

Junior Knowledge

Book 5



Bharati Bhawan

.....
PUBLISHERS & DISTRIBUTORS

Published by

BHARATI BHAWAN (Publishers & Distributors)

www.bharatibhawan.in email: editorial@bbpd.in

4271/3 Ansari Road, Daryaganj, NEW DELHI 110 002, Phone: 23286557

A-61 B/2 Sector 63, NOIDA 201 307, Phone: 4757400

Thakurbari Road, PATNA 800 003, Phone: 2670325

10 Raja Subodh Mallick Square, KOLKATA 700 013, Phone: 22250651

No. 98 Sirsi Circle, Mysore Road, BENGALURU 560 018, Phone: 26740560

© Publisher

First edition 2014

2023 print

Additional information at bbpd.in/gkp
To go there you may scan this code.



Junior Knowledge 5

Printed at Manipal Technologies Limited, Manipal

Contents

Plants and Animals

1. Flowers	1
2. Vegetables and Fruit	2
3. Seeds We Eat	4
4. The Animal World	5
5. Big Cats	7
6. Extinct Animals	9
7. The Living World	11

Our World

8. Landforms	13
9. Star World	14
10. Space Exploration	16
11. <u>Quiz 1</u>	17

Everyday Things

12. Jobs	19
13. Brands and Logos	20

India

14. Around India	21
15. Food from Around India	23
16. Famous Indians	24
17. Dynasties and Rulers	25
18. The States of India	26

Around the World

19. World Sights	28
20. Food from Around the World	29
21. Flags of Countries	30
22. Countries, Capitals and More	31
23. Currency	32
24. Famous People	33
25. Explorers	34
26. <u>Quiz 2</u>	35

Having Fun

27. Festivals and Fairs	37
28. World of Sports	38
29. The Olympics	40
30. Dances	42
31. Art and Craft	43

Read, See, Hear

32. Stories	44
33. Books and Authors	46
34. Movies	47
35. Languages	48
36. Sobriquets	49
37. Names of Groups	50
38. <u>Quiz 3</u>	51

Science

39. Bright Ideas	53
40. Health and Diseases	55
41. Bulbs and Tubes	57
42. Everyday Measurements	58
43. Storing Information	59
44. Computer Whiz	61
45. Gadget Wise	62
46. <u>Quiz 4</u>	63

This and That

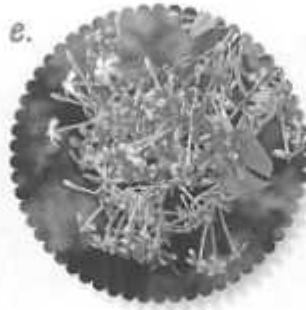
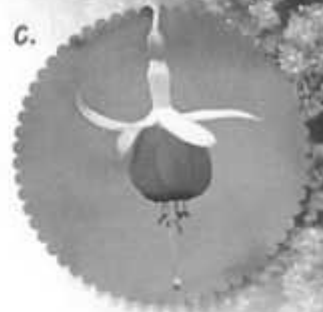
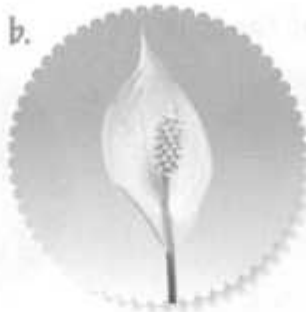
47. Reading Signs	65
48. Old and New	66
49. Abbreviations	67
50. Which Is Which?	68
51. Odd One Out	69
52. Which Came First?	70
53. Largest, Smallest, ...	71
54. Name Chain	72
55. <u>Quiz 5</u>	73
Answers	75

Acknowledgements

The photographs used in this book are largely from our own collection, but there are some which have been provided by others. We wish to thank Shannon Storey, Satinath Sarkar, Soumitra Sinha, Raj, CDC, G William Gary Jr, Frank Headley Collins, David and Michelle, Wonderlane, National Park Service, Agricultural Research Service US Department of Agriculture, NASA, ESA, STSCI AURA, Hubble SM4 ERO team, the Grand Canyon National Park and the US Fish and Wildlife Service for permitting us to use their photographs. We also wish to thank all photographers and services whose photographs in the public domain have been used.

1. Flowers

1. Name the flowers.



 fuchsia allamanda passion flower peace lily bird of paradise Rangoon creeper 

2. Tick those that grow on vines.



Ixora



Morning glory



Bougainvillea



Butterfly pea
(Aparajita)

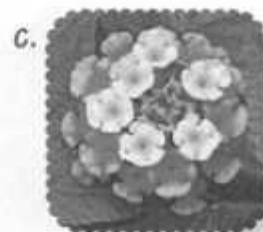
3. Tick those that commonly grow in the wild.



Lotus



Water hyacinth



Lantana

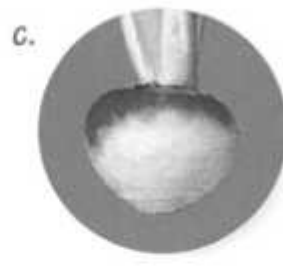
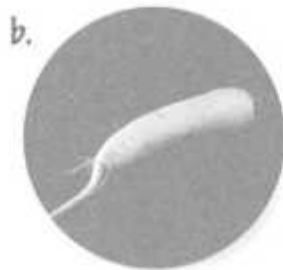


Crown of thorns
(Mili)

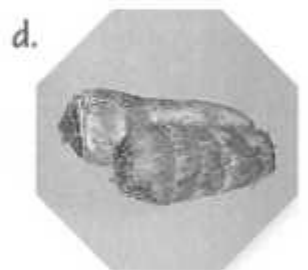
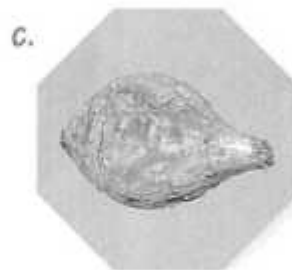
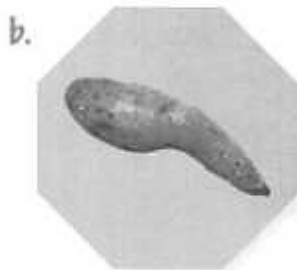
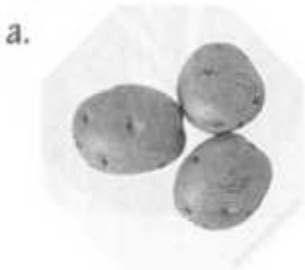
2. Vegetables and Fruit

Tick the correct answer or answers.

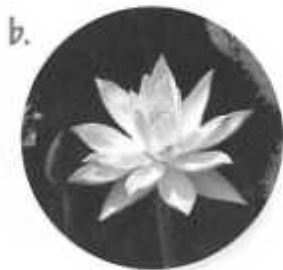
1. Daikon is a kind of radish. Which of these is it?



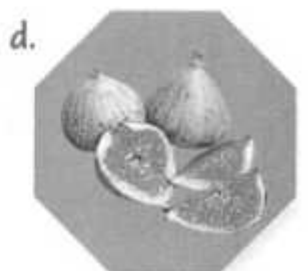
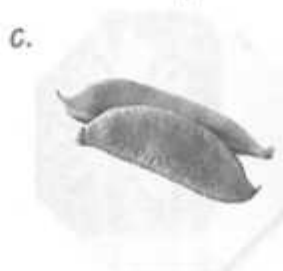
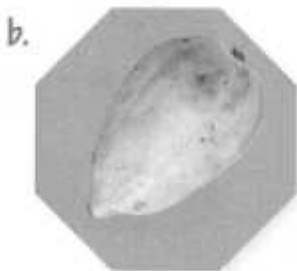
2. Which of these vegetables is usually eaten uncooked?



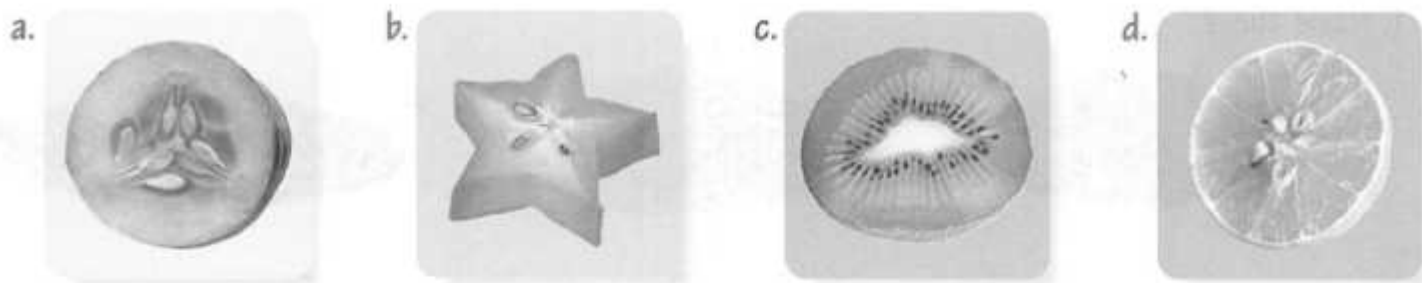
3. Which of these flowers can be eaten or used as flavouring?



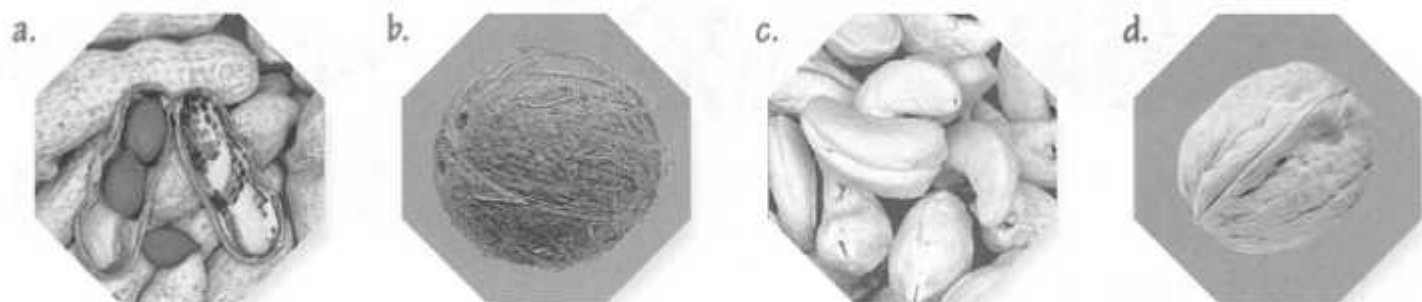
4. Which of these are cooked when green and eaten raw when ripe?



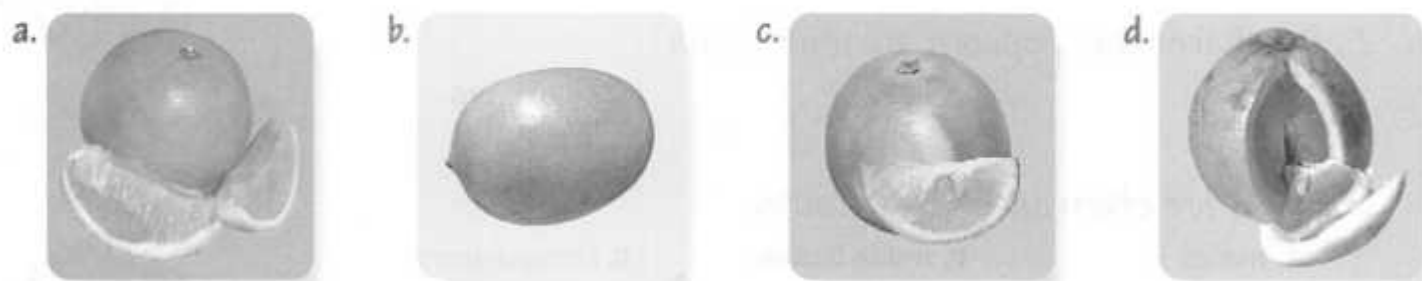
5. Pick the slice of kiwi.



