

Contents

S. No.	Topics	Page No.	S. No.	Topics	Page No.
	1. The Nature				
1.	Important plants	5	30.	Indian Government System	42
2.	Geographical terminology	6	31.	Famous places	44
3.	World of Insects	7	32.	Famous battles in History	46
4.	Wild animals	8	33.	Establishment day of Indian States	47
5.	Nature and extinct creatures	10		4. Art and Culture	
6.	Homophones	12	34.	Bollywood and Hollywood	48
	2. Interesting Science		35.	Great Writers	50
7.	Biology facts	13	36.	Books and authors	52
8.	Mathematics	14	37.	Music and Dance	54
9.	Plants' Ecology	15		5. Great Women	
10.	Inventions by Chance	16	38.	Powerful Women of India and the world	56
11.	Chemistry facts	18	39.	The Great Women Nobel Laureates	57
12.	Plant Crossword	19	40.	Brave women of Indian History	58
13.	Initial inventions	20		6. Sports and Games	
14.	Space Science	22	41.	Indian sports personalities	59
15.	Commercial Chemicals	24	42.	Identify sports and games	60
16.	The Solar System	25	43.	Games and Cups	62
17.	Word Play	26	44.	Chess Game	64
18.	Nature Info	27	45.	Facts of Badminton	65
19.	Computer Systems and AI	28	46.	Table Tennis Guide	66
	3. Our country and the world		47.	Motor Sports	68
20.	Great Players of India	30		7. Language and Understanding	
21.	Demonetisation in India	31	48.	Learn Language	69
22.	Amazing Monuments	32	49.	Word Power	70
23.	The Great Indian Philosophers	34	50.	Famous Quotes	72
24.	COVID 19	35	51.	Consumer Protection	73
25.	New wonders of the world	36	52.	American and British English	74
26.	Great rulers of World	38	53.	Name of The Important Places	75
27.	Languages	39	54.	Important Cards	76
28.	Law and Order	40		Time to do	77-78
29.	The International Organisation	41		ANSWERS	79-80



Important Plants

Plants play 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, Euphorbia, Eugenia Caryophyllata, Para rubber tree

Info-Bits

Auxins are growth hormones in plants.

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide student to solve the exercise and encourage them to about useful plants and trees.



Geographical Terminology

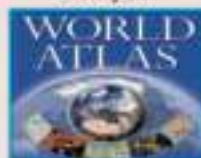
Some pictures are given in the help list. You can see some geographical features in it. Do you know about there? Let's figure it out.

- _____ 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 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



delta



Crag



Contour



Archipelago



Isthmus



glacier



atoll



Plateau



Crater

Info-Bits

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

Let Me Answer

- Do you know the name of India's active Volcano? In what location is ti 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 box:

- The _____ makes a drumming sound with its swim bladder.
- _____ is an insect which can survive at a temperature of -89°C in Antarctica.
- The largest native Australian worm is the _____, which normally has a length of about 2 to 3 meters.
- _____ can reach a speed of almost 100 km/hrs to escape from birds.
- _____ fish have light organs made by billions of bacteria which shine like a headlight.
- _____ flies can stand being frozen at a temperature of -60°C and still survive.
- The longest insect is a _____ that can reach a length of 33 centimetres.
- 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.



Help List

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

Let Me Answer

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





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

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.

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, Hanuman Langur, Sail Fish, Mouse, Albatross, Whale Shark, Three

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

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 dodo's extinction, however, was the animals the sailors brought with them, such as cats, pigs and rats—they guzzled on **dodo** eggs and out-competed the birds for food, wiping them out by the 1680s.

Info-Bits

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

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.





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, Oyster, 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 extinct species. The use of pictures will be helpful. Also, tell them about the reasons for their extinction.



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. The _____ had a lot of speed bumps.
2. The teacher loves to give her students _____.
3. I went to the _____ shop to buy some pencils.
4. Alia could not go out to play because of the bad _____.
5. Rohan was so excited to see a _____ at the zoo.
6. Isha could not carry the _____ of water as it was too heavy.
7. He had only one _____.
8. Aman's teacher taught him how to _____.
9. These _____ fit you very well!
10. My dog loves to chase his own _____.



Let Me Answer

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

Help List

dear/deer, stationary/stationery, whether/weather, pale/pail, road/rode, complements/compliments, jeans/genes, right/write, sun/son, tail/tale

Info-Bits

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

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to solve the 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 to 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. The 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, 532 km/h, 30 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 do they present?

TEACHER'S NOTE

Guide 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 box:

1. The Babylonians used clay tablets called _____ 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.



Plants 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 swamp 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. It is used as a fastener for clothes, bags and other items. After studying under a microscope how the seeds had tiny hooks to grip on to clothes, he applied the same principle to develop Velcro.



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 Rontgen

Info-Bits

In 1895, German physicist W.C. Rontgen 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 Fact

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. _____

Let Me Answer

- What is the "Green House Effect"? Can you give some examples?

