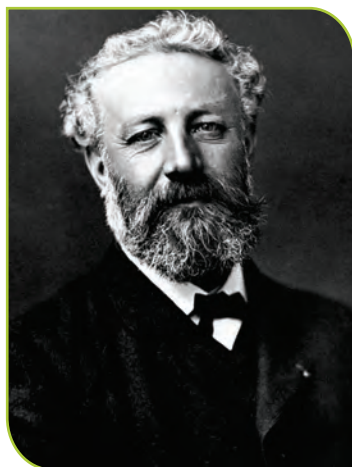
Help the students in solving the exercise and inform them about some famous writers and their books. Encourage them to read some good books.



# Books and Authors

## Lets read about some famous books and their authors

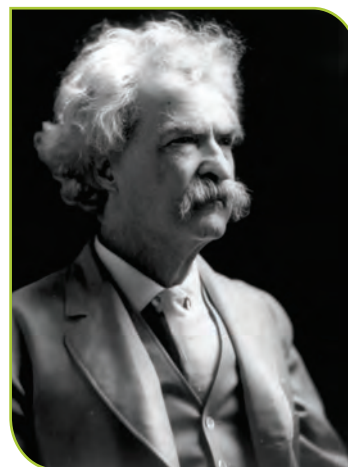
Jules Verne's book **Journey to the Center of the Earth** was first published in French in 1864. It is a story about a thrilling trip to Earth's centre by a German professor, his nephew, and their guide.



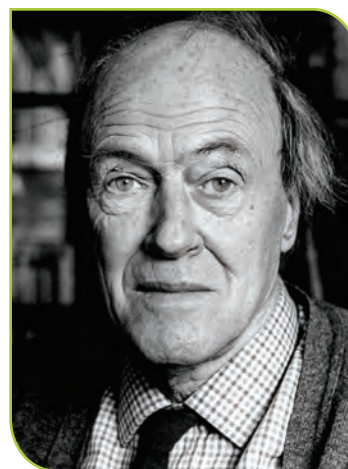
Gerald Durrell's book **My Family and Other Animals** was published in 1956. It is a book about the author's childhood adventures. It also tells about the animal life of Corfu island, where he lived.



**The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn** by Mark Twain was published in 1884. It is the story of a young boy and his adventures with Jim, a slave.



**Charlie and the Chocolate factory** by Roald Dahl was published in 1964. It is the story of a boy and his adventures inside the crazy candy-maker Willy Wonka.



### Let Me Answer

Who wrote the famous book series "Harry Potter"?

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students to about various famous writers and their works. Help them to solve the exercise. Encourage them to read some good books.



Louisa May Alcott's **Little Women** was published in two parts in 1868 and 1869. It is a story of four sisters Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy - growing up in their family home. The book was based on Alcott's own experience of growing up in a close - knit New England family.



**Daddy-Long-Legs** by Jean Webster was published in 1912. It is written in the form of a series of letters by an orphan girl named Judy Abott to an unknown man who helps her. The book was not only a successful piece of fiction but also a stimulus to reform the treatment of orphans.



## Quiz Time

1. Who is the author of the book *Grandma's Bag of stories*? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the comic book series feature a courageous Belgian reporter and his dog, Snowy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which book by Lewis Carroll features the story of a girl named Alice who falls down a rabbit hole and enters a fantasy land? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Author of the popular Rusty series and novels such as *The Blue Umbrella*, he lives near the hill station of Mussoorie in Uttarakhand. \_\_\_\_\_

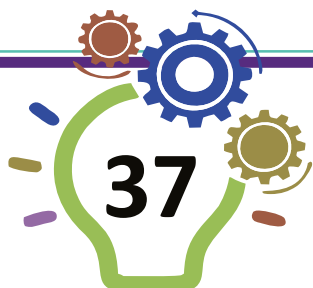
### Info-Bits

*Ruskin Bond is an Anglo-Indian author. His first novel was "The Room on the Roof". Bond has authored more than 500 short stories, essays, and novels, including 50 books for children. He received the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1992, the Padma Shri in 1999, and the Padma Bhushan in 2014.*

### Help List

**Sudha Murthy, The Adventures of Tintin, Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Ruskin Bond**





# Music and Dance

Fill in the correct terms with the help of the help list :

1. The lowest tone or part in music

2. Trumpet like musical instrument

3. The highest singing voice

4. West Indian song

5. The lowest female singing voice

6. A Russian musical instrument like Guitar

7. Voice between tenor and bass



## Help List

Baritone, Balalaika,  
Contralto, Bass Clef,  
Calypso, Bugle, Soprano



### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students learn about music and the different dance forms of the world. Help them to solve exercises and make learning easier.



Recognise the dance forms and fill in the blank with the clues given in the help list :

1. The Iconic Spanish dance is famous for its vivid costumes, strong arm movements and hand clapping. \_\_\_\_\_ .



2. A sensual ballroom dance expressing romance via synchronized movement.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. It is performed to traditional bagpipe music with combination of Gaelic folk dance, ballet and other dance forms.  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. This Cuban dance is performed to music of the same name. It is an onomatopoeia of the sound of feet shuffling in the dance.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. This dance represents a bullfight, where the man is bullfighter and the cape. It is one of the fastest Latin ballroom dances, and encompasses use of march-like steps. \_\_\_\_\_



6. It is an energetic form of dance in which a performer executes the moves close to the ground. It includes a wide range of styles, primarily breaking, locking and popping. \_\_\_\_\_

### Help List

Hip-hop, Paso Doble, Highland Dancing, Cha-cha-cha, Flamenco, Tango

### Let Me Answer

- Name any five wind musical instruments.
- Do you know the name of the great flute player of India?

### Info-Bits

*In 2008, the world's first "sustainable" dance floor opened at Club Watt in Rotterdam.*



# Powerful Women of India and the world

Name the following with the help of the help list :

She is a playback singer.  
Her career runs over sixty years.



She was an Indian American who died in Columbia space shuttle.



She is the first woman from Kashmir who climbed Mount Everest.