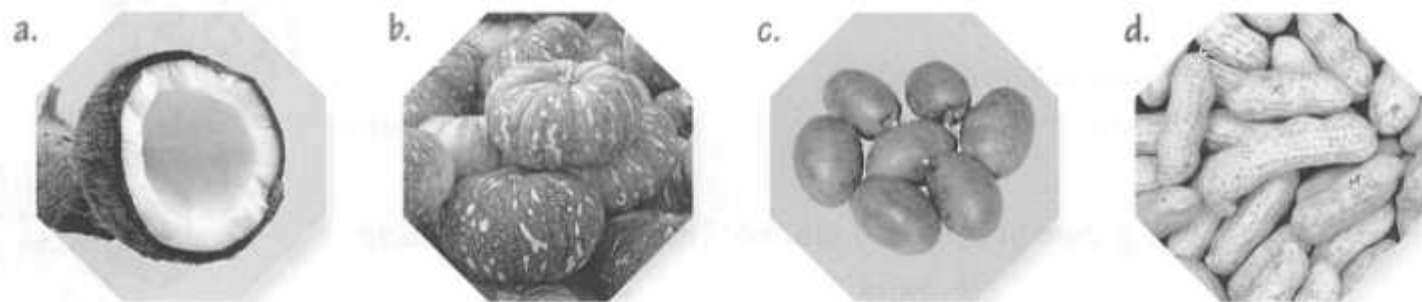
6. Which of these nuts grow on tall plants?



7. Which of these are citrus fruits?



8. We cook with the oil we get from



3. Seeds We Eat

1. Name these.



.....



.....



.....

peas chickpeas peanuts masoor dal urad dal mung beans black-eyed beans kidney beans



.....



.....



.....

2. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Cereals are seeds of different grasses. Which of these are cereals?

a. maize

b. wheat

c. masoor dal

2. Cornflakes and popcorn are made from

a. wheat

b. maize

c. chickpeas

3. These are often eaten as sprouts.

a. maize

b. mung beans

c. Bengal gram

4. Another name for kidney beans is

a. rajma

b. kali dal

c. rawa

5. These are also known as lobia.

a. mung beans

b. urad dal

c. black-eyed beans

6. Millets are grown in hot, dry places. These cereals include

a. jowar

b. bajra

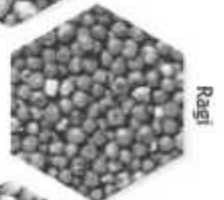
c. ragi



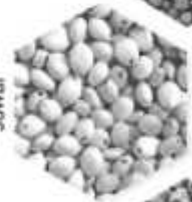
Maize



Bajra



Ragi



Jowar



Bengal gram

4. The Animal World

1. Unscramble and write the names of these animals.

a.



It sheds its antlers every year.

T E E C H A L

.....

b.



It spits when disturbed.

L L A A M

.....

c.



It is found only in Madagascar.

L E R U M

.....

d.



Scales on its tail rustle to warn enemies.

T E L R A T N A K E S

.....

e.



It is a cousin of the giraffe.

O P A K I

.....

f.



It is one of the biggest snakes.

N A N A C O D A

.....

g.



This lizard is often mistaken for a snake.

K I N K S

.....

h.



Its nimble paws can unlatch a cage.

C O O N R A C

.....

i.



This freshwater fish is a fierce hunter.

H I P R A N A

.....

2. Write the names of these birds. [bald eagle toucan puffin spoonbill kookaburra cassowary]



3. Fill in the blanks with the names of the birds you see in the pictures.

a. The _____ is the national bird of the USA.

b. The _____ is a kind of seabird.

c. The _____ is the largest kind of kingfisher.

d. The _____ is a wading bird named after the shape of its beak.

e. The _____ is a very noisy forest bird.

f. The _____ is a large, flightless bird related to the ostrich.

g. The bright colour of the _____ beak is seasonal.

h. You can see the _____ in the wild in India.

i. The _____ and the _____ are found in and around Australia.

5. Big Cats

Cats are of many kinds. The larger ones such as tigers and leopards are called big cats. Most big cats are born with marks on the fur to help them blend into their surroundings. They have sharp claws for hunting. In most cases, the claws can be drawn back fully inside the paws to protect them.

1. Write the names of these cats. [cheetah jaguar leopard snow leopard puma clouded leopard]



2. True or false?

- a. Lions are the largest cats.
- b. All adult male lions have a mane.
- c. The jaguar is the largest spotted cat.
- d. Lions are the only cats that live in groups.
- e. Some Indian tigers are white with black stripes.
- f. Jaguars and pumas are found only in the Americas.
- g. Wild Asiatic lions are found only in the Gir forest of India.



3. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Which is the biggest of all cats?

- a. African lion b. Bengal tiger c. Siberian tiger



2. Which of these cats do not roar?

- a. leopard b. cheetah c. puma



3. Black panthers are dark

- a. leopards b. cheetahs c. jaguars

4. Snow leopards are found only in

- a. Europe b. Asia c. North America



5. Which of these are other names of the puma?

- a. lynx b. cougar c. mountain lion

6. Which cat cannot fully draw back its claws?

- a. cheetah b. tiger c. leopard



7. Which animal's father is a lion and mother is a tiger?

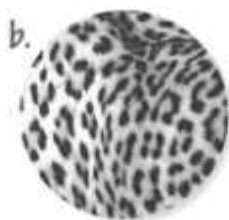
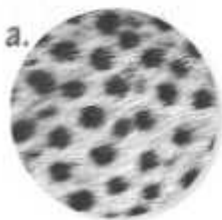
- a. liger b. ligan c. litigon

8. Which animal's father is a tiger and mother is a lion?

- a. ligan b. liger c. tigon



4. Can you tell the cat by the pattern on its coat?



6. Extinct Animals

Animals or plants become **extinct** when all of their kind die. This may happen due to many reasons, including hunting, the destruction of forests and grasslands, and changes in the environment. The dinosaurs probably became extinct after rocks from space crashed into the earth. The clouds of dust caused by this disaster changed the environment. This led to the death of the dinosaurs and many other animals.

Many animals have been hunted to extinction in the recent past. The **Tasmanian tiger** was one such animal. This striped animal looked more like a dog than a tiger. It was actually a carnivorous marsupial, which carried its baby in its pouch. Hunting and competition with other animals such as wild dogs, brought by humans to Tasmania, led to its extinction.

Africa was home to the **quagga**, a kind of zebra that had a partially striped coat. It was hunted to extinction for its hide. In the USA, the **passenger pigeons** were hunted to extinction for their meat, and the **Carolina parakeet**, for its beautiful feathers. The **Asiatic cheetah** is no longer found in the wild in India, where hunting and the clearing of grasslands for farming wiped it out. It is still found in small numbers in Iran.

Some animals are in danger of becoming extinct soon. They are called **endangered**. The Asiatic cheetah is an extremely endangered animal. In India, the tiger, Asiatic lion, elephant, rhinoceros and the Ganges river dolphin are some animals that are endangered.

1. Tick if true.

- There were never any dinosaurs in India.
- A dinosaur called the Rajasaurus lived in India.
- We may see extinct animals in national parks.
- Endangered animals are protected in national parks.
- The Asiatic cheetahs have become extinct.
- Asiatic lions are extinct everywhere except India.
- The quagga looked part zebra, part horse.
- The Tasmanian tiger was a large tiger found in Tasmania.
- The Asiatic elephant is an endangered animal.
- Tigers have been protected for long, but they are still endangered.

Quagga



Tasmanian tiger



2. Name the extinct animals in the pictures. The information below will help you.

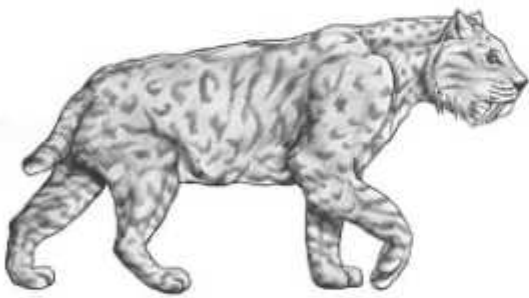
Plesiosaur	Carnivorous sea creature from the dinosaur age
Ichthyosaur	Carnivorous sea creature from the dinosaur age. Looked somewhat like a dolphin
Woolly mammoth	Kind of large, hairy elephant. Became extinct due to climate change and hunting
Sabre-toothed cat	Large catlike animal with long, curved canines. Died out due to climate change
Dodo	Flightless bird of Mauritius, about the size of a turkey. Hunted to extinction
Moa	Very tall, wingless bird. Lived in New Zealand. Probably hunted to extinction



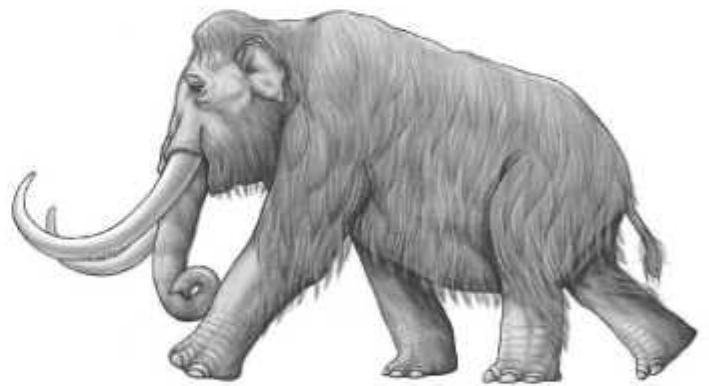
a.



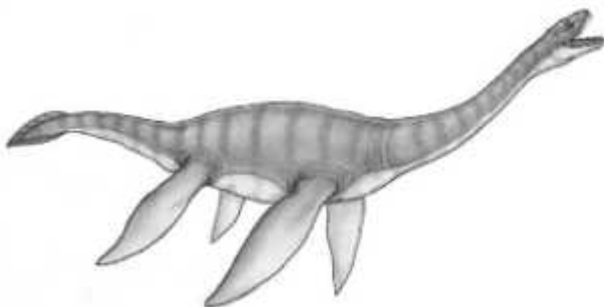
b.



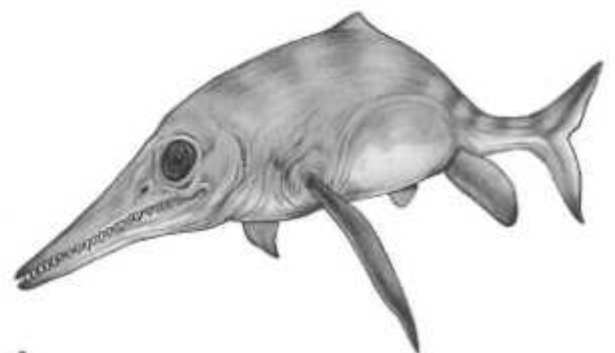
c.



d.