Help List

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

Info-Bits

John Dalton was an English chemist. He is known for introducing the atomic theory into chemistry and for his research into colour blindness, which he had. Colour blindness is known as Daltonism in several languages, being named after him.

TEACHER'S NOTE

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

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

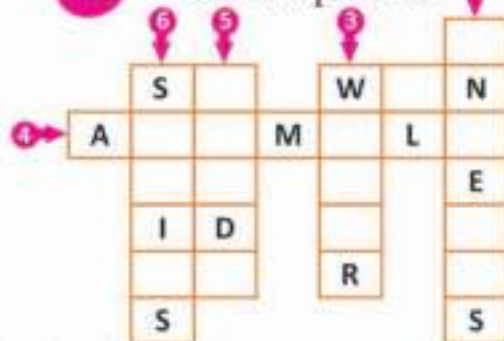
1. Anemophilous

4. Zoophilous



2. Entomophilous

5. Ornithophilous



3. Hydrophilous

6. Malacophilous

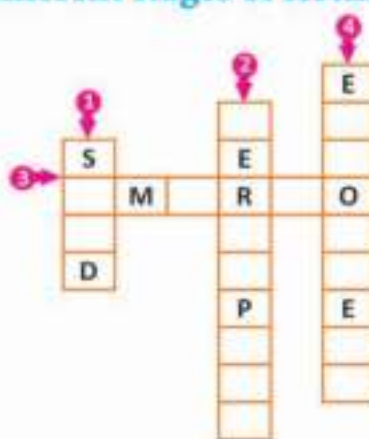


After pollination, fertilisation begins.

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

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



First petrol-powered Motorwagen by Karl Benz

2. Draisienne was invented in 1817, by **Baron Karl von Drais de Sauerbrunn** 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 1803. It was powered by steam. In the 1820s, George Stephenson designed and built 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).

Help List

Space shuttle, hovercraft,
monorail, ropeway

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. _____



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?



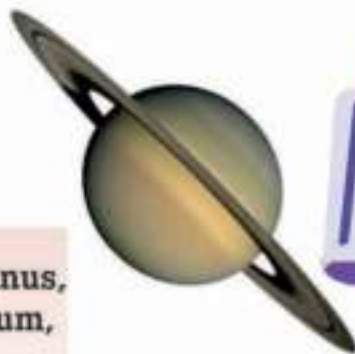
The study of issues specifically related to space travel and space exploration, is known as Space Science.

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, a 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, De revolutionibus 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	_____	$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
3 Vinegar	_____	CH_3COOH
4 Magnesia	_____	MGO
5 Chloroform	_____	CHCl_3
6 Urea	_____	$\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$
7 Limestone	_____	CaCO_3
8 Soda ash	_____	Na_2CO_3
9 Gammaxene	_____	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6$
10 Potash alum	_____	$\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 24\text{H}_2\text{O}$
11 Baking soda	_____	NaHCO_3
12 Freon-12	_____	CF_2Cl_2

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° .
9. On Uranus, summers and winters last for _____ years respectively.
10. Uranus is the _____ and _____ 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

1. This planet is 2.9 billion kilometers from the Sun, more than nineteen times as farther than 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 exercise.



Nature Info

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?



This is known as the biggest seed. It can weigh up to 20 kg. _____

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



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

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. _____



They look like bears. They are also called koala bears. They spend their entire life on eucalyptus trees by eating their leaves and bark. Our favourite toy teddy bear looks similar too. _____

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 Maxico.

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 box:

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, jagadish Chandra Bose, Compact Disc Player, Bakelite, Superconducting Quantum Interference Device, Instant Noodles, Daniel Fahrenheit, John Harvey Kellogg

TEACHER'S NOTE

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



Great Players of India

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

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 sports personalities of India with the help of this exercise. Encourage them to take part in sports activities



Demonetisation in India

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

What is Demonetization ?

Demonetization 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 Demonetization ?

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

Disadvantages of Demonetization

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

Example :

A recent example is demonetization in 2016, when the government announced the discontinuation of all ₹500 and ₹1,000 banknotes. When the demonetization 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



Demonetized currency of
₹ 1000 and ₹ 500 notes.



New, ₹ 2000 and ₹ 500
notes after Demonetization

Quiz Time

1. Demonetisation helps us to remove _____ notes from the markets.
2. _____ was the president of India in 1978.
3. Money earned through illegal activity is called as _____.
4. _____ was the president of India in 2016.

Info-Bits

Rs 1,000 and Rs 10,000 banknotes were in circulation prior to January 1946. Rs 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 box:

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, Rameswaram, 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, Dwaraka, Krishna Dewa Raya, Gupta's reign, Aryabhattiya, Ananapur

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the great Indian philosophers and teachers and their teachings. Assist them in solving the exercise and make learning easy.



(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 starts first nationwide lockdown on 24 March 2020 for 21 days to break the chain of corona virus.

| 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 Corona Virus.