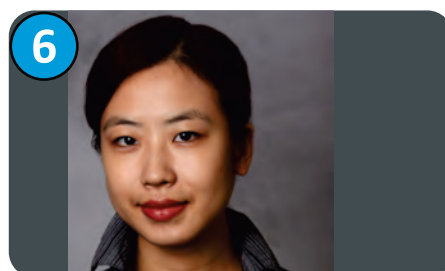
She is a corporate lady and called the Biotech queen of India.



She was known for charitable work 'save the children'.



She is the most successful female diver from China in the history of Olympics.



## Info-Bits

Jane Addams was the founder of Hull House in Chicago, a social welfare centre.

## Help List

Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, Guo Jingling, Nahida Manzoor, Asha Bhosle, Princess Anne, Kalpana Chawla

## Let Me Answer

Who is the First Woman President of India?

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Assist students to identify the great women with the help of the exercise. Inform them about their works and achievements.





# The Great Women Nobel Laureates

Write the names of the following women who were awarded the Nobel Prize with the help of the help list:

1. She got the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in the year 1911 for her discovery of Radium and Polonium. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She got the Nobel Prize in Physiology or medicine in the year 1983 for her discovery of mobile genetic elements. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She got the Nobel Prize in Economics for her analysis of economic governance in the year 2009. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She was awarded the 2011 Nobel Peace Prize for her non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women's and for women's rights to full participation in peace building work. \_\_\_\_\_
5. She got the Nobel Prize in literature for her rich and truly epic descriptions of peasant life in china and for her biographical masterpieces in the year 1938. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She was the leader of Missionaries of Charity and was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in the year 1979. \_\_\_\_\_



## Let Me Answer

Give the name of the scientist who received her first Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903 and her second Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1911. She did a lot of work in the field of radioactivity.

## Help List

**Barbara McClintock, Pearl S. Buck, Tawakkol Karman, Mother Teresa, Elinor Ostrom, Marie Curie**

## Info-Bits

*Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu was the real name of Mother Teresa. She had lived her whole life for the welfare of others. She received several honours, including the 1962 Ramon Magsaysay Peace Prize and the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize.*

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to identify the great women who received Nobel Prize for their excellence in different fields. Inform them about their works and achievements.





# Brave Women of Indian History

The history of Indian women is full of pioneers who have broken gender barriers and worked hard for their rights and made progress in the fields of politics, arts, science, law, etc.

Write the names of the following women of India with the help of the help list :

1. She was the queen of Jhansi who fought the British undauntedly leading her forces from the front and showed great courage and skill. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She hosted the Indian National Congress Flag at the Gowalia Tank Maidan in Bombay during the Quit India Movement, 1942. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She was the wife of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. In the Non Co-operation movement of 1921, she organised groups of women in Allahabad and picketed shops selling foreign cloth and liquor. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She was the last of the queens of Jaipur in Rajasthan and was listed by Vogue as one of the world's most beautiful women, she pioneered the education of girls in Jaipur. In 1962, she entered politics in her state and won the largest ever electoral victory, for which she still holds the Guinness World Records. \_\_\_\_\_
5. She was the queen of Gond who led her forces against the invading British army and fought with great skill and bravery. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She was the wife of Vikramaditya Singh, the ruler of the Indian state of Ramgarh. She was a lodhi-tribe warrior-queen of Ramgarh. \_\_\_\_\_

### Let Me Answer

Do you know the name of the first Indian woman judge?



### Info-Bits

*Savitribai Jyotirao Phule was an Indian social reformer, educationalist, and poet from Maharashtra. She played an important and vital role in improving women's rights in India. She is considered to be the pioneer of India's feminist movement.*

### Help List

**Rani Durgavati, Rani Laxmibai, Rajmata Gayatri Devi, Rani Avantibai, Kamala Nehru, Aruna Asaf Ali**

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to identify the names of great women of Indian history. Inform about their courageous works and their contributions to our society. Encourage students to follow them.



# Indian Sports Personalities

Write the names of the following sportspersons with the help of the help list :

1



First Indian to score Test century for the Indian cricket team.

2



After Prakash Padukone, he became the second person to win All England Open Badminton Championship in 2001

3



He is the first sportsperson who was awarded with an honorary rank of group captain by the Indian Air Force without having any aviation background.

4



He is India's first professional snooker player.

5



She is the first Indian woman to reach Olympic event final. She is also called the 'Queen of Track and Field'.

6



He is a former top order batsman who always played at No. 3 for India.

7



He took 16 wickets on Test Debut.

8



He won 103 ODI Matches as the captain of Indian Team, which is still an Indian Record.

9



During his captaincy, India won its first Test Match against New Zealand in 1968.

## Let Me Answer

Who was the first Indian Captain to win ODI World Cup?

## Help List

Narendra Hirwani, Sachin Tendulkar, Mohinder Amarnath, Lala Amarnath, Azharuddin, Pallela Gopichand, P.T. Usha, Mansoor Ali Khan Pataudi, Yasin Merchant

## Info-Bits

Indian hockey player Dhyan Chand was called 'Hockey Wizard'.

## TEACHER'S NOTE

Talk about the Indian cricket team players and their records.



# Identify Sports and Games



Fill in the correct option from the options given :

1. Number of teams that play in the World Cup Football are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(32/18)
2. Arsenal Football club belongs to the city of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Madrid / London)
3. The richest football club belongs to the city of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Manchester United / Arsenal Football Club)
4. One who has a handicap of Zero in Golf is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Tee Golfer / Scratch Golfer)
5. The normal duration of a hockey match is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(60 minutes / 90 minutes)
6. Stoke Mandeville Games are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Olympic for blinds / Olympics for the paralysed)
7. European Football Club, named the 'Team of the century' was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Real Madrid / Manchester United)



### Let Me Answer

Who was the winner of the FIFA World Cup 2018? Which country has won the most FIFA World Cup titles?







## 6. Sports and Games

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

1. Football club 'Benfica' belongs to the country \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The oldest football club in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Basketball is the national game of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Women were first allowed to the Olympic Games at \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The oldest football club in India is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The first Indian team to win the IFA shield is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The first swimming club in India is \_\_\_\_\_ swimming club (1923).