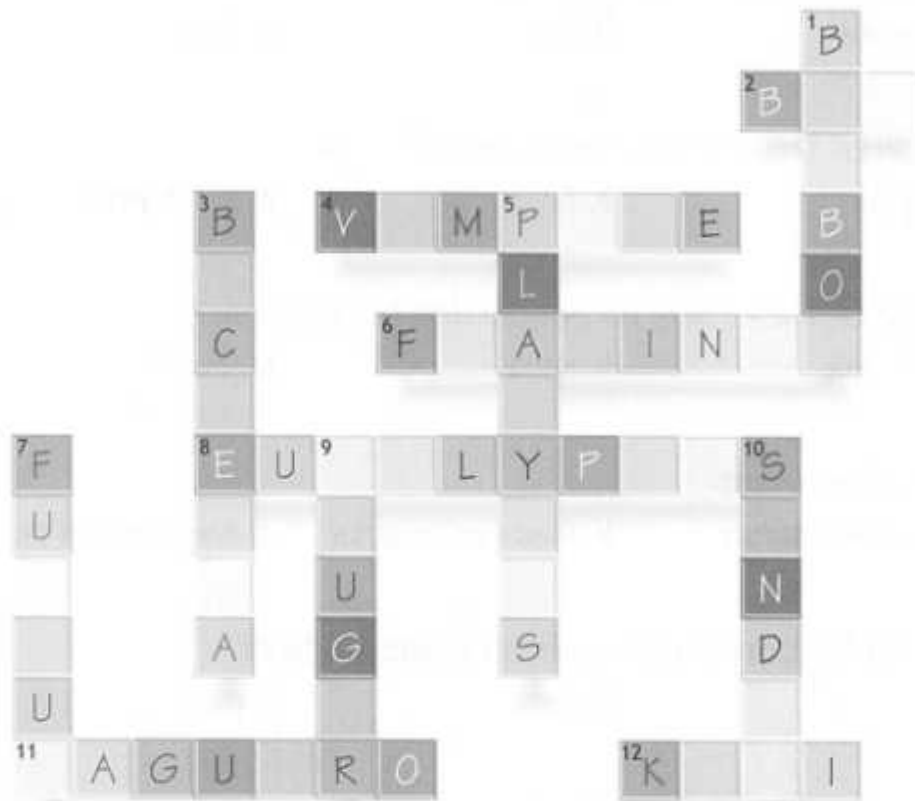


e.



f.

7. The Living World



1. Read the clues and complete the word grid.

1. Main food of the giant panda
2. Only flying mammal
3. Lived on the earth even before the dinosaurs
4. Bat which feeds on blood
5. Egg-laying mammal found in Australia
6. Eats with its head upside down
7. Mushrooms and moulds belong to this group.
8. Koalas eat the leaves of this tree.
9. Large cat of the Americas, also called mountain lion
10. Carnivorous plant with drops of sticky liquid on its leaves
11. Very tall cactus which can live over a hundred years
12. Flightless bird found only in New Zealand



2. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. The spice saffron comes from a

- a. seed b. leaf c. flower

2. Which of these trees bear cones?

- a. pine b. fir c. eucalyptus

3. Which of these give us cosmetics for the hair?

- a. henna b. amla c. coconut

4. A pitcher plant

- a. stores water b. feeds on insects c. does both of these

5. Vanilla flavouring comes from some kinds of

- a. orchid b. rose c. pine

6. Tapirs are not found wild in

- a. Europe b. Africa c. Australia

7. This fish may change its colour if kept in the dark for long.

- a. pomfret b. goldfish c. guppy

8. The Indian wild dog is called the

- a. dingo b. dhole c. mongrel

9. Which breed of dog cannot bark?

- a. Basenji b. Spitz c. Pekingese

10. This animal can live without its head for a week!

- a.  b.  c. 

Cones



Amla



Pitcher plant



Tapir



9. Star World



Nebula

On a clear night we see a large number of stars in the sky. The stars are very, very far away from us. They are huge balls of gas which produce heat and light. A star is born in a cloud of gas called a nebula. Thousands of stars are born at a time in a nebula.

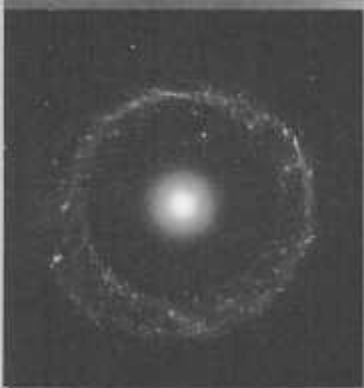
Stars vary in colour, size and brightness. The colour of a star depends on how hot it is. In order from the hottest to the coldest, stars look blue, white, yellow, orange and red. Usually, the brightest stars are the biggest. Our sun is a medium-size star.



Spiral galaxy

Millions of stars together form a galaxy. The stars of a galaxy can be arranged in different shapes such as spiral and ring. Apart from stars, a galaxy has planets, moons and other heavenly bodies. Our sun and its planets are part of the Milky Way Galaxy, which is a spiral galaxy.

If you look at the night sky, you will see star patterns. A group of stars that seems to form a pattern is called a **constellation**. Ancient astronomers named constellations after animals, heroes, and so on. So we have constellations named **Scorpius** (scorpion), **Leo** (lion), the **Great Bear**, **Taurus** (bull), **Cancer** (crab), **Orion** (a hero) and **Libra** (scales). Stars within constellations may also seem to form patterns. For example, the seven brightest stars of the Great Bear seem to form a long-handled spoon called the **Big Dipper** or **Saptarshi**. (The stars in Saptarshi are shown in yellow below.)



Ring galaxy

Constellations help in locating stars and finding directions. For example, the two brightest stars of Saptarshi point northwards, towards the **pole star**. As the earth rotates, all stars seem to move. But the pole star, lying above the North Pole, appears fixed.



Scorpius



The Great Bear



Orion

8. Landforms

Fill in the blanks.

1. A _____ is a flat-topped highland with steep sides.
[plateau cliff canyon]
2. A deep valley with very steep rocky sides is a _____.
[channel canyon cliff]
3. A _____ is a mass of ice that moves slowly down a valley.
[avalanche geyser glacier]
4. A natural _____ is formed when wind or water cuts a hole right through a rock.
[cave arch tunnel]
5. A _____ is a hot spring that shoots up steam or hot water into the air.
[geyser fountain glacier]
6. A _____ is called so because it looks like a toadstool.
[umbrella rock mushroom rock]
7. A _____ is a pointed rock formation hanging down from the roof of a cave.
[stalactite stalagmite]
8. A _____ is an upward-pointing rock formation rising from the floor of a cave. [stalactite stalagmite]
9. The Deccan region of India is a _____.
[canyon plateau]
10. There are geysers in the _____.
[Yellowstone National Park, USA Kruger National Park, South Africa]

Arch



Mushroom rock



Stalactites and stalagmites



Geyser



Canyon



Plateau



1. Read the clues and write the names.

- a. Stars are born here.
- b. The name of our galaxy
- c. A star that appears fixed
- d. A group of stars that are found together
- e. A group of stars that seems to form a pattern
- f. A constellation whose name means a bull
- g. Hidden in solar is the Greek name for the sun.
- h. Hidden in asterisk (*) is the Greek word for a star.

2. True (✓) or false (X)?

- a. All stars have names.
- b. The sun is the biggest star.
- c. Saptarshi is a constellation.
- d. Stars are made of hot gases.
- e. The hottest stars appear red.
- f. The Milky Way Galaxy is a spiral galaxy.
- g. Usually, the biggest stars are the brightest.
- h. A star falling from the sky is a shooting star.
- i. Galaxies are named after heroes and animals.
- j. Constellations are not actual heavenly bodies.
- k. Galaxies have heavenly bodies other than stars.
- l. Galaxies can have only two shapes: spiral and ring.
- m. Those who study heavenly bodies are called astronauts.

10. Space Exploration



Choose the correct answer or answers.

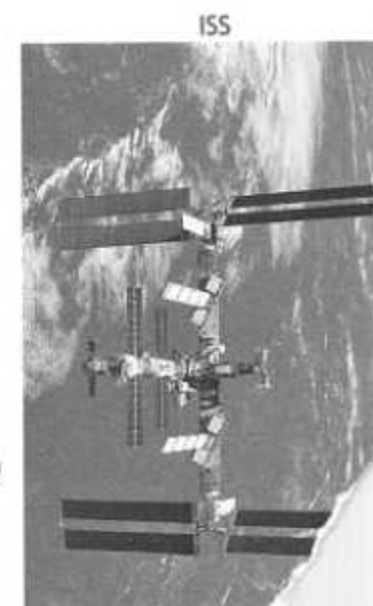
- Which of these was the first to reach the surface of the moon?
a. Sputnik 2 b. Apollo 2 c. Luna 2
- The spaceflight that took humans to the moon was
a. Vostok 1 b. Apollo 11 c. Sputnik 1
- The first man on the moon was Neil Armstrong. The next was
a. Buzz Aldrin b. Yuri Gagarin c. Michael Collins
- A vehicle for moving on planets, moons, etc.:
a. rover b. rocket c. SUV
- Which of these are names of space agencies?
a. NASA b. ISRO c. ESA
- Which of these is named after an astronomer?
a. Buran b. Mir c. Hubble Space Telescope (HST)
- Pick the names linked to India's first mission to Mars.
a. MOM b. Mangalyaan c. MarsIndia
- Which of these is the name of a series of Indian satellites?
a. ISS b. INSAT c. PSLV
- On which of these planets have spacecraft landed?
a. Mars b. Venus c. Neptune
- Which was the first spacecraft to leave the solar system?
a. Galileo b. Pioneer 10 c. Voyager 1
- People stay in space stations to do experiments. Which of these are the names of space stations?
a. Mir b. Skylab c. International Space Station (ISS)



A robotic vehicle for Mars.



INSAT-1B



ISS

11. Quiz 1

1. Read the clues and write the name.

- a. An insect, a game
- b. A body part after which a bean is named
- c. A planet, a metal, a Roman god
- d. A big lizard, a computer part
- e. A hairstyle, a nickname for Robert
- f. The largest plateau in India
- g. Software named after an opening for light
- h. A dinosaur. Name starts with another word for a king

2. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Which of these are mainly made by wind?