VACCINATION

India began its vaccination programme on 16 January 2021 in phases 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 old's with co-morbidities and 60+ year old's. 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 interesting facts about world monuments. Tell them the places and the historical facts related to these places.



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.

1. This huge monument in Java is a popular Buddhist pilgrimage site. _____



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

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



4. 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'. _____

5. 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. _____



6. This beautiful house of worship, located in New Delhi, India, has won many awards for its usually design. The construction was completed in 1986. _____

TEACHER'S NOTE

Help students to know about the interesting facts about world monuments. Tell them 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 independence 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 are 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 recognized by bodies such as UNESCO. 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.

The **Taj Mahal** is a beautiful white marble mausoleum, build 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 begin in 1632 and took 22 years and 20,000 workers to completed it.



Petra, the centre of an Arab kingdom, is the ancient city located in Jordan. Petra is half-built, half-cureved into the rock and is surrounded by mountains full of passages and gorges. In ancient times, it served as a major 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 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 north-west 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 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.



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.



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.

Help List

Matrimandir, Parthenon, Statue of Liberty.

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. _____



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 box:

- _____ 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. Assist them in solving the exercise and make learning easy.



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, Logographs script

g. Polynesian Language

h. Language for blinds

Let Me Answer

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

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 box:

1. _____ remained the prime Minister of India for 17 years.
2. _____ the total membership of parliament constitutes its quorum.
3. _____, 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 Organisation

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

Column B

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



Info-Bits

India became the part of UN even before Independence.

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.



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 box:

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?



3. Our country and the world

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

Let us know about the different forms of government :

1. **Democratic government** 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 **Monarchy government**.
3. In **dictatorship**, 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 **junta** 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 **republic government** supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives. Elected representative follow a constitution.
6. An **oligarchy** is a power structure under which a small group of elite individuals, families, or corporations rule over a country.
7. An **emirate/ Sultanate** is a political territory that is ruled by a dynastic Arabic or Islamic monarch-styled emir or sultanate.
8. **Anarchy** 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.

Info-Bits

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

Answer the following questions.

1. Which type of government is in India ?

2. Name the type of government in England.

3. Which type of government is in Myanmar ?

4. During World War I, which type of government was there in Germany ?

M M

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 name 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)



3. Our country and the world



N

L



N

L



N

L



N

L



N

L



N

L

Let Me Answer

Do you know about the Kumb Mela? Name the places where it is?

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)

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.

TEACHER'S NOTE

The world is full of beautiful places. 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.

1. 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.
2. In the _____ (326 B.C), Alexander the Great defeated King Porus after a tough fight.
3. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria on June 28, 1914, led to te _____ that lasted through 1918.
4. The _____ started from 1939 to 1945, in which allied Powers-Britain, France, Russia, China and United States defeat Axis Powers-Germany, Italy and Japan.
5. In 1539 A.D., _____ was fought between Shersah Suri and Mughal emperor Humanyun. Humayun defeated and escaped by crossing over the river.
6. _____ was fought at Tarain near Thaneshwar in 1191, In this war Prithviraj Chauhan defeated the Mohammad of Ghor.
7. _____ 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.
8. The _____ fought from 1746-1748 between British & French armies. French occupied Madras, later returned it to British.
9. It was a _____ in which British Army under the command of Robert Clive fought with Bengal Nawab Siraz-ud-daula, in 23 June 1757.
10. The _____ (Ferozabad) was fought i 1194, between king Jaichandra of Kannauj and Mohammed Ghor. Ghor 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