### Help List

Mohun Bagan (1911), Mohun Bagan (1889), Paris Olympics (1900), Calcutta, Sheffield Football club (1855), Portugal, United States of America

### Info-Bits

Mohun Bagan is the oldest surviving football club in India. The team's colours are green and maroon and they are called 'Manvers'.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to know more about the pioneers of different games in India.





# Games and Cups

1. The Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) was founded in 1904. The FIFA World Cup is an International football tournament which is organized every four years. Brazil has won the FIFA World Cup five times. The 2018 FIFA World Cup winner was France. It was hosted by Russia.



2. The International Twenty-20 cricket competition is organized by the International Cricket Council (ICC). The first ICC World Twenty 20 was held in South Africa in 2007.

### Let Me Answer

Have you seen the emblem of the Olympic Games? How many rings are there?

3. The Paralympic Games is a major international sports meet in which athletes with physical disabilities compete in various events. These games are split into summer and winter games and alternately occur every two years.



4. The Olympic Games are the most prestigious sporting event in the world. Every four years, the finest athletes of the world gather to compete against each other. The 2020 Summer Olympics took place in Tokyo from 23 July to 8 August 2021 because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Info-Bits

The mascot for the 2020 Olympics, held in Tokyo, was “Miraitowa”, which is derived from the Japanese words “Mirai” (future) and “Towa” (eternity). This name was chosen to promote a future full of eternal hope in the hearts of people all over the world.



## 6. Sports and Games

5. The Sultan Azlan Shah Cup is an annual International field hockey tournament held in Malaysia. India has won the cup five times. South Korea won the cup in 2019.



6. The Commonwealth Games is an event held every four years in which athletes from the Commonwealth countries participate. The Commonwealth nations are those that were earlier a part of the British Empire. The 2022 Commonwealth games will be Birmingham, England.



## Quiz Time

Answer the following questions:

1. Which team won the FIFA World Cup in 2019? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who won the Men's Singles in Wimbledon Championships 2021? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which 21-day grand tournament is considered the most difficult bicycle race in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the full form of the ICC? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which country will host the 2026 ICC Women's World Cup? \_\_\_\_\_

### Help List

Novak Djokovic, Liverpool, International Cricket Council, Tour de France, England

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide students to know about the various games and their related tournaments. Share some interesting facts related to these tournaments.



# Chess Game



## Complete the following with the help of the help list:

The origins of chess are unknown but it is believed to have originated in north west \_\_\_\_\_ during the \_\_\_\_\_. In around 600, the earliest evidence of chess is found where the game was called \_\_\_\_\_. After Muslims invaded Persia, the game came to be known as \_\_\_\_\_. Chess is a board game played on a chessboard. A square checkered board with \_\_\_\_\_ arranged in an eight by eight grid. Each player has a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, two rooks, two \_\_\_\_\_, two knights and eight \_\_\_\_\_. The first International chess tournament was the \_\_\_\_\_, won by \_\_\_\_\_ of Germany, who then became known as the world's best chess player. \_\_\_\_\_ is the current world chess champion from India.

### Help List

**Chaturanga, India, Gupta Empire, Shatranj, Queen, 64 Squares, Bishops, London 1851 chess Tournament, King, Viswanathan Anand, Adolf Anderssen, Pawns**

### Info-Bits

The first chessboard with alternating light and dark squares (as it appears today) was made in Europe in 1090.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Inform students about the chess game. Make them learn basic rules and facts about the game. Additionally, tell them about the competitions and winners for this game.



# Facts of Badminton

In British India, badminton first appeared around the middle of the 18th century. Given below is the diagram of Badminton court, label the diagram with the help of the help list :

### Let Me Answer

In the badminton game, how many points are needed for a player to win the match?

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

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

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

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

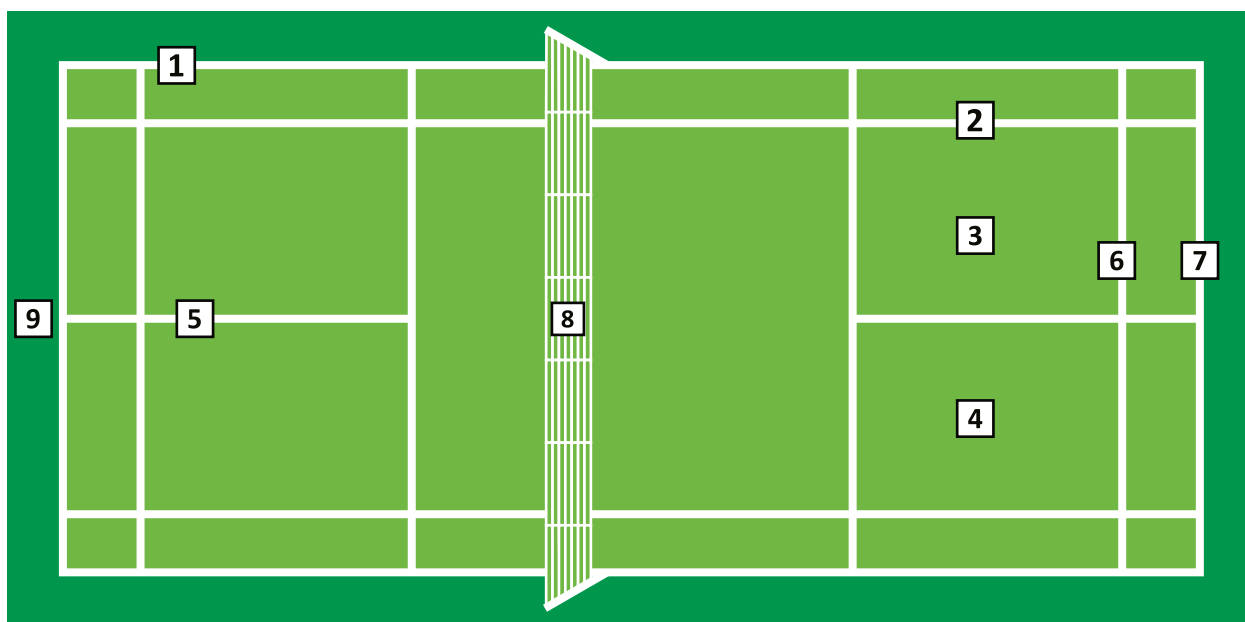
5. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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



### Help List

Left service Court, Side line for doubles, Net, Long service line for singles, Back boundary Line, Side line for singles, Long service line for doubles, Centre line, Right service court

### Info-Bits

The record for the world's shortest badminton match is only six minutes.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to solve the exercise related to badminton. Make them learn basic rules and facts about the game. Additionally, tell them about the competitions and winners for this game.