- a. stalagmite b. dune c. mushroom rock

2. Another name for fennel is

- a. hing b. saunf c. chironji

3. The cry of this Australian bird sounds like laughter.

- a. spoonbill b. emu c. kookaburra

4. Oregano is a

- a. herb b. tree c. spice

5. Which of these is part of the zodiac?

- a. Great Bear b. Libra c. Orion

6. Which of these animals is now thought to be extinct?

a. golden toad



b. cheetah



c. cheeta

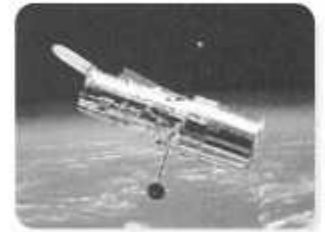


7. The fish in the picture is a
 a. lionfish b. porcupine fish c. clownfish



8. Which of these are worshipped in Goa?
 a. blackbucks b. puffins c. tigers

9. Tomatina is a festival celebrated in
 a. Tunisia b. Tanzania c. Spain



10. The Hubble Space Telescope was sent to space by
 a. India b. China c. the USA

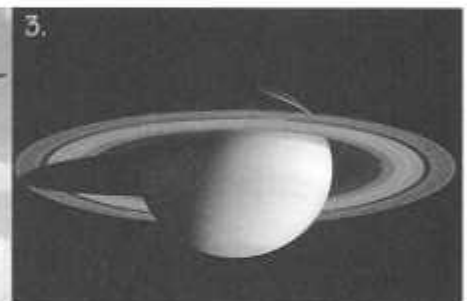
3. Choose the correct option.



a. jowar b. wheat



a. helicopter b. plane



a. Jupiter b. Saturn



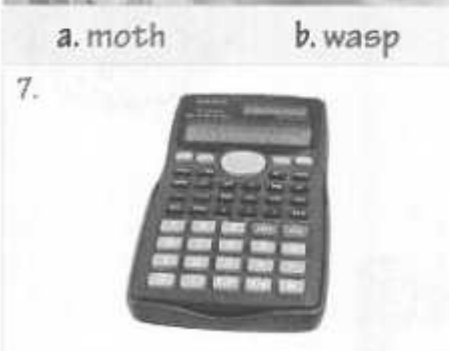
a. moth b. wasp



a. maize b. bajra



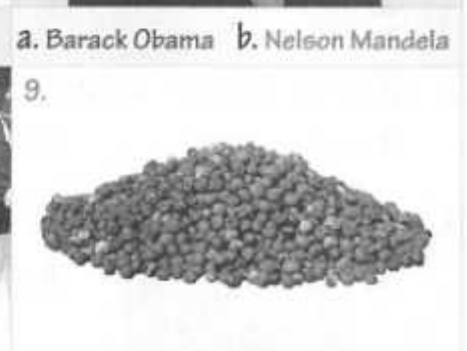
a. Barack Obama b. Nelson Mandela



a. TV remote b. calculator



a. rugby b. kabaddi



a. ragi b. corn

12. Jobs

Fill in the blanks.

1. Tickets on a train are checked by the _____.
[TTE TT TC]
2. Both a bus conductor and a train's guard _____.
[signal start/stop sell tickets check tickets]
3. At a cinema the _____ shows you your seat.
[ticket checker usher manager]
4. A thief caught by the police is punished by a _____.
[lawyer judge policeman]
5. A postmaster is in charge of a _____.
[Speed Post counter post office postbox]
6. If you need a towel at a hotel you will call the _____ department.
[laundry room service housekeeping]
7. The co-pilot of a plane is called the _____.
[first officer captain navigator]
8. Who rescues people at a beach or pool? _____
[bodyguard lifeguard coastguard]
9. In a bank, money is given and received by the _____.
[banker teller cashier]
10. The person in charge of a district is the _____.
[district minister district officer district magistrate]



13. Brands and Logos

1. Look at the logo and write the name of the carmaker.

[Toyota Mercedes-Benz Volkswagen Chevrolet Mahindra Renault Hyundai Honda]



2. Tick the correct option.



Air India Vijaya Bank



Allahabad Bank UCO Bank



Force Motors Facebook



Andhra Bank Asian Paints



The Times Group Fevicol



Woodland Dabur

14. Around India

1. Fill in.



Sufi saint Salim Chishti's tomb in

.....



A shrine like a chariot in

.....



Called the "Taj of the Deccan"

.....



The Kallasanatha Temple in

.....



Carved rock in

.....



Ruins of a centre of learning in

.....



The Vivekananda Rock Memorial near

.....



In Bijapur. Dome with rose-like base

.....

Kanyakumari Gol Gumbaz Ellora Fatehpur Sikri Hampi Nalanda Mahabalipuram Bibi-Ka-Maqbara

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. Gwalior Fort was built by _____ .
[Raja Man Singh Tomar Raja Sawai Jai Singh]

2. India's oldest mosque is _____ .
[the Mecca Masjid the Cheraman Juma Masjid]

3. The Buland Darwaza is in _____ .
[Fatehpur Sikri Agra]

4. The Elephanta Caves are in _____ .
[Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra]

5. Skiing is a popular activity in _____ .
[Mahabaleshwar Gulmarg]

6. Jawaharlal Nehru's memorial is _____ .
[Shakti Sthal Shanti Van]

7. The highest airport in India is in _____ .
[Ladakh Ooty]

8. The Anjuna beach is in the state of _____ .
[Goa Kerala]

9. India's southernmost tip is _____ .
[Thiruvananthapuram Indira Point]

10. St Francis Xavier's remains are kept in the _____ .
[Se Cathedral Bom Jesus Basilica]



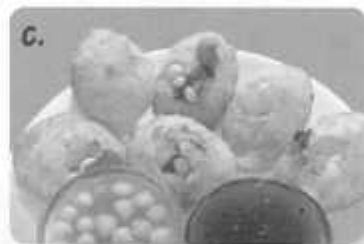
15. Food from Around India

Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Which picture shows khandvi?



2. Which picture shows papri chaat?



3. Khandvi is a dish from

a. Kerala

b. Gujarat

c. Bihar

4. Which of these are cold drinks?

a. shikanji

b. jigarthanda

c. jaljeera



Poha

5. Poha is made from rice which is

a. flattened

b. puffed

c. powdered

6. Which of these is a frozen dessert?

a. rabri

b. kheer

c. kulfi



Gulkand

7. Indian-style honey noodles are called

a. farsan

b. darsaan

c. sevaiya

8. We often put gulkand in

a. chaats

b. jhal muri

c. paan



Jhal muri

9. Which of these are made up of a bread and a curry?

a. pav bhaji

b. bhelpuri

c. chana kulcha

16. Famous Indians

Complete the names of these famous Indians.

1.



Political leader, poet

S _ R _ J _ N _
N _ I _ U _

2.



Oscar-winning filmmaker

S _ T _ A _ I _
R _ Y _

3.



Dancer

S _ N _ L _
M _ N _ I _ G _

4.



Badminton player

P _ A _ A _ H _
P _ D _ K _ N _

5.



Musician, singer

S _ A _ K _ R _
M _ H _ D _ V _ N _

6.



Painter

M _ F _ H _ S _ I _

7.



Singer

M _ K _ S _

8.



Actor, filmmaker

R _ J _ K _ P _ O _

17. Dynasties and Rulers

A dynasty is a family whose members rule over a kingdom for a long time. The Mauryas, the Guptas, the Cholas, the Pallavas and the Mughals are some famous dynasties that have ruled in India.

1. Fill in the blanks. [Chandragupta Vikramaditya Mumtaz Mahal Khalji Shah Jahan Chola Lodi Maurya Raziyya Sultan Parashurama Chanakya Chandragupta Maurya Ashoka Pallava]

- The _____ dynasty got its name from peacocks (*mora*).
- The Brahmin _____ helped start the Maurya dynasty.
- The Maurya ruler _____ became a Buddhist.
- _____ was a ruler of the Gupta dynasty.
- The _____ and the _____ dynasties were from South India.
- _____, the only woman sultan of Delhi, was from the 'Slave' dynasty.
- Akbar the Great and _____ were Mughal rulers.
- The Cholas gave us the famous Nataraja bronze statues, and the _____ rulers built the Shore Temple at Mahabalipuram.



Ashokan pillar



Nataraja

2. Read the clues and write. [Shivaji Rana Pratap Vijayanagar Pataliputra Prithviraj Chauhan]

- Ashoka's capital, now known as Patna
- Krishnadeva Raya's capital, known as Hampi
- A Rajput who ruled the region around Delhi
- A Rajput king who fought against Akbar
- An enemy of the Mughal ruler Aurangzeb

18. The States of India

1. How well do you know India's states? Complete the table to show.

	Capital	Visual clues		State
a.	Capital: Mumbai	Gateway of India	Bollywood	
b.	Capital:	Bharatnatyam	Kanniyakumari	Tamil Nadu
c.	Capital: Jaipur	Kalbelia dance	Hawa Mahal	
d.	Capital:	Gol Gumbaz	Hampi	Karnataka
e.	Capital: Thiruvananthapuram	Kathakali	Backwaters	
f.	Capital:	Taj Mahal	Budhwa National Park	Uttar Pradesh
g.	Capital: Kolkata	Durga Puja	Rabindra Setu	
h.	Capital:	Bihu	Paradise Wildlife Park	Assam

2. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Which of these are Indian states?

- a. Uttar Pradesh b. Uttarakhand c. Uttarkashi

2. Which of these are Union Territories?

- a. Chandigarh b. Jharkhand c. Lakshadweep

3. Which of these are in Madhya Pradesh?

a.



b.



c.



4. Which two states have a common capital at Chandigarh?

- a. Punjab b. Haryana c. Himachal Pradesh

5. Which of these states border the sea?

- a. Gujarat b. Odisha c. Bihar

6. Which states share borders with other countries?

- a. Sikkim b. Rajasthan c. West Bengal

7. The Ganga flows through

- a. Bihar b. Punjab c. Uttar Pradesh

8. The states called the Seven Sisters are: Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, _____ and _____.

- a. Sikkim b. Assam c. Arunachal Pradesh

3. Complete the name of the state's capital.

a. Bihar P T _ _

b. Goa P N A I

c. Sikkim G N T K

d. Meghalaya H L L _ _

e. Gujarat G _ D I N A _ R

f. Madhya Pradesh B O _ L



19. World Sights

Fill in with Sydney, the river Colorado, Angkor Wat, the river Zambezi, Moscow, Stonehenge, Mount Rushmore, Arc de Triomphe and Transamerica Pyramid.



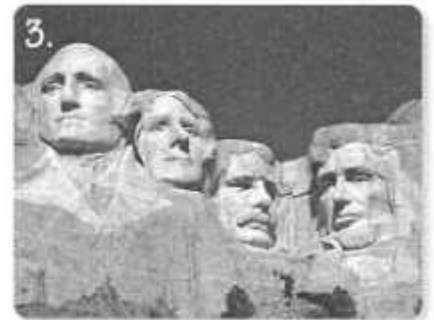
This ring of stones in England is

.....



The Grand Canyon formed by

.....



Sculpture of US presidents on

.....



Harbour Bridge in

.....



In San Francisco, USA. This is the

.....



War memorial in Paris. It is the

.....



This temple in Cambodia is the

.....



The Red Square in

.....



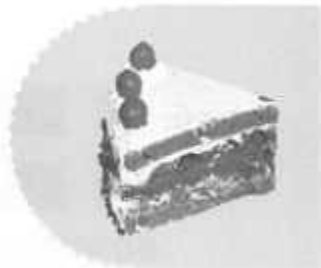
Victoria Falls on

.....

20. Food from Around the World

Fill in the blanks.

1. The main ingredient of salsa is _____ .
[carrot tomato mango]
2. Which is a chocolate-flavoured coffee? _____
[espresso mocha mousse]
3. Mayonnaise is a kind of _____ .
[soup salad sauce]
4. Black Forest cake has _____ between its layers.
[nuts cherries raisins]
5. Jalapeno is a kind of _____ .
[sauce pickle pepper]
6. Mozzarella is a kind of _____ .
[cheese bread pasta]
7. We often use _____ in Thai cooking.
[buttermilk soy milk coconut milk]
8. The Italian dish _____ has layers of pasta,
cheese and filling. [calzone lasagne risotto]
9. _____ is associated with
Wimbledon. [strawberries and cream peaches and cream]
10. Sponge, marble and chiffon are types of _____ .
[bread custard cake]



21. Flags of Countries

Which country's flag? Fill in the blanks to complete the name.