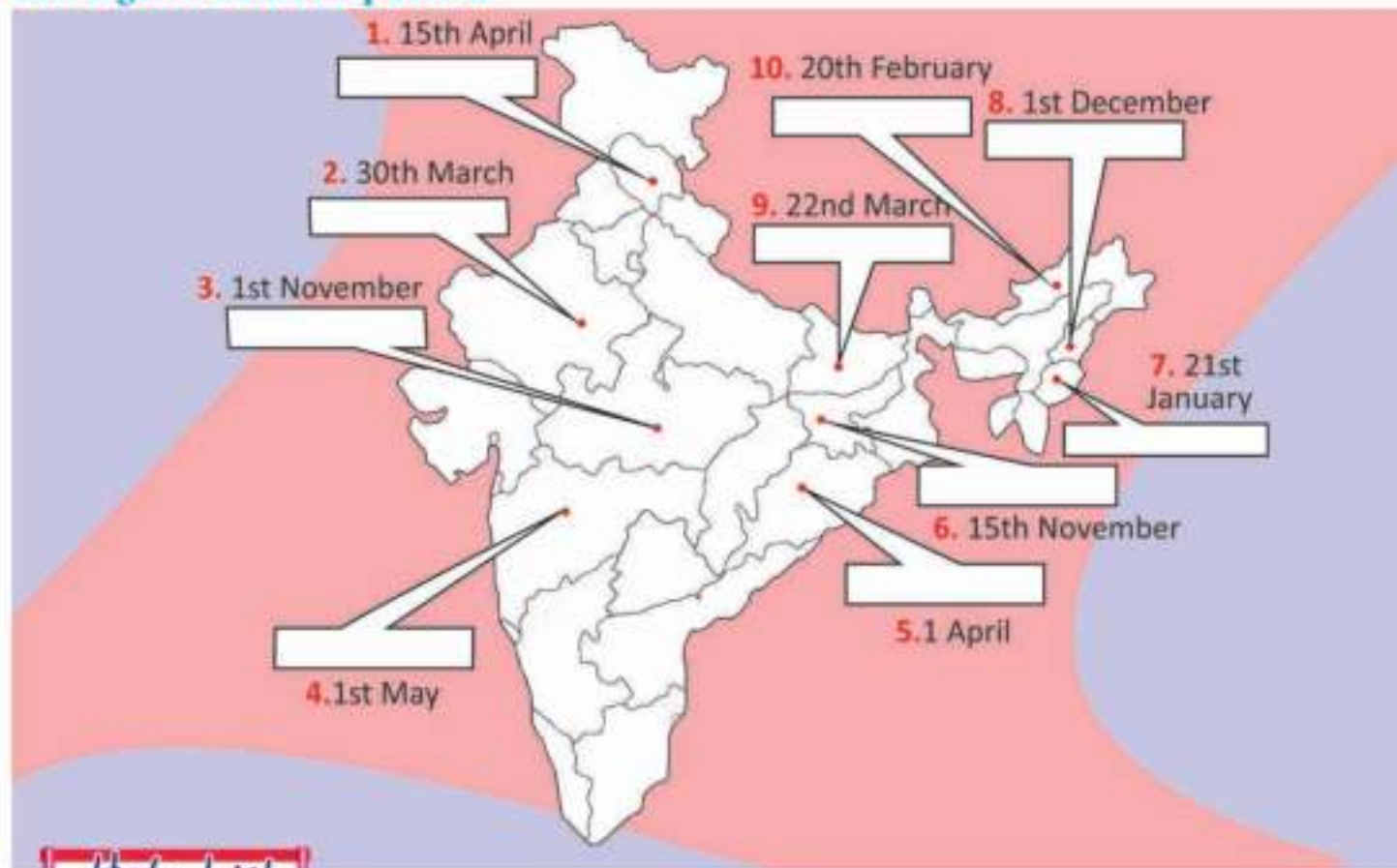
Battle of Kalinga, Battle of Hydapes, World War I, World War II, Battle of Chausa, First battle of Tarain, Battle of Delhi, First Carnatic War, Battle of Plassey, Battle of Chandawar

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? Give their names.

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. Sukh Dev
- c. Aakhari Khat
- d. Bimal Roy
- e. R.D. Burman
- 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

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

1. 'Clear light of day' is written by _____.
2. 'A History of Sikhs' is written by _____.
3. 'The Siege of Krishnapur', a novel about Indian Revolt of 1857 is written by _____.
4. 'Untouchables' was the first published novel of _____.
5. A Gujarati Novel 'Saraswatichandra' on which a bollywood film based is written by _____.
6. _____ is the author of 'Maila Anchal'.
7. 'Discovery of India' is written by _____.
8. 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.



A. Write the names of the characters with the help of the help box:

1. His friends are Bagheera and Bhaloo. _____
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. _____

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

AUTHORS

Books

1. Hans Christian Anderson
2. Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm
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



Help List

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

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

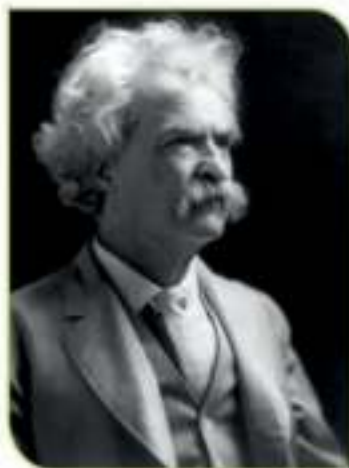
Jules Verne's book *Journey to the Center of the Earth* was first published in French in 1864. It is a story about a thrilling trip to Earth's centre by a German professor, his nephew, and their guide.



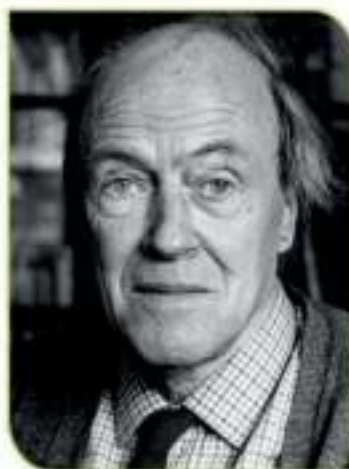
Gerald Durrell's book *My Family and Other Animals* was published in 1956. It is a book about the author's childhood adventures. It also tells about the animal life of Corfu island, where he lived.



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 1920. It is written in the form of a series of letters by an orphan girl named Judy Abbott 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. Name him. _____

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 1993, 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, 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 Box'.