# Table Tennis Guide

Here is a beginner's guide to help you get started. Table tennis is an indoor sport played between two players or teams. To play this game, you will need a couple of table tennis bats (also called rackets), a ball, and a special table.

The aim of the game is to make the ball go over the net to the opponent's half, so that the opponent cannot reach or return the ball over the net and on the table.

## The table

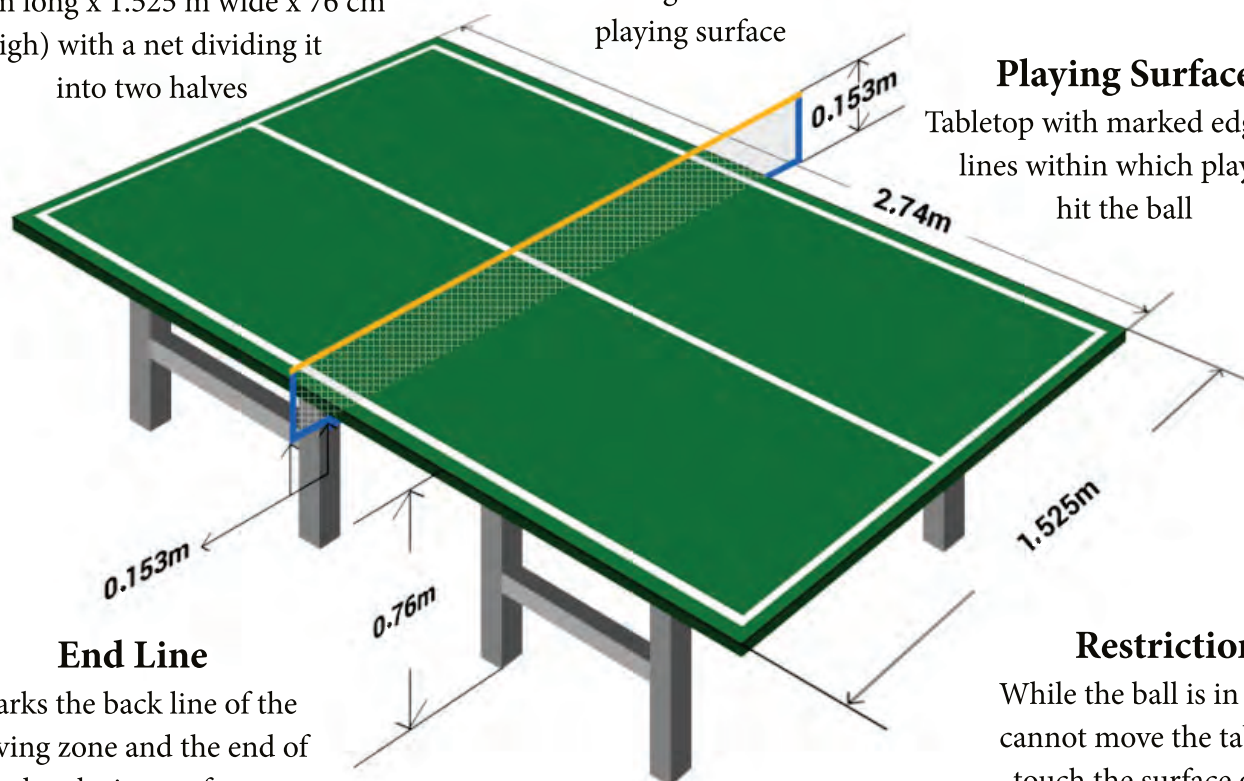
A flat rectangular wooden table (2.74 m long x 1.525 m wide x 76 cm high) with a net dividing it into two halves

## Side line

Line marking the sides of the playing surface

## Playing Surface

Tabletop with marked edge and lines within which players hit the ball



## End Line

Marks the back line of the serving zone and the end of the playing surface

## Restriction

While the ball is in play, players cannot move the table and touch the surface or net.

## Info-Bits



The first Table Tennis World Cup was held in 1980. Table tennis became an Olympic sport in 1988. A Grand Slam is earned by a player who wins singles title in the Olympics, World Championships, and World Cup.



Identify these table tennis stars. Choose the correct answers from the help list



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



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



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



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



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



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

### Info-Bits

The world's longest tennis rally was played between England's Daniel Ives and his son Peter Ives in 2014. It lasted for 8 hours 40 minutes and 5 seconds.

### Help List

Fan Zhendong, Ma Long  
Chen Meng, Mouma Das,  
Sharath Kamal, Manika Batra

Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- By what name table tennis is originally known?  
a) Ping-pong      b) Snooker      c) Pinball
- Who is commonly referred to as 'Mozart of table tennis'?  
a) Ma Long      b) Jan-Ove Waldner      c) Ding Ning

### Let Me Answer

Who is the first table tennis player of India?

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students in learning the rules of this game. Ask them to practice the game.



# Motor Sports

Write the correct answer with the help of the help list :

1. Two specially built cars racing over a straight 400 metre track.
2. The most popular sport in the USA where superfast machines are run on methanol fuel.
3. A 24-hour sports car race which is held every year in France on a 13.620 kilometres circuit.
4. A motor sport where riders use bikes bearing no brakes or gears.
5. A motorcycle sport that takes place on a winding, muddy hill terrain.