S _ _ _ H K _ _ _ A



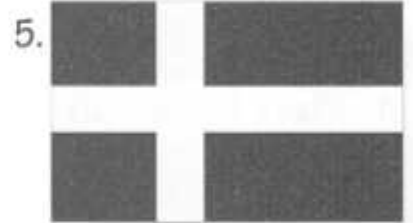
M _ _ _ _ _ S



M _ _ _ _ O



I _ _ _ _ L



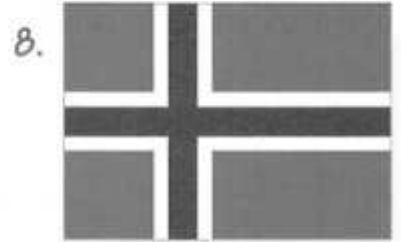
S _ _ _ _ N



G _ _ _ _ E



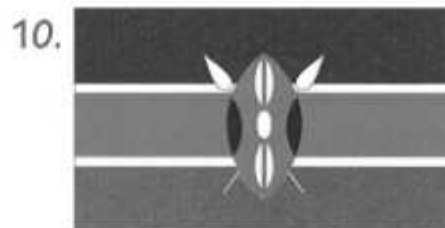
Z _ _ _ _ _ E



N _ _ _ _ Y



U _ _ _



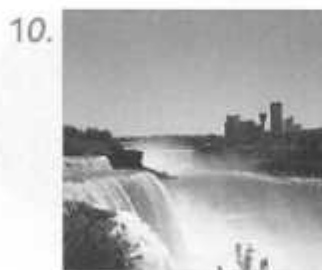
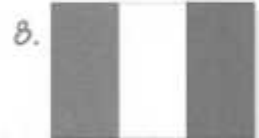
K _ _ _ _ A

22. Countries, Capitals and More

Write the capital of the country. Also write the flag and picture numbers for the country.

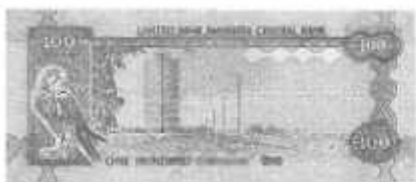
Country	Capital • Flag and picture numbers
a. Nepal	
b. Brazil	
c. Spain	
d. Russia	

Country	Capital • Flag and picture numbers
e. Switzerland	
f. Canada	
g. Italy	
h. New Zealand	



23. Currency

1. The money used in a country is called its currency. For each note, write the names of the country and currency. [rupee rupiah baht ringgit dinar dollar taka pound dirham dong]



a. Country _____
 Currency _____



b. Country _____
 Currency _____



c. Country _____
 Currency _____



d. Country _____
 Currency _____



e. Country _____
 Currency _____



f. Country _____
 Currency _____

2. The heads side of a coin usually has an image of a person or a national emblem. The tails side usually has the denomination (value) and the year of issue. Can you match the two sides of these coins?



24. Famous People

Name them.



Australian cricketer.
Nickname: Don



Famous Pakistani leader



From Sri Lanka. First
woman prime minister



Singer, dancer, musician

Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Donald Bradman

Steve Jobs

Michael Jackson

Benjamin Franklin

Sirimavo Bandaranaike

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

Jigme Khesar Wangchuk



US leader, inventor



A founder of Apple



King of Bhutan



Known as 'Bangabandhu'

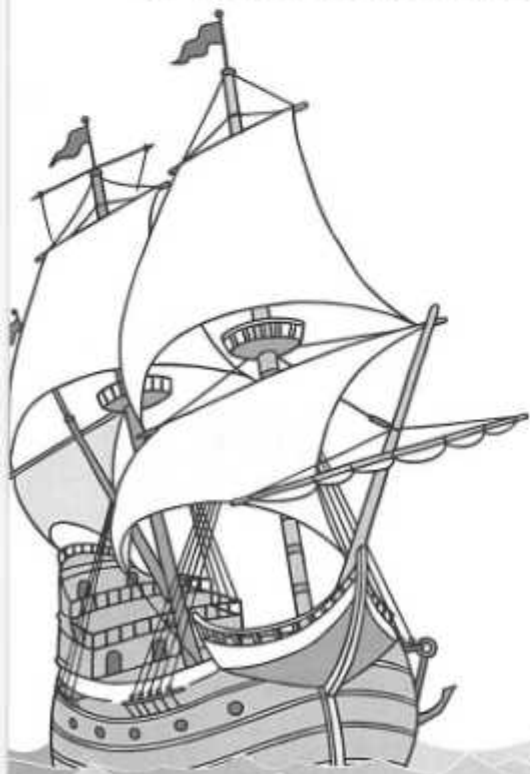


25. Explorers



Fill in the blanks.

1. Mt Everest was first scaled by Tenzing Norgay and _____ .
[Edmund Hillary Bachendri Pal]
2. The first European to reach India by sea was _____ .
[Christopher Columbus Vasco da Gama]
3. An Arab explorer who visited around 40 countries was _____ .
[Ibn Batutah Alberuni]
4. The first person who led a voyage around the world was _____ .
[Ferdinand Magellan Robert Peary]
5. James Cook was the first European to sail all around _____ .
[India New Zealand]
6. Roald Amundsen, a Norwegian, was the first to reach the _____ .
[North Pole South Pole]
7. Marco Polo was an Italian explorer who travelled throughout _____ . [Asia Antarctica]
8. Christopher Columbus was an Italian who explored _____ . [Australia the Americas]
9. David Livingstone was one of the first Europeans to explore _____ . [Africa Asia]
10. Robert Peary and Frederick Cook reached very close to the _____ . [North Pole South Pole]



26. Quiz 2

1. Read the clues and write the name.

- A big cat, a sportswear company
- It is a spice, it is a colour in our flag.
- Edmund Hillary was from this country.
- A type of wrestling, a multi-utility vehicle
- A constellation whose name means a lion
- A cake linked to a forested mountain range
- You may eat this. Another name: toadstool
- This African country is called the Gift of the Nile.

2. Choose the correct answer or answers.

1. Which of these notes can be used in Hong Kong?



2. The Indian union territory with two capitals is

- a. Chandigarh b. Chhattisgarh c. Jammu and Kashmir

3. This picture shows a bread called

- a. naan b. bagel c. baguette



4. Which of these countries has a square flag?

- a. Russia b. Switzerland c. Singapore

5. Nokia is from

- a. Finland b. Norway c. the Netherlands



6. This dish from western India is called
 a. kalakand
 b. shrikhand
 c. kaju katli



7. A person who parks your car at shops or hotels is a
 a. valet b. chauffeur c. butler



8. The Bibi-Ka-Maqbara was built in memory of his wife.
 a. Akbar b. Aurangzeb c. Sher Shah

9. Pick the dancers.
 a. Sarojini Naidu b. Sonal Mansingh c. Sudha Chandran



10. The Grand Canyon formed by the river Colorado is in
 a. Mexico b. Canada c. the USA

11. Vehicles from Daman and Diu have numbers starting with
 a. DL b. DN c. DD



12. Who was the first European to see the Victoria Falls?
 a. Marco Polo b. James Cook c. David Livingstone

13. Apple was founded by Steve Jobs, Ronald Wayne and
 a. Steve Wozniak b. Steven Spielberg c. Steve Irwin

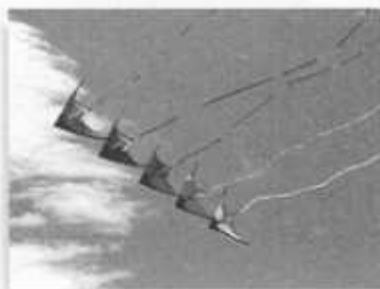


14. How many pairs of walking legs does a crab have?
 a. four b. six c. ten

15. Which of these was built by Raja Sawai Jai Singh?



27. Festivals and Fairs



Fill in the blanks.

1. Guru Purnima is a festival to honour _____ .
[ancestors gurus the full moon]
2. The rath yatra of Lord Jagannath is held at _____ .
[Badrinath Puri Bhopal]
3. Bonfires celebrating Holika dahan are lit before _____ .
[Diwali Holi Janmashtami]
4. The Kumbh Mela at Allahabad is held every _____ .
[two years five years twelve years]
5. Boat races are part of the harvest festival _____ .
[Lohri Onam Bihu]
6. Van Mahotsav is celebrated by _____ .
[hunting planting trees camping in forests]
7. _____ and _____ are famous for animal fairs.
[Sonepur Pushkar Allahabad]
8. The Hornbill Festival in India is celebrated in _____ .
[Sikkim Odisha Nagaland]
9. The Gujarati festival Uttarayan is famous for _____ .
[a cattle race an animal fair a kite-flying contest]
10. The Chinese Duanwu Festival is celebrated by _____ .
[racing snake boats racing dragon boats racing rafts]



28. World of Sports



1. Name the sport.

	Clues		Name
a.	single player or team	rings, balance beam	Nadia Comaneci
b.	5 players a team	dribbling, slam dunk	NBA
c.	played using clubs on a course	birdie, tee	Jeev Milkha Singh
d.	7 players a team	teams 'raid' in turns	widely played in India, Bangladesh, Pakistan
e.	12 players a team	teams take turns to 'tag' or 'tap'	widely played in India and Pakistan
f.	team of 4	baton, sprinters	Olympics

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Bishops and knights are pieces in _____ . [chess pachisi]
- b. The Azlan Shah Cup is linked to _____ . [volleyball hockey]
- c. Chariot races were held at a _____ . [hippodrome velodrome]
- d. A baseball field is called a _____ . [diamond circle]
- e. Polo is played in periods called _____ . [sets chukkers]
- f. Deuce is a score of 40 each in _____ . [tennis badminton]
- g. A penalty corner is awarded in _____ . [football hockey]

3. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Which picture shows windsurfing?

a.



b.



c.



2. Freestyle is linked to

a. wrestling

b. volleyball

c. swimming

3. This is used by male gymnasts.

a. hobby horse

b. rocking horse

c. pommel horse



4. Pick the billiards player.

a. Ravi Shastri

b. Geet Sethi

c. Abhinav Bindra

5. The picture shows

a. go-karting

b. dirt biking

c. tobogganing



4. True or false?

a. Home run is a baseball term.

b. Boris Becker was a famous swimmer.

c. Willow trees are used to make cricket bats.

d. The US Open is a Grand Slam tournament.

e. Male gymnasts perform on balance beams.

f. Karnam Malleswari is an Indian weightlifter.

g. Uruguay was the first FIFA World Cup winner.

h. In boxing, throwing in the towel is to give up and lose a match.



29. The Olympics

Baron Pierre de Coubertin of France is regarded as the 'father of the modern Olympics'. He played a leading role in setting up the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The modern Olympics are organised by the IOC.

The Summer Olympics are held once every four years. The Winter Olympics are held two years after the Summer Olympics.