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.

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.

Help List

HIP-HOP, Pasodoble, 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 box:

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 box:

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, Tawakel 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 Prizes 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 box:

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 Gowalla Tank Maidan in Bombay during the quit India Movement, 1942. _____
3. She was the wife of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. In the Non Cooperation 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 woman judge in _____



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 box:



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



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



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



He is India's first Professional snooker Player.



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



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



He took 16 wickets on Test Debut.



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



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

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 Dhyanchand was called 'Hockey Wizard'

TEACHER'S NOTE

How many times has the Indian cricket team won the ICC Cricket World Cup and in which years?



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 _____.
(16/18)
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 _____.
(70 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 box:

1. Football club 'Benefica' 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 (1926).



Help List

Mohan Bagan (1911), Dalhousie (1878), Amsterdam Olympics (1928), Calcutta, Sheffield Football club (1855), Portugal, United states of America



Games and Cups

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.



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? What is the colour of these rings?

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.



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

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.



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? _____

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 believed to have originated in north west _____ during the _____. It was then called _____. In around 600, the earliest evidence of chess is found where the game was called chatrang. 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. The current world chess champion is _____ of India.

Help List

Chaturanga, India, Sassanid Persia, Gupta Empire, Two-player, Shatranj, Queen, 64 Squares, Bishops, London 1851 chess Tournament, King, Viswanatham 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 box:

Let Me Answer

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

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

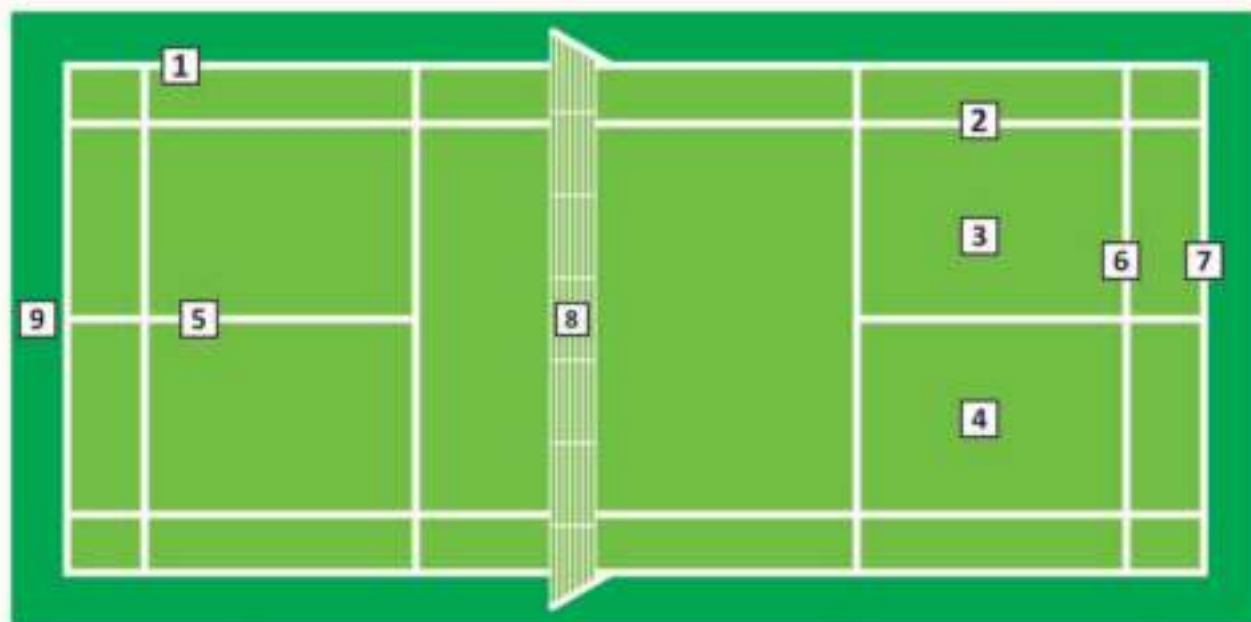
5. _____

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.