### Let Me Answer

What are F1 races known as? Who is the first Indian to compete in F1 race?

### Info-Bits

The main motor sports are Formula One, Formula Two and Formula Three races.

### Help List

Indy Car Race, Drag Race, Le Mans, Speedway, Motocross

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Here is an exercise related to motor sports. Help the students to solve it and increase their knowledge related to different racing championships.





# Learn Language

Write the related words for the adjectives with the help of the help list :

### Adjectives

1. Cerebral
2. Terrestrial
3. Kinetic
4. Caseous
5. Pisces
6. Juvenile
7. Renal
8. Cyber
9. Hirsute
10. Porcine

### Related Words

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### Info-Bits

A phrase is a group (or pairing) of words in English. A phrase can be short or long, but it does not include the subject-verb pairing necessary to make a clause.

Some examples of phrases include:  
after the meal (prepositional phrase)  
the nice neighbour (noun phrase).

### Help List

Brain, Motion, Pig, Cheese, Hairy, Fish, Computer, Child, Kidney, Earth



### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students to solve the exercise. Teach them phrases to improve their English language skills.





# Word Power

Fill in the correct antonyms from the options given below :

1. **Haughty**  
 a. Humble      b. Wicked

2. **Vulnerable**  
 a. Limp      b. Secure

3. **Belligerent**  
 a. Violent      b. Peaceful

4. **Pollute**  
 a. Purify      b. Improve

5. **Affluent**  
 a. Poor      b. Rich

6. **Ambivalent**  
 a. Unclear      b. Clear

7. **Dilatory**  
 a. Liquid      b. Quick

8. **Amity**  
 a. Enmity      b. Unity

### Let Me Answer

What are the antonyms of the given words?

Dilatory, Amity

### Info-Bits

An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word. Nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs can all have antonyms, though not all do.

For example, the word small means limited size, while big means large size. Happy, a feeling of gladness, is an antonym of sadness, a feeling of sorrow.



Write the appropriate phrase for the following with the help of the help list :

1. Very neat and clean
2. The rich and the poor in society
3. Fighting with all weapons one has
4. Extreme violence shown in films
5. A very heavy downpour or rainfall
6. Similar looking persons
7. Something which is extremely clear
8. Not a steady amount of something
9. In operation

### Help List

Cats And Dogs, Haves And Have Nots, Spick And Span, Tooth And Nail, Tweedledee And Tweedledum, Blood And Gore, Up And Running, Black And White, Dribs And Drabs

### Let Me Answer

"She has been studying all day."  
Which is the verb phrase in the sentence?

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to solve the exercise. Ask them antonyms of different words so that students can have a good command of the words and their antonyms.



# Famous Quotes

Great men are remembered in the world for their wise words.

Identify the great persons who said the following and write their names with the help of the help list :

### Let Me Answer

“Be the change that you wish to see in the world.” Who said this?

1. “The child is father of the man”
2. “Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thoughts”
3. “It is an unfortunate fact that we can secure peace only by preparing for war”
4. “Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely”
5. “I am so clever that sometimes I don't understand a single word of what I am saying”
6. “Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life”
7. “Love goes toward love as schoolboys from their books. But love from love toward school with heavy books”
8. “Failure is the only opportunity to begin more intelligently.”



### Help List

Henry ford, Confucius, William Shakespeare, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Lord Acton, Oscar wilde, William Wordsworth, John F. Kennedy

### Info-Bits



A quote means to repeat the exact words of a speaker or an author. A quote is also a passage or statement repeated in this way. Quote means to cite something as a form of proof.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Help the students to solve the exercise. Inform them about the quotes and famous personalities given in the exercise. Also, tell them the importance of quotes.



# Consumer Protection

The term "**consumer**" refers to a person who buys goods or services for their own use. Before buying a product you should be aware about–



It is a consumer awareness programme from the ministry of consumer affairs.

- ▶ *the quality of the product.*
- ▶ *its batch number, manufacturing date and expiry date.*
- ▶ *make sure that the product provided is safe.*
- ▶ *choose only the right product for yourself.*
- ▶ *avoid to pay more than MRP and ask for a bill for any purchase.*

As a consumer if you are not satisfied with the product, put a complain to its seller or manufacturer. Seek assistance from the Consumer Forum in case of your complaint is not heard properly or solved in time. You can call on National Consumer Helpline Toll Free No.– 1800-11-4000 to seek information, advice, any queries and complaints.

Every product manufacturer put a certification marks or prints some instruction on its products that certify the quality, reliability and safety of a products.

### Info-Bits

In India Consumer Protection Act was enforced in 1986.




### Some of the certification marks are :

	<b>AGMARK</b> on agricultural products		<b>Recycling Mark</b> on recyclable products
	<b>Handloom Marks</b> on handloom products		<b>HALLMARK</b> on gold and silver products
	<b>ISI Marks</b> on Industrial Products		<b>Silk Mark</b> on Silk Products
	<b>ECOMARK</b> on environment friendly products		<b>FPO Marks</b> on Processed Food Products

### Let Me Answer

What is the BIS hallmark? What do you know about this?

Match the following :

1.  a) Logo signifies that the product is hygienic and approved.
2.  b) This sign or symbol is used for pure vegetarian products.
3.  c) Sign is used for non-vegetarian products.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Educating students about basic consumer rights. Tell them to be aware when buying anything. Also, tell them the importance of the bill. While buying anything, do not forget to ask the shopkeeper for the bill.





# American and British English

Fill the correct words in the American version for the British words given below with the help of the help box :

## BRITISH

1. Autumn
2. Trousers
3. Curtains
4. Aerial
5. Petrol
6. Aubergine
7. Torch
8. Tap
9. PIN Code
10. Biscuits

## AMERICAN VERSION











### Let Me Answer

How do you write "Honour" in American English?

### Help List

**Drapes, Pantaloons, Fall, Antenna, Zip Code, Faucet, Eggplant, Gasoline, Cookies, Flashlight**

### Info-Bits

The American Spelling for the British word colour is Color.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

Inform students about American and British English versions. Tell them about the difference between the two. Ask them to write different words in both versions of English.