Baron Pierre de Coubertin

1. Some Olympic landmarks are given below. Write in the correct row.

First Winter Olympics First modern Olympics First shown on TV worldwide
Women compete for the first time; so does India First Olympic torch relay

	Year and Place	Landmark
a.	1896: Athens	
b.	1900: Paris	
c.	1924: Chamonix	
d.	1936: Berlin	
e.	1960: Rome	













2. Tick what is correct.

- Greece won the first modern Olympics.
- The year 1924 had Summer and Winter Olympics.
- The first women Olympians competed in the sprints.
- India has not taken part in any of the Winter Olympics.
- Tennis and golf were the first events in which women competed.



- f. India has taken part in all the Summer Olympics since 1900.
- g. India won its first Olympic gold medal in field hockey in Amsterdam, 1928.
- h. In 2008, shooter Abhinav Bindra won India's first gold in an individual event.
- i. Indian Olympians have won medals in tennis, badminton, wrestling and boxing.
- j. In 1900, Norman Pritchard, India's first medallist, won two silvers in athletics.

3. Which Olympic sport does the picture stand for? Write the correct number from the list.

a.  <input checked="" type="radio"/>	b.  <input type="radio"/>	c.  <input type="radio"/>	d.  <input type="radio"/>
e.  <input type="radio"/>	f.  <input type="radio"/>	g.  <input type="radio"/>	h.  <input type="radio"/>
i.  <input type="radio"/>	j.  <input type="radio"/>	k.  <input type="radio"/>	l.  <input type="radio"/>

1. high jump 2. long jump 3. diving 4. pole vault 5. ice hockey
 6. javelin throw 7. hammer throw 8. skiing 9. figure skating
 10. water polo 11. basketball 12. luge

4. Which of the above are events of the Winter Olympics? Write their names.

.....

.....





30. Dances



Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. A famous Kathak guru:
a. Birju Maharaj b. Raja Reddy c. Kelucharan Mohapatra
2. Famous Bharatnatyam dancers:
a. Rita Rao b. Mallika Sarabhai c. Yamini Krishnamurthy
3. Pulikali and Puliattam dancers dress as
a. bears b. tigers c. peacocks
4. A Rajasthani dance that is performed using pots is
a. Bhavai b. Ghoomar c. Kachchi ghodi
5. Which of these is performed during Onam?
a. Pulikali b. Kathakali c. Mohiniattam
6. Women wear a white sola headdress for this dance.
a. Chhau b. Odissi c. Kuchipudi
7. Yakshagana is a type of dance theatre from
a. Gujarat b. Karnataka c. Haryana
8. Female Manipuri dancers wear a skirt called a
a. kumin b. tutu c. leotard



Yakshagana headdresses

9. Pick the mask that is used in the Cham dance.



31. Art and Craft

Fill in the blanks.

1. Plasticine is a thing like _____ .
[sand clay paper]
2. Which of these are kinds of paint? _____ and _____
[acrylic crayon poster]
3. What kind of craft paper is crinkly? _____
[felt paper glazed paper crepe paper]
4. Which of these are paper crafts? _____ and _____
[knitting quilling kirigami]
5. A loom is used in the craft of _____ .
[embroidery weaving printing]
6. We draw these on the floor. _____ and _____
[rangoli alpana mosaic]
7. These are types of body art. _____ and _____
[henna tattoo collage]
8. The bowl in the picture was made with _____ .
[kirigami papier mache]
9. Paintings on walls, like those at Ajanta, are _____ .
[mosaics murals]
10. Madame Tussauds is a museum of _____ .
[wax sculptures stone sculptures paintings]

plasticine model



Henna



Loom



Bowl



Ajanta wall painting



32. Stories

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. He is a young wizard. He studies at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. With his friends' help, he defeats the evil wizard Lord Voldemort.

He is _____.



- b. Jim Hawkins and his friends set out to find hidden gold. But the pirate Long John Silver and his men also want it. This story is _____.

- c. Edmund, Lucy, Peter and Susan reach a magical land ruled by the evil White Witch. With help from Aslan, the great lion, they defeat the witch. This story is a part of _____.



- d. Ratty, Mole, Toad and Badger are friends. Toad keeps getting into trouble and finds himself homeless. He regains his house after his friends drive away the weasels and others. The story is _____.

- e. Athos, Porthos and Aramis are the best of friends. They are joined by d'Artagnan. Together they have a series of adventures, fighting off Cardinal Richelieu's followers. The story is _____.



2. Fill in the blanks.

1. The war between the Pandavas and the Kauravas lasted _____ .
[8 days 18 days]

2. In the Mahabharata, Krishna's army fought _____ .
[the Pandavas the Kauravas]

3. Sita, in the Ramayana, was from _____ .
[Mithila Ayodhya]

4. Baloo from The Jungle Book was a _____ .
[panther bear]

5. In Sindbad's stories, Sindbad was _____ .
[a sailor a tailor]

6. The tiger in The Jungle Book was called _____ .
[Bagheera Shere Khan]

7. Robin Hood's chief commander was _____ .
[John Carter Little John]

8. The Pied Piper drove out rats from _____ .
[Hamelin Hamburg]

9. In the story, Geppetto made Pinocchio out of _____ .
[wood gingerbread]

10. In the Harry Potter series, 'You-Know-Who' is _____ .
[Lord Voldemort Sirius Black]



33. Books and Authors

Tick the correct answer.

1. Hitopadesha is a collection of
a. plays b. fables c. prayers
2. Which of these are stories about Gautama Buddha?
a. Jataka Tales b. Panchatantra c. Puranas
3. Letters from a Father to His Daughter was written by
a. Sardar Patel b. Gandhiji c. Pandit Nehru
4. Pick the author who wrote about jungles and tigers.
a. Jim Courier b. Jim Corbett c. Jim Carrey
5. Another name for One Thousand and One Nights is
a. Arabian Nights b. Grimm's Tales c. Starry Nights
6. Who wrote Swami and Friends?
a. R K Laxman b. R K Chopra c. R K Narayan
7. Toomai of the Elephants is a story in
a. Malgudi Days b. The Jungle Book c. The Call of the Wild
8. Oliver Twist is a young boy in a book by
a. Charles Darwin b. Charles Dickens c. Charles Lamb
9. The author of Around the World in Eighty Days is
a. Jules Verne b. Jules Rimet c. Julius Caesar
10. Books and works of literature are awarded the
a. Oscar b. Grammy c. Booker Prize



34. Movies

Fill in the blanks.

1. You will find Gabbar Singh in the movie _____ .
[Sholay Singham Sivaji]
2. In the movie Koi Mil Gaya, Jadoo was _____ .
[a ghost an alien a painter]
3. Mughal-e-Azam is a movie about Emperor _____ .
[Akbar Humayun Ashoka]
4. In the movie Lagaan, Aamir Khan leads a _____ .
[hockey team cricket team football team]
5. An alien from space was shown in the movie _____ .
[ET Gravity Finding Nemo]
6. Princess Fiona is a character in the movie _____ .
[Diamonds Are Forever Shrek Forever After]
7. The meerkat Timon is a friend of the warthog _____ .
[Babe Flounder Pumbaa]
8. You will find the von Trapp family in the movie _____ .
[The Sound of Music The Lost World Star Wars]
9. In a movie with the same name, dinosaurs were kept in _____ .
[Jurassic Park Nicco Park Dino Park]
10. Mother India was the first Indian film to be nominated for _____ .
[an Oscar the Booker Prize the Nobel Prize]



35. Languages

1. Many words in English have come from the languages of other countries. Where do you think these words have come from? Write I for India, C for China, J for Japan and G for Germany.

- a. litchi ____ b. pajama ____ c. loot ____ d. yoga ____
e. diesel ____ f. rickshaw ____ g. karate ____ h. Fahrenheit ____

2. Tick the correct answer or answers.

- Maithili and Bhojpuri are widely spoken in
a. Karnataka b. Bihar c. Manipur
- This language is common in Assam and Tripura.
a. Sinhalese b. Kannada c. Bengali
- The Puranas and Vedas were first written in
a. Sanskrit b. Pali c. Hindi
- Dzongkha is the national language of
a. Myanmar b. Bhutan c. Nepal
- Adieu in French means
a. thank you b. welcome c. goodbye
- As-salamu alaykum is a greeting in
a. Urdu b. Arabic c. Hindi
- People in _____ may say ciao to greet you.
a. Italy b. Pakistan c. Germany
- Hola, aloha, ola and hei are some ways of saying
a. excuse me b. hello c. thank you
- Pick the word that means free.
a. gravis b. gratis c. grazie



36. Sobriquets

1. Fill in with Japan, New York, Australia, Norway, Holland, Thailand, Bengaluru and Jaipur.

- The city of _____ is called the Big Apple.
- The Indian city _____ is called the Garden City.
- _____ in India is called the Pink City.
- The Land of the White Elephant refers to _____.
- _____ is called the Land of Tulips.
- The Land of the Golden Fleece is a sobriquet for _____.
- The Land of the Rising Sun is a sobriquet for _____,
as the Land of the Midnight Sun is for _____.

A sobriquet is a nickname.
Example: my nickname is
Ship of the Desert.



2. Match.

a. Bapu

1. Mahatma Gandhi

b. Big B

c. Black Pearl

2. Nelson Mandela

3. Abraham Lincoln

d. Madiba

e. The Wall

4. Rabindranath Tagore

5. Dhyan Chand

f. Haryana Hurricane

6. Pele

7. Amitabh Bachchan

h. The Wizard

g. Kaviguru

8. Kapil Dev

9. PT Usha

i. Honest Abe

10. Rahul Dravid

j. Payyoli Express

37. Names of Groups

Write a suitable name for each group of animals.

[scurry flutter float bloat glint crash sloth leap tower company murder rookery]

1.



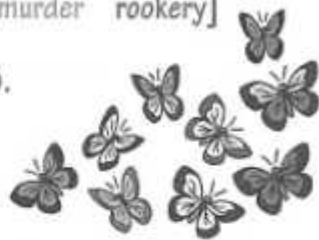
A _____ of squirrels

2.



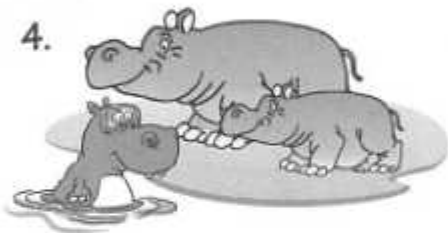
A _____ of goldfish

3.



A _____ of butterflies

4.



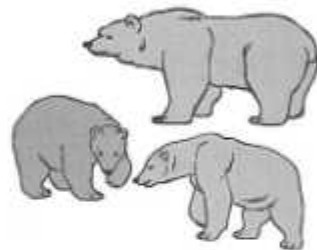
A _____ of hippos

5.



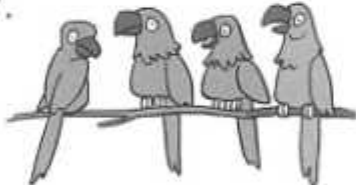
A _____ of crocodiles

6.



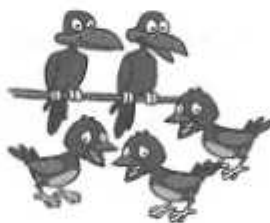
A _____ of bears

7.



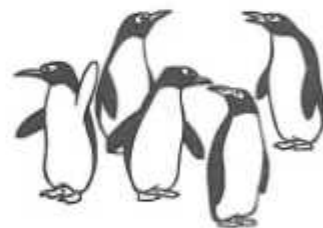
A _____ of parrots

8.