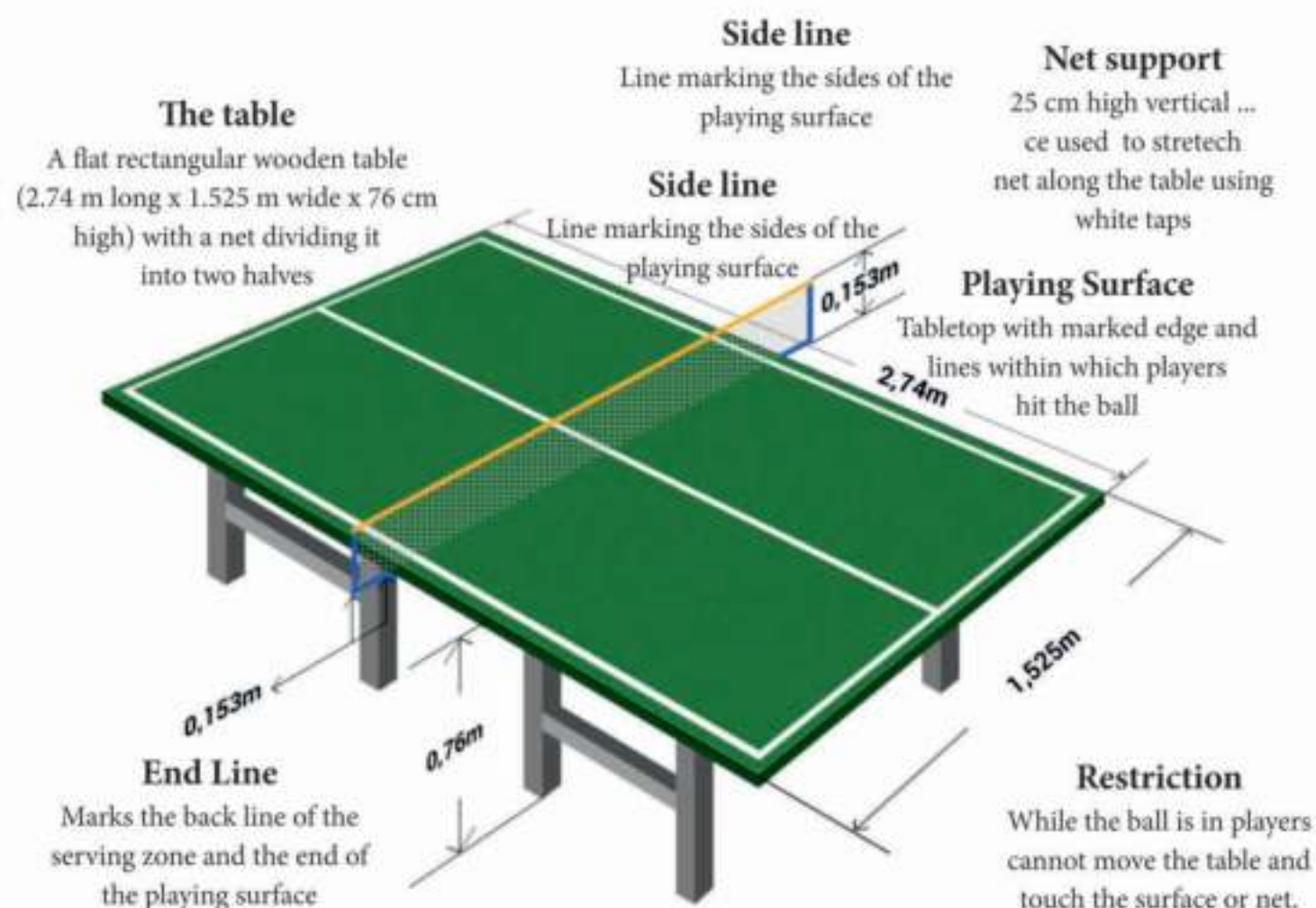
TEACHER'S NOTE

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

Want to learn table tennis? 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.



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 stars. Choose the correct answers from the help list



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

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**

TEACHER'S NOTE

Here, a table tennis guide is given in the exercise. Help students in learning the rules of this game. Ask them to practice the game.

Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. By what name table tennis originally knows?
a) ping-pong b) snooker c) pinball
2. Who is commonly referred to as 'Mozart of table tennis'?
a) Ma Long b) Jan-Ove Waldner c) Ding Ning

Motor Sports

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

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 13,600 metres 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

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.



Word Power

Fill in the correct antonyms from the option 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. **Ambivalence**

- 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, Said And Done, Dribs And Drabs

Let Me Answer

"She has been studying all day."
Which is a verb phrase?

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 box:

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 sometime 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 :



AGMARK
on
agricultural
products



**Recycling
Mark**
on
recyclable
products



**Handloom
Marks**
on
handloom
products



HALLMARK
on
gold and
silver products



ISI Marks
on
Industrial
Products



Silk Mark
on
Silk
Products



ECOMARK
on
environment
friendly products



FPO
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 Colour.

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 places from the option given alongside:

1. An embalmed body is known as _____ (Mummy/Mortuary)
2. A titled given to the ancient Egyptian _____ (Pharaoh/Czars)
kings was _____
3. Tall water plant used by the Egyptians to prepare _____ (Bamboo/Papyrus)
paper was _____
4. An Underground gallery for burial is called _____ (Catacomb/Subway)

5. Ancient American-Indian people who lived in _____ (Aztec/Mayas)
sothern Mexico car are called _____

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. 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. Learning terminology is very important. Ask students to learn and practice the exercise.

Important Cards

Match the following :



☐ 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.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

☐ 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?
Which bank first provide Mobile 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.