# Name of The Important Places

Fill in the correct word in the blanks:

1. An embalmed body is known as \_\_\_\_\_ (Mummy/Mortuary)
2. A title given to the ancient Egyptian kings was \_\_\_\_\_ (Pharaoh/Czars)
3. Tall water plant used by the Egyptians to prepare paper was \_\_\_\_\_ (Bamboo/Papyrus)
4. An underground gallery for burial is called \_\_\_\_\_ (Catacomb/Subway)
5. Ancient American-Indian people who lived in Southern Mexico were called \_\_\_\_\_ (Aztec/Mayas)

## Let Me Answer

What is the place called where the Egyptians buried their kings and queens?

## Info-Bits

The Great Pyramid of Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid and the tomb of fourth Dynasty pharaoh Khufu. It was built in the 26th century BC during a period of around 27 years,

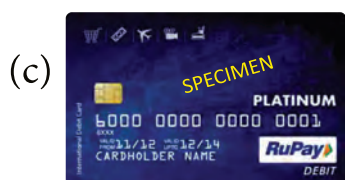
## TEACHER'S NOTE

Inform students about the name of the different places. Ask students to learn and practice the exercise.



# Important Cards

Match the following :



1.  This card is used to withdraw cash from an ATM and online payment for purchase of goods and services. It is issued by a bank that allows cardholder to transfer money electronically from his/her bank account.

2.  It is a payment card issued by a bank to the user as a method of payment. It allows the cardholder to pay for goods and services based on the holder's promise to pay for them later to the bank.

3.  This card is issued by Income Tax Department. It has ten-digit alphanumeric number that enables the department to link all financial transactions of a person with the department.

4.  This card is issued by the UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India) with 12 digit individual identification number which serve as a proof of Identify and address of a person anywhere in India.

5.  This smart card is used for fare payment on transportation in Delhi Metro. The smart card will enable the passengers to recharge it automatically at Automatic Fare Collection (AFC) gates of metro stations.

6.  Election Commission of India issued this card. Its main purpose is the proof of identity of a person while casting votes during general elections.

### Let Me Answer

Which bank first introduced ATM?

### Info-Bits

The first and foremost Aadhar i.e. UID number was issued on 29 September 2010. It was allotted to a resident of Nandurbar, in the state of Maharashtra.

### TEACHER'S NOTE

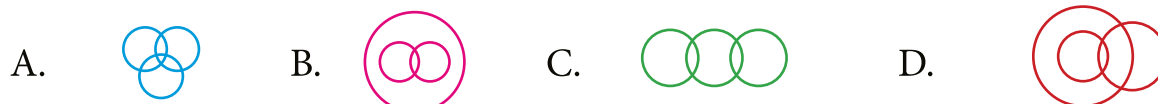
Inform students about the different cards issued by the different authorities. Enrich their knowledge and help them to solve the exercise.



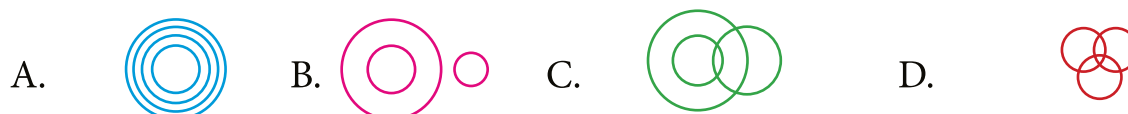
# Time To Do-1



1. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationships among the classes. Tennis fans, Cricket players, Students ?



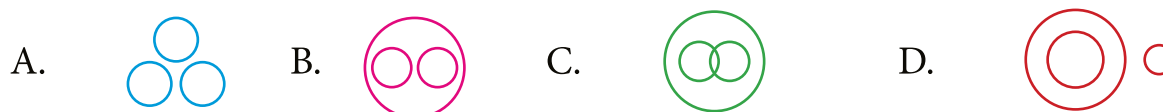
2. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Rhombus, Quadrilateral, Polygons ?



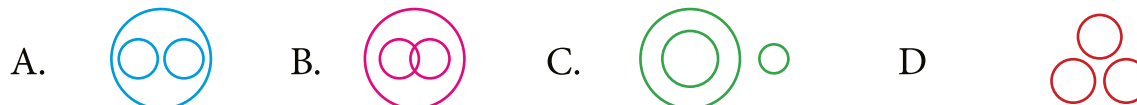
3. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Human beings, Teachers, Graduates ?



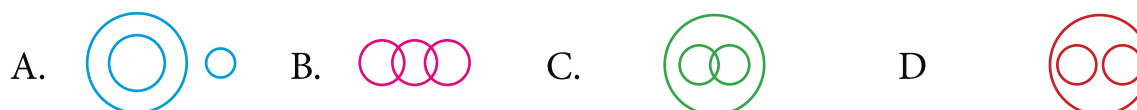
4. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Plums, Tomatoes, Fruits ?



5. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Mountains, Earth, Forests ?



6. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Rohtak, Haryana, Punjab ?