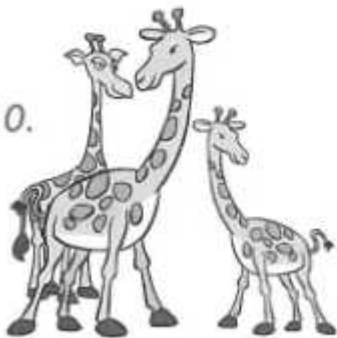
A _____ of crows

9.



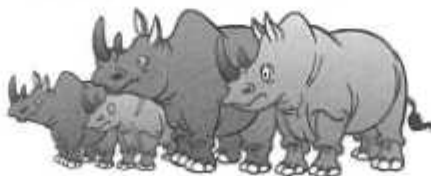
A _____ of penguins

10.



A _____ of giraffes

11.



A _____ of rhinos

12.



A _____ of leopards

38. Quiz 3

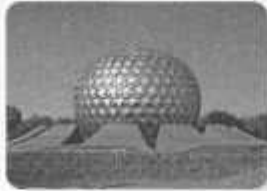
Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Which of these are in Karnataka?

a.



b.



c.



2. This is a festival to celebrate the Tibetan new year.

a. Loi Krathong

b. Losar

c. Lohri

3. Which of them have won an Olympic medal for boxing?

a. Sushil Kumar

b. Mary Kom

c. Vijender Singh



4. This Indian city is called the Queen of the Arabian Sea.

a. Karachi

b. Kanchi

c. Kochi

5. Which of these is a bridge in Australia?

a.



b.



c.



6. Ade, adios, adeus, adjo and alvida are ways of saying

a. good morning

b. goodbye

c. good evening

7. In baseball, who throws the ball to the batter?

a. the pitcher

b. the bowler

c. the thrower



8. Which of these is lasagne?

a.



b.



c.



9. Which of these shows a folk dance from West Bengal?

a.



b.



c.



10. You will find the Cowardly Lion and the Tin Woodman in

a. Hitopadesha

b. The Wizard of Oz

c. The Lion King

11. Emperor Ashoka was a grandson of

a. Puru

b. Babur

c. Chandragupta Maurya

12. Which of these are extinct?

a. puffin

b. dodo

c. great auk

13. Which of these was an English band?

a. The Beatles

b. The Beetles

c. The Beats

14. This is the gate of the _____.

a. Meenakshi Temple

b. Lotus Temple

c. Shore Temple

15. Pick the famous author.

a. Chand Bibi

b. Munshi Premchand

c. Dhyan Chand

16. The capital of Puducherry is

a. Port Blair

b. Puducherry

c. Panaji

17. The book Winnie the Pooh was written by

a. Anne Frank

b. Enid Blyton

c. A A Milne

18. Which of these is not a Winter Olympic sport?

a.



b.



c.



39. Bright Ideas

Gutenberg's printing press

At first, books were written and copied by hand. Then came printing with wooden blocks, which worked like the stamps you use for decoration. As you can imagine, these methods were very slow. So, very few people had books. **Moveable type** pieces for different characters changed all that.

Moveable types of clay, wood or metal were first made in China and Korea. Then the Europeans started making them. Instead of being carved on a wooden block, a page of text would be composed using moveable type pieces. The types could be moved and positioned fast to form the words on the page. This page would be inked and pressed onto paper using a device called a press. Around 1450, **Johannes Gutenberg** of Germany made an improved press with better metal type. His printing press allowed books to be printed fast and in great numbers. This led to the rapid spread of knowledge, which made the world a better place.



An early press



Moveable type

Accidental discoveries

Many useful things we use today are the results of happy accidents. **Sir Alexander Fleming**, a Scottish scientist, forgot to cover a dish in which he was growing bacteria. A fungus grew in the uncovered dish, which stopped the growth of the bacteria. So, accidentally, Fleming had discovered an antibacterial substance. The substance was **penicillin**, an important antibiotic. Fleming was awarded the Nobel Prize along with two other scientists who helped to turn penicillin into a drug.



Sir Alexander Fleming



Wilhelm Röntgen

The German scientist **Wilhelm Röntgen** discovered by chance that **X-rays** (a cousin of light) can be used to form images of certain enclosed things not visible to the eye. His discovery led to the use of X-rays in medicine. He, too, was awarded the Nobel Prize.



Read the clues and complete the timeline of bright ideas and inventions.



a. Safety razor



b. Television



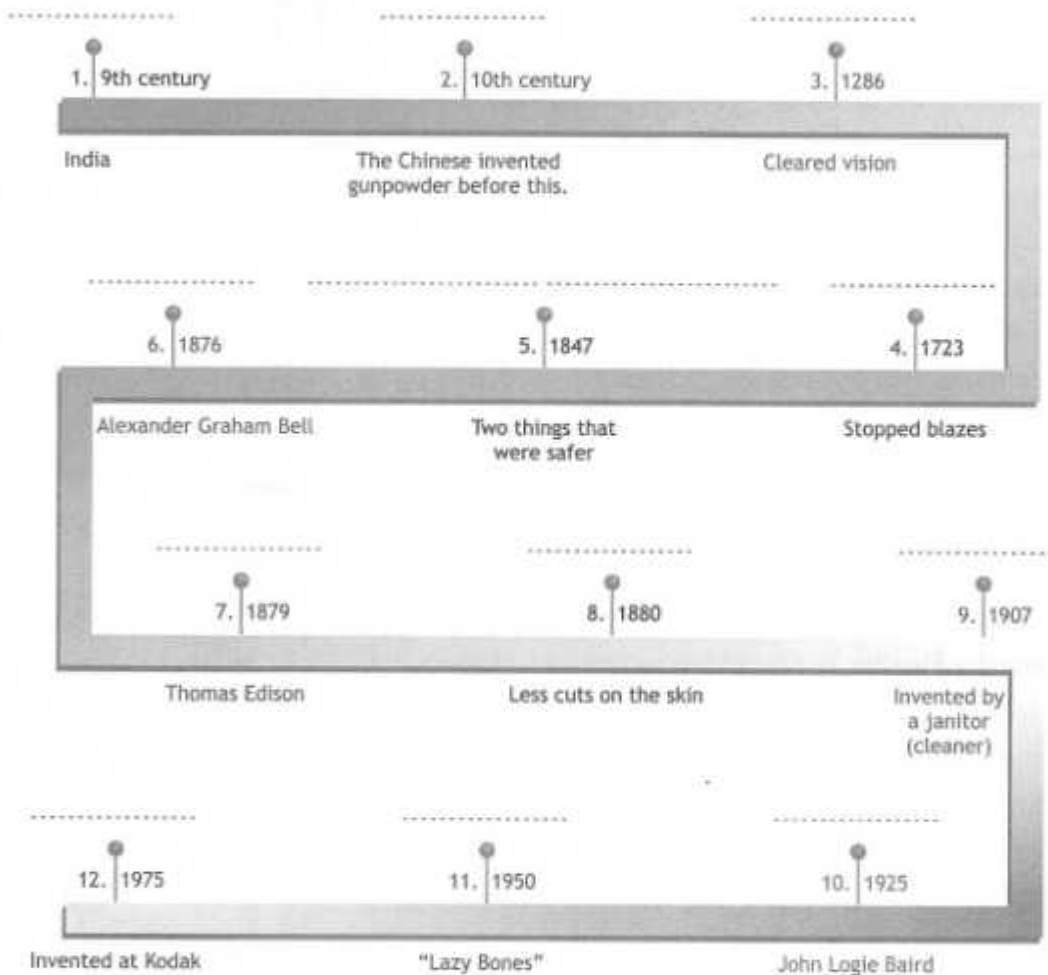
c. Bulb



d. Spectacles



e. Vacuum cleaner



f. Zero



g. Safety pin



h. Telephone



i. Fireworks



j. TV remote



k. Digital camera



l. Fire extinguisher



m. Safety match

40. Health and Diseases

We fall ill when harmful *germs* enter our body, causing an infection. An infection leads to a disease such as flu. Diseases can be caused by *bacteria*, which are living things, and by *viruses*, which are nonliving. These germs can be present in the food we eat, the water we drink, the air we breathe, the things we touch, the saliva of mosquitoes, etc.



Organisms called *parasites* also cause infections. Hookworms, tapeworms, lice, mites, ticks and fleas are some common parasites. They live on or in our body and get their food from our body. This makes us ill. Parasitic worms can make us pale and weak, and cause stomach upsets. Head lice and mites live on our skin and make it itchy.



Not all health problems are due to infections. Heart diseases, diabetes and many problems related to the eye are caused by other reasons. Some problems, like blindness, deafness and undeveloped limbs, may be present from birth. Problems that are present from birth are called *congenital problems*. Some children with these problems look different and may have difficulty in learning. We should not make fun of them.



Our body fights foreign invaders such as harmful germs. In some people, the body treats common things like certain foods or pollen as invaders and fights them. This can cause itching, runny nose, stomach ache or even breathing difficulties. We say that these people have an *allergy*. We can be allergic to milk, nuts, seafood, wheat, fish, eggs, pollen, stings of bees and wasps, animals such as cats and dogs, certain plants and medicines, etc.



1. Tick if true.

- Pets can cause allergy.
- Only germs cause infections.
- All parasites live inside our body.
- Shampooing can remove head lice.
- Bacteria and viruses are living things.
- Mosquitoes spread malaria and dengue.
- A person who is deaf from birth usually cannot speak.
- Congenital problems are those that are present from birth.
- If you are short-sighted, you cannot see things that are far away.



2. Choose the correct answer or answers.

1. If you are long-sighted, you cannot clearly see things that are

- a. near you b. far away c. long



2. Glasses with 'plus' power help to see things that are

- a. near you b. far away c. small

3. A boil (pus-filled lump) on the eyelid is called

- a. stye b. eye boil c. eyeball



4. To remove nits (the eggs of head lice) we use a fine

- a. cloth b. comb c. strainer

5. Difficulty in breathing can be due to

- a. malaria b. asthma c. a sprain



6. Medicines to reduce fever and body aches often have

- a. clove oil b. mint c. aspirin

7. You may get heart disease if you

- a. do not exercise b. eat oily food c. smoke



8. Antibiotics (antibacterials) do not help in colds because cold is caused by

- a. bacteria b. a virus c. parasites

9. Drink ORS or salt and sugar mixed in boiled water if you have

- a. fever b. stomach ache c. frequent loose motions



10. Which of these can cause an allergy?

a.



b.



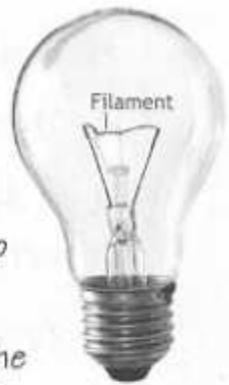
c.



41. Bulbs and Tubes

The coil of wire you see inside an ordinary bulb is called filament. When electricity passes through the bulb, the filament becomes hot and glows. Many torches use these ordinary bulbs. Halogen lamps used in headlights, video lights, etc., also use a hot filament to give light. Some lamps use glowing gas to give light. Examples: yellow sodium-vapour lamps used in street lights, red neon lights used in signboards and the lamp used in a camera's flash.