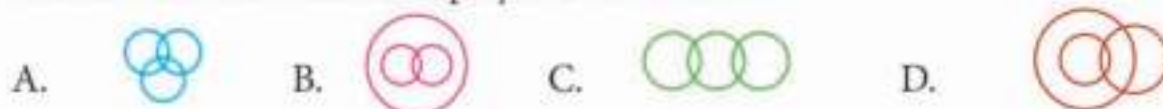
TEACHER'S NOTE

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

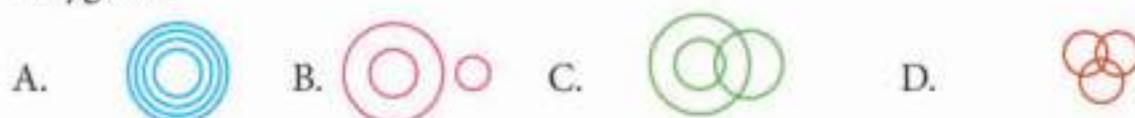


Time To Do

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



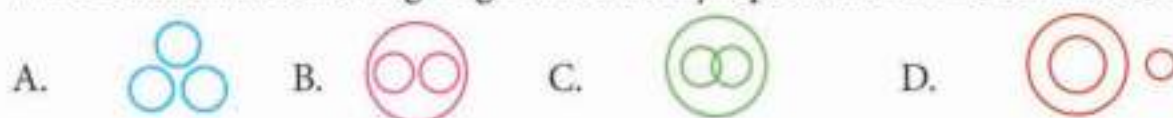
2. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Rhombus, Quadrilateral, Polygons?



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



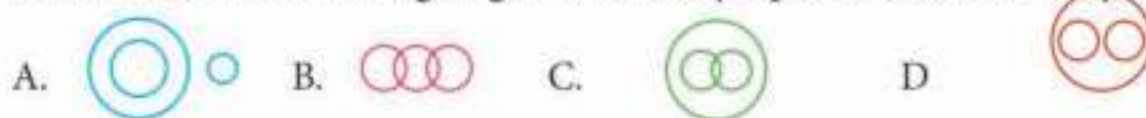
4. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Plums, Tomatoes, Fruits?



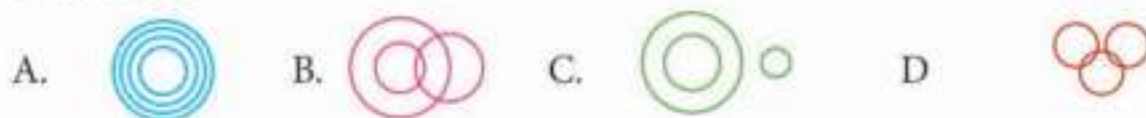
5. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Mountains, Earth, Forests?



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



7. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents Human beings, teachers, Graduates?