# Answers

- Ch-01. 1. Lichens 2. Manilkara Bidentata 3. Para rubber tree 4. Linseed oil 5. Soyabean plant  
6. Eugenia Carophyllata 7. Sinigrin 8. Brassica Napus
- Ch-02. 1. Cliff 2. Contour 3. Atlas 4. Canyon 5. Delta 6. Crag 7. Fjord 8. Bay  
9. Crater 10. Atoll 11. Plateau 12. Isthmus 13. Archipelago 14. Glacier
- Ch-03. 1. Drum fish 2. Springtail 3. Giant Gippsland Earthworm 4. Dragonflies 5. Flashlight  
6. Alaskan 7. Walkingstick 8. Chameleon
- Ch-04. i. 1. Tigon 2. Liger 3. Squid 4. Raven 5. Manx 6. King Cobra  
ii. 1. Whale shark 2. Three toed sloth 3. Mouse 4. Rhesus Monkey 5. Elephant  
6. Mayfly 7. Gila Monster 8. Sail Fish 9. Albatross 10. Giant Panda
- Ch-05. i. 1. Spix's macaw 2. Yangtze river dolphin 3. Tasmanian wolf 4. Golden toad 5. Dodo 6. Passenger pigeons  
ii. 1. Scales 2. Grazers 3. Stigma 4. Bandicoot 5. Clown Fish 6. Dodo 7. Yelp  
8. Browsers 9. Dinosaurs 10. Abdomen
- Ch-06. 1. Kites 2. Flowers 3. Stars 4. Pond 5. Deer 6. Leaf  
7. Son 8. Sunset 9. Waterfalls 10. Owl
- Ch-07. 1. Kalology 2. Enamel 3. Oneirology 4. 432km/h 5. 150 grams 6. 60 seconds  
7. 22 bones 8. 7 meters 9. Tongue 10. Penicillium
- Ch-08. 1. Sexagesimal 2. Sieve of Eratosthenes 3. Quipu 4. Elements 5. Georg Cantor  
6. Aristotle 7. Isaac Newton 8. David Hilbert
- Ch-09. 1. Xerophytes 2. Helophytes 3. Mesophytes 4. Oxylophytes 5. Psammophytes  
6. Hydrophytes 7. Lithophytes
- Ch-10. i. 1. Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen 2. Roy J. Plunkett 3. Lewis Waterman 4. Elisha Graves Otis  
Ch-11. 1. Antoine Lavoisier 2. Alessandro Volta 3. Friedrich Wohler 4. Svante Arrhenius 5. Linus Pauling  
6. Dimitri Mendeleev 7. Fritz Haber 8. Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
- Ch-12. A 1. Wind 2. Insects 3. Water 4. Animals 5. Birds 6. Snails  
B 1. Seed 2. Perisperm 3. Embryo 4. Endosperm
- Ch-13. 1. Ropeway 2. Hovercraft 3. Space shuttle 4. Monorail
- Ch-14. i. 1. Telescope, Spacecraft 2. Copernicus 3. Space Shuttle 4. Mir 5. Saturn 5 6. Tower of the Winds  
7. Extra-vehicular Activity 8. Astronomers  
ii. 1. Derevolutionibus orbium coelestium 2. Gerard Kuiper 3. Giovanni Cassini 4. Uranus  
5. Karl Jansky 6. Joseph von Fraunhofer 7. Brahmagupta 8. Arthur Clarke
- Ch-15. 1. Sodium chloride 2. Calcium carbonate 3. Acetic acid 4. Magnesium oxide 5. Trichloromethane  
6. Carbamide 7. Calcium sulphate 8. Sodium carbonate 9. Benzene hexachloride  
10. Potassium aluminium sulphate 11. Sodium bicarbonate 12. Dichlorodifluoromethane
- Ch-16. 1. 164.79 2. 700m per second 3. Moons 4. Urania 5. Ancient Greek myths 6. Active galactic nucleus  
7. Methane 8. Uranus 9. 20-20 10. Seventh
- Ch-17. 1. Uranus 2. Neptune 3. Mars 4. Jupiter 5. Saturn 6. Venus 7. Earth 8. Mercury
- Ch-18. 1. Bats 2. Cocodemer coconut 3. Saguaro of Mexico 4. Challenger deep 5. Blue whale  
6. Koalas
- Ch-19. i. 1. Emoticons 2. Search engine 3. Netiquette 4. Alan Shugart 5. Log-in 6. Virus 7. Spam  
ii. 1. Superconducting Quantum Interference Device 2. John Harvey 3. Jagdish Chandra Bose  
4. Instant Noodles 5. Ferdinand Porsche 6. Daniel Fahrenheit 7. Compact Disc Player 8. Bakelite
- Ch-20. 1. Vikram Sarabhai 2. Srinivasa Ramanujan 3. Sam Manekshaw 4. Dhyan Chand 5. Viswanathan Anand  
6. Mulk Raj anand 7. C.V.Raman 8. Sachin Tendulkar 9. Bimal Roy 10. Lata Mangeshkar
- Ch-21. 1. Counterfeit 2. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy 3. Black money 4. Pranab Mukherjee
- Ch-22. 1. Aryabhataiya 2. Kautilya 3. Guru Arjun Dev 4. Anandpur 5. Krishna Deva Raya 6. Eighteen  
7. Dwarka 8. 4,32,000 9. Gupta's reign 10. Persian
- Ch-23. 1. Kerala 2. SARS-CoV-2 3. 16 January 2021 4. Covisheild
- Ch-24. 1. Borobudur 2. Great Wall of China 3. Hagia Sophia 4. Mohenjo-daro  
5. Angkor Wat 6. Lotus Temple 7. Colosseum 8. Golden Gate Bridge 9. Opera House  
10. Leaning Tower of Pisa
- Ch-25. 1. Statue of Liberty 2. Parthenon 3. Matri mandir
- Ch-26. 1. Queen Elizabeth I 2. Buckingham house 3. House of Windson 4. Macbeth 5. Habsburg dynasty  
6. Ashoka 7. Qin shi Huangdi 8. Emperor Akihito
- Ch-27. 1. C 2. A 3. F 4. G 5. D 6. E 7. H 8. B
- Ch-28. 1. Jawaharlal Nehru 2. One-tenth 3. M. Hidayatullah 4. Sixty-six 5. Vice-president  
6. Six- months 7. 25 years 8. Harilal J. Kania 9. 30 years 10. Andhra Pradesh  
11. 545 12. Article 17 13. Twenty 14. Twelve