Tube lights and CFLs have a special coating on their tubes. Light given off by the mercury inside the tubes makes the coating glow. You must have seen LEDs used in mobiles, torches, etc. They are much smaller than the other lamps and can work on batteries. LED lights come in different colours.



Write O for ordinary bulb, H for halogen lamp, C for CFL, S for sodium-vapour lamp, N for neon light and L for LED.



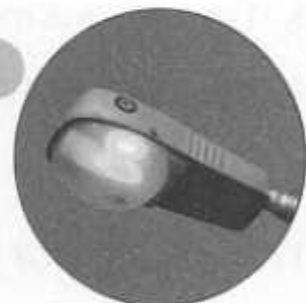
1.



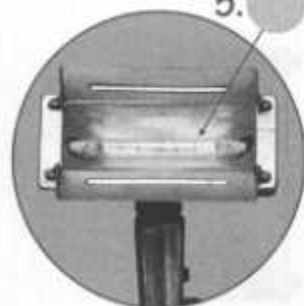
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.




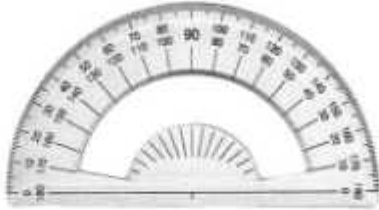

9.



10.

42. Everyday Measurements

Fill in the blanks. Choose from the words given at the bottom.

- The length of a cricket pitch is 22 _____.
- A 40-inch TV screen means the _____ of the screen measures 40 inches.
- An earthquake is measured on the _____ scale.
- The purity of gold is reported in _____.
- She wants to buy a 400-_____ fridge.
- Rainfall is usually measured in _____.
- The gallon is a measure of _____.
- The acre is a measure of _____.
- Please buy a 60-_____ electric bulb for my lamp.
- A teaspoon of medicine means 5 _____ of medicine.
- A person on a diet will worry about the number of _____ in a portion of ice cream.
- What do these measure?
 - 
 - 
 - 



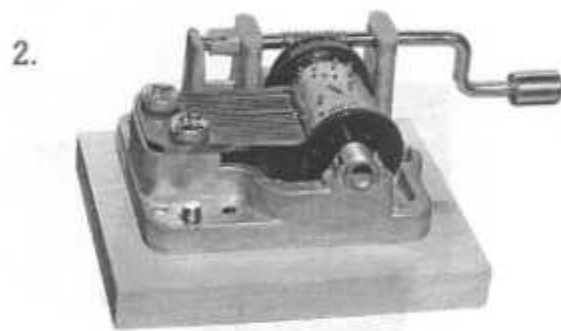
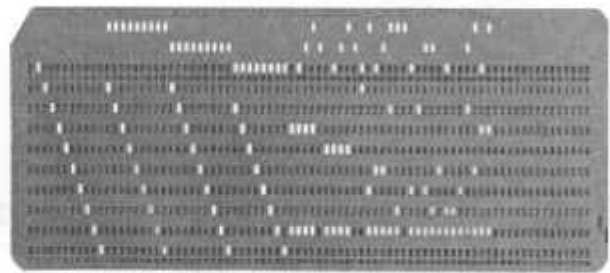
feet	length	Richter	grams	watt	kg	sugar	blood pressure
yards	height	diagonal	metres	carats	angle	time	Fahrenheit
area	Celsius	mL	litre	millimetres	calories	sand	volume

43. Storing Information

We have been storing information for a long, long time. First there were images painted on cave walls and rocks. Then there were writings on clay tablets, stones, leaves, bark and paper. We learnt to print, and to store sounds and pictures. We also learnt to store information in the form of codes. The codes could be patterns punched in paper or stored on magnetic material. Or they could be bar-code patterns that we see on many products. We now use chips to store information. (Chips are tiny electronic devices.) Chips for storage are used in SIM cards, memory cards, bank cards, pen drives, and so on.

Tick what is true.

- This is a punched card.
 - Patterns stored on punched paper rolls and cards were used to run textile looms.
 - Punched cards can be used to enter data and programs into computers.
 - These cards are widely used even today.



- This instrument plays recorded music.
 - The music is stored as a pattern of pins on a cylinder. As the cylinder rotates, the pins pluck tuned metal strips to produce sounds.
 - One can easily record music on this.
 - This instrument is found in music boxes.

- These are black CDs or DVDs.
 - These are gramophone records.
 - Vibrations produced by sound are recorded as a wavy line (groove) on the record. A needle moving on this groove picks up the vibrations and plays back the sound.
 - Music is recorded on both sides of the disc.
 - You can play these in a DVD player.



4. a. Films have been used for photos and movies for more than a hundred years.
- b. Films have a special material that changes when light from a scene falls on it. The change records an image (photo) of the scene.
- c. You can see the photo immediately.
- d. Photos captured on film have more information (detail) than those taken with digital cameras.



5.



- a. Magnetic tapes store information as patterns of tiny magnets.
- b. Magnetic tapes can be used to store sound, movies and computer data.
- c. You cannot pause, rewind or fast-forward tapes.
- d. Video cameras record information on all types of tapes.

6. a. Data is stored as patterns of tiny magnets on floppy disks, hard drives and many types of cards.
- b. A bank card or a card key has a magnetic stripe (a length of magnetic tape).
- c. A strong magnet near a stripe makes the data stored on it more secure.
- d. All hotels use card keys for their rooms.



7.



- a. Many bank cards store data on chips.
- b. Pen drives also store data on chips.
- c. A magnet can destroy the data on a chip.
- d. The chip in a SIM card stores information for identification.
- e. In some computers, chips are used in place of hard drives to store information.

44. Computer Whiz

1. Fill in the blanks.

1. A Microsoft program for making presentations: _____
2. A program for searching the web: _____ Search
3. The first computer company started by Steve Jobs and friends: _____
4. 1 byte = _____ bits.
5. One KB = about 1000 bytes. One MB = about _____ bytes.
6. Two bits give 4 codes (00, 01, 10, 11). Three bits give 8 codes, 4 bits give 16 codes, 5 bits give 32 codes. How many codes do 7 bits give? _____
7. DOS is an _____.
8. The following are for computers running Windows.
 - a. To copy something, you press Ctrl + _____.
 - b. To undo, you press _____ + _____.
 - c. To search for a file or folder, you press the _____ key.
 - d. To close a program, you press Alt + _____.
 - e. To switch between open items, you press Alt + _____.

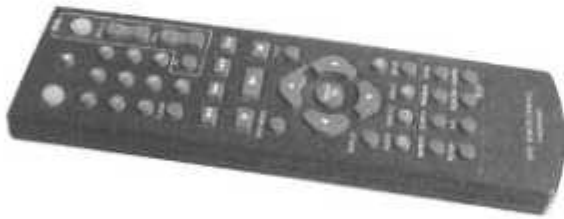
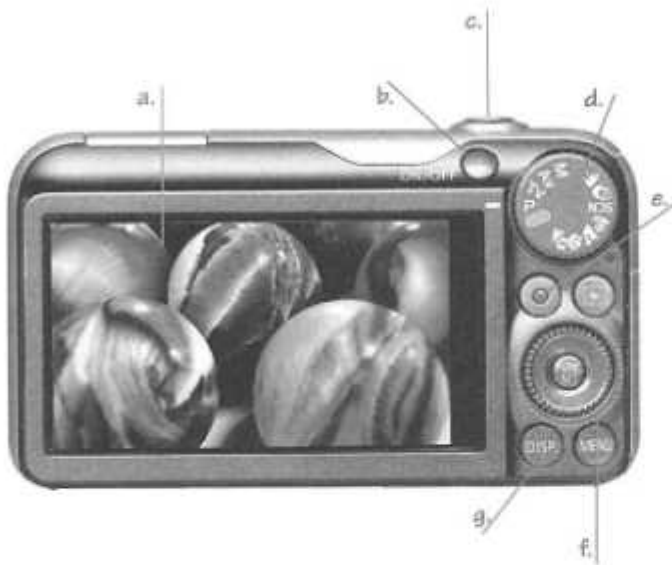
2. What do these icons mean?

[floppy no larger favourite backup save delete wrong help question search warning clipboard error]



45. Gadget Wise

1. Label the parts of the camera. [lens screen flash shutter button movie button lamp
microphone speaker mode dial display button zoom lever control dial power button]



2. What are these buttons for? [play fast-forward stop skip to next power repeat eject shuffle pause record]



46. Quiz 4

1. True (✓) or false (✗)?

a. All dinosaurs were hunters.



b. The knot is a measure of speed.



c. An LP is a long-playing record.



d. The currency of Russia is the rouble.



e. Asteroids are rocks found in space around the earth.



f. Florence Nightingale is called the Lady with the Lamp.



g. In the USA and Canada, a 10-cent coin is called a dime.



h. Thomas Edison invented the train engine called Thomas.



i. Rhinoceros horn is made of the same material as hair.



j. The names of the continents start and end with the same letter.



2. Eye quiz. Read the clues and write the answers.

a. Do not allow the eyes to become dry.

b. These protect the eye and last for a few months.

c. Light enters the eye through this hole. A student?

d. Normal eyesight score. T20?

e. Keeps the soil healthy but has no eyes.

f. This bird cannot move its eyeballs. So it moves its neck.

g. A camera also has this part. Doctors often replace it.

h. The image is formed here. Also the name of a display.

3. Choose the correct answer or answers.

1. Which king's name is linked to the *chakra* in the flag of India?

- a. Akbar b. Ashoka c. Dharmapala



2. A five-cent coin in the USA or Canada is called a

- a. pence b. nickel c. quarter

3. Which of these are Indian watch brands?

- a. Timex b. Titan c. HMT



4. Shanghai is in

- a. China b. Japan c. Malaysia

5. Bill Gates was one of the founders of

- a. Apple b. Microsoft c. Yahoo



6. In which computer game can you be on the Pork Side?

- a. Angry Birds b. Flappy Bird c. Wild Africa

7. Complete the name of the book: *The Count of Monte _____*

- a. Carlo b. Cairo c. Cristo

8. Lego comes from

- a. Holland b. Finland c. Denmark



9. Which of these show a galaxy?

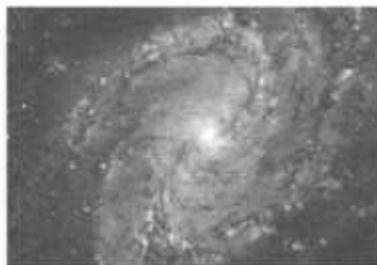
a.



b.



c.



10. Pick the yurt.

a.



b.



c.



47. Reading Signs

1. Tick what the sign says.



- a. No U-turn
b. No turning back
c. No entry behind



- a. No music
b. No horn
c. No sounds



- a. Slippery road
b. Road with curves
c. Bend ahead



- a. Pets not allowed
b. Keep dogs on leash
c. Beware of dog



- a. Hills ahead
b. Humps ahead
c. Water ahead



- a. Damaged hill
b. Landslide ahead
c. Falling rocks



- a. Important area
b. Information
c. Internet cafe



- a. Beds sold here
b. A place to rest
c. Hospital nearby

2. Where may you see this? You may tick more than one.



- a. On a bottle of jam
b. On a pack of fruit juice
c. On a toothpaste tube



- a. On a computer
b. At a dispensary
c. On an ambulance