- General Knowledge-8



Answers

Ch-01.		1. Lichens	2. Euphorbia	3. Para rubber tree	4. Linseed oil	5. Soyabean plant			
Ch-02.		6. Eugenia Carophyllata	7. Sinigrin	8. Brassica					
		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. Walking stick	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. Hanuman langur	5. Elephant			
		6. Mayfly	7. Gila monster	8. Sail fish	9. Albatross	10. Giant panda			
Ch-05.	i.	1. ESpiX's macaw	2. Yangtze river dolphin	3. Tasmanian wolf	4. Golden toad	6. Passenger pigeons			
	ii.	1. Scales	2. Grazers	3. Stigma	4. Bandicoot	5. Oyster	6. Dodo	7. Yelp	
		8. Browsers	9. Dinosaurs	10. Abdomen					
Ch-06.		1. Pale	2. Compliment	3. Stationery	4. Weather	5. Deer	6. Rode		
		7. Son	8. Write	9. Jeans	10. Tale				
Ch-07.		1. Kalology	2. Enamel	3. Oneirology	4. 532km/h	5. 150 grams	6. 30 seconds		
		7. 22 bones	8. 7 meters						
Ch-08.		1. Sexagesimal	2. Sieve of Eratosthenes	3. Quipu	4. Element	5. George cantor			
		6. Aristotle	7. Isaac newton	8. David Hilbert					
Ch-09.		1. Xerophytes	2. Oxylophytes	3. Mesophytes	4. Helophytes	4. Psammophytes			
		5. Hydrophytes	6. Lithophytes						
Ch-10.	i.	1. Wilhelm conrad rontgen	2. Roy J. Plunkett	3. Lewis waterman	4. Elisha graves Otis				
Ch-11.		1. Antoine	2. Alessandro Volta	3. Friedrich Wohler	4. Svante Arrhenius	5. Linus Pauling			
		6. Dimitri	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 bicarbonate	2. Calcium carbonate	3. Acetic acid	4. Magnesium oxide	5. Trichloromethane			
		6. Carbomide	7. Calcium sulphate	8. Sodium carbonate	9. Benzene hexachloride				
		10. Potassium aluminium	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		
		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 maxico	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	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. 4,32,000			
Ch-21.		1. Counterfeit	2. Neelam sanjiva reddy	3. Black money	4. Pranab Mukherjee				
Ch-22.		1. Aryabhatiya	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	4. Covisheild				
Ch-24.		1. Borobudur	2. Great wall of India	3. Hagia Sophia	4. Mohenjo-Daro				
		5. Angkor wat	6. Lotus temple	7. Colosseum	8. Golden gate bridge	9. Opera house			
		10. 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	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
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. Junta government	4. Dictatorship	5. Republic government			
Ch-31 :	i.	1. N- dhuandhar falls	2. N- tomb of itmad-ud-daulah	3. N- Dal lake	4. N- rock garden	5. N- Shravan belgola	6. N- Har ki pauri	1. Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	2. Agra, Uttar Pradesh
	ii.	1. N- casa mila	2. N- Grand Canyon	3. N- Golden gate bridge	4. N- empire state building	5. N- blue mosque	6. N- saint basil cathedral	1. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	2. Haridwar, Uttarakhand
Ch-32.		1. Battle of Kalinga	2. Battle of hydapes	3. World wart I	4. World war II	5. Battle of chausa	6. First battle of tarain	7. Battle of delhi	8. First of Plassey
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
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.		1. Anita Desai	2. Khushwant Sing	3. James Gordon Farrell	4. Milk Raj Anand	5. Govardhanram Tripathi	6. Phanishwar Nath Renu	7. Jawaharlal Nehru	8. Sarojin Naidu
	A	1. Mowgli	2. Winnie the pooh	3. Snow White	4. Peter pan	5. Sherlock Holmes	6. B		
Ch-36.		1. Sudha murthy	2. The adventures of tin- tin	3. Alice's adventure in wonderland	4. Ruskin bond	5. Bass	6. Bugle	7. Soprano	8. Calypso
Ch-37.	ii.	1. Highland dancing	2. Cha-cha-cha	3. Pasodoble	4. Hip- hop	5. Flamenco	6. Tango	7. Princess anne	8. Kalpana chawla
Ch-38.		1. Asha Bhosle	2. Kalpana chawla	3. Nahida Manzoor	4. Kiran mazumdar- shaw	5. Marie curie	6. Guo jingjing	7. Barbara mc clintock	8. Elinor
Ch-39.		1. Mother Teresa	2. Aruna asaf ali	3. Kamala nehru	4. Rajmata gaytri devi	5. Rani durgavati	6. Rani laxmibai	7. Rani avantibai	8. Lala amarnath
Ch-40.		1. Lala amarnath	2. Pullela Gopichand	3. Sachin Tendulkar	4. Yasin merchant	5. P.T. usha	6. Mohinder amarnath	7. Narendra hirwani	8. Azharuddin
Ch-41.		1. 16	2. London	3. Manchester united	4. Scratch golfer	5. 70 minutes	6. Olympics for the paralysed	7. Portugal	8. Sheffield football club (1855)
Ch-42.	ii.	1. Dalhousie (1878)	2. MOHAN BAGAN (1911)	3. Calcutta	4. Amsterdam Olympics (1928)	1. Liverpool	2. Novak Djokovic	3. Tour de France	4. International cricket council
Ch-43.		1. England	2. India, Gupta Empire, Chaturanga, Sassanid Persia, Shatrang.	3. Two player, 64 squares, King, Queen, Bishops, Pawns, London 1851 Chess Tournament, Adolf Anderssen, Viswanathan Anand.	1. Side Line for Doubles	2. Side Line for Singles	3. Right Service Court	4. Left Service Court	5. Centre Line
Ch-44.		1. Boundary Line	2. Long Service Line for Doubles	3. Long Service Line for Singles	4. Net	1. Ma long	2. Chen meng	3. Fan zhendong	4. Ping- pong
Ch-45.	i.	1. Drag race	2. Indy car race	3. Le mans	4. Speedway	5. Motocross	1. Brain	2. Earth	3. Motion
Ch-46.	ii.	1. Brain	2. Earth	3. Motion	4. Cheese	5. Fish	6. Child	7. Kidney	8. Computer
Ch-47.		1. A	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. A	6. B	7. B	8. A
Ch-48.	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
Ch-49.		1. Up and Running	2. William Wordsworth	3. Percy Bysshe Shelley	4. John F. Kennedy	5. Lord Acton	6. Oscar Wilde	7. Confucius	8. William Shakespeare
Ch-50.		1. B	2. C	3. A	4. Henry Ford	5. Gasoline	6. Eggplant	7. Flashlight	8. Faucet
Ch-51.		1. Fall	2. Pantaloon	3. Drapes	4. Antenna	5. Gasoline	6. Eggplant	7. Flashlight	8. Faucet
Ch-52.		1. Mummy	2. Pharaoh	3. Papyrus	4. Catacomb	5. Mayas	6. ZIP code	7. Mummy	8. Pharaoh
Ch-53.		1. A	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. A	6. A	7. A	8. 15
Ch-54.		1. 22	2. 25	3. 14	4. 21	5. 28	6. 15	7. 34	8. 15