- Ch-29. 1. G 2. A 3. H 4. F 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. E 9. I
- Ch-30. i. 1. Mid-day Meal 2. Integrated Child Development Services 3. Integrated Rural Development Program  
4. Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana 5. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana  
6. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls 7. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana 8. National Pension Scheme
- ii. 1. Democratic government 2. Monarchy government 3. Dictatorship 4. Junta government  
5. Republic government 6. Oligarchy 7. Sultanate 8. Anarchy
- Ch-31: i. 1. N- Dhuandhar falls L- Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh  
2. N- Tomb of itmad-ud-daulah L- Agra, Uttar Pradesh  
3. N- Dallake L- Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir  
4. N- Rock garden L- Chandigarh  
5. N- Shravana Belgola L- Hassan district, Karnataka  
6. N- Har ki Pauri L- Haridwar, Uttarakhand
- ii. 1. N- Saint Basil Cathedral L- Moscow, Russia  
2. N- Golden gate bridge L- San Francisco, USA  
3. N- Blue Mosque L- Istanbul, Turkey  
4. N- Casa Mila L- Barcelona, Spain  
5. N- Empire State Building L- New York, USA  
6. N- Grand Canyon L- Arizona, USA
- Ch-32. 1. Battle of Kalinga 2. Battle of Hydapes 3. World war I 4. World war II 5. Battle of Chausa  
6. First battle of Tarain 7. Battle of Delhi 8. First Carnatic War 9. Battle of Plassey 10. Battle of Chandawar
- Ch-33. 1. Himachal Pradesh Day 2. Rajasthan Day 3. Madhya Pradesh Day 4. Maharashtra Day  
5. Odisha Day 6. Jharkhand Day 7. Manipur Day 8. Nagaland Day 9. Bihar Day  
10. Arunachal Pradesh Day
- Ch-34. i. 1. F 2. A 3. G 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. H 8. E  
ii. 1. Manoj Night Shyamalan 2. Hollywood 3. Rose 4. Clark Gable 5. Christopher Reeve  
6. Dr. No.
- Ch-35. A 1. Anita Desai 2. Khushwant Singh 3. James Gordon Farrell 4. Mulk Raj Anand 5. Govardhanram Tripathi  
6. Phanishwar Nath Renu 7. Jawaharlal Nehru 8. Sarojini Naidu  
B 1. Mowgli 2. Winnie the pooh 3. Snow White 4. Peter Pan 5. Sherlock Holmes  
C 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. E 5. F 6. G 7. A
- Ch-36. 1. Sudha Murthy 2. The Adventures of Tin-Tin 3. Alice's Adventure in Wonderland 4. Ruskin Bond
- Ch-37. i. 1. Bass Clef 2. Bugle 3. Soprano 4. Calypso 5. Contralto 6. Balalaika 7. Baritone  
ii. 1. Highland dancing 2. Cha-cha-cha 3. Paso Doble 4. Hip-hop 5. Flamenco 6. Tango
- Ch-38. 1. Asha Bhosle 2. Kalpana Chawla 3. Nahida Manzoor 4. Kiran Mazumdar- Shaw  
5. Princess Anne 6. Guo Jingling
- Ch-39. 1. Marie Curie 2. Barbara McClintck 3. Elinor Ostrom 4. Tawakkol Karman 5. Pearl S. Buck  
6. Mother Teresa
- Ch-40. 1. Rani Laxmibai 2. Aruna Asaf Ali 3. Kamala Nehru 4. Rajmata Gayatri Devi 5. Rani Durgavati  
6. Rani Avantibai
- Ch-41. 1. Lala Amarnath 2. Pullela Gopichand 3. Sachin Tendulkar 4. Yasin Merchant 5. P.T. Usha  
6. Mohinder Amarnath 7. Narendra Hirwani 8. Azharuddin 9. Mansoor Ali Khan Pataudi
- Ch-42. 1.32 2. London 3. Manchester United 4. Scratch Golfer 5. 60 minutes  
6. Olympics for the paralysed 7. Real Madrid  
ii. 1. Portugal 2. Sheffield football club (1855) 3. United States of America 4. Paris Olympics (1900)  
5. Mohun Bagan (1889) 6. Mohun Bagan (1911) 7. Calcutta
- Ch-43. 1. Liverpool 2. Novak Djokovic 3. Tour de France 4. International Cricket Council 5. England
- Ch-44. India, Gupta Empire, Chaturanga, Shatranj, 64 squares, King, Queen, Bishops, Pawns,  
London 1851 Chess Tournament, Adolf Anderssen, Viswanathan Anand.
- Ch-45. 1. Side Line for Doubles 2. Side Line for Singles 3. Right Service Court 4. Left Service Court  
5. Centre Line 6. Long Service Line for Doubles 7. Long Service Line for Singles 8. Net  
9. Boundary Line
- Ch-46. i. 1. Ma Long 2. Chen Meng 3. Fan Zhendong 4. Sharath Kamal 5. Manika Batra 6. Mouma Das  
ii. 1. Ping-pong 2. Jan- Ove- Waldner
- Ch-47. 1. Drag race 2. Indy car race 3. Le Mans 4. Speedway 5. Motocross
- Ch-48. 1. Brain 2. Earth 3. Motion 4. Cheese 5. Fish 6. Child 7. Kidney  
8. Computer 9. Hairy 10. Pig
- Ch-49. 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A  
ii. 1. Spick and Span 2. Haves and Have-nots 3. Tooth and Nail 4. Blood and Gore  
5. Cats and Dogs 6. Tweedledee and Tweedledum 7. Black and White 8. Dribs and Drabs  
9. Up and Running
- Ch-50. 1. William Wordsworth 2. Percy Bysshe Shelley 3. John F. Kennedy 4. Lord Acton 5. Oscar Wilde  
6. Confucius 7. William Shakespeare 8. Henry Ford
- Ch-51. 1. B 2. C 3. A
- Ch-52. 1. Fall 2. Pantaloons 3. Drapes 4. Antenna 5. Gasoline 6. Eggplant  
7. Flashlight 8. Faucet 9. ZIP code 10. Cookies
- Ch-53. 1. Mummy 2. Pharaoh 3. Papyrus 4. Catacomb 5. Mayas
- Ch-54. 1. C 2. D 3. F 4. A 5. B 6. E
- Time To Do - 1  
1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. A
- Time To Do - 2  
1. 22 2. 25 3. 14 4. 21 5. 28 6. 15 7. 34 8. 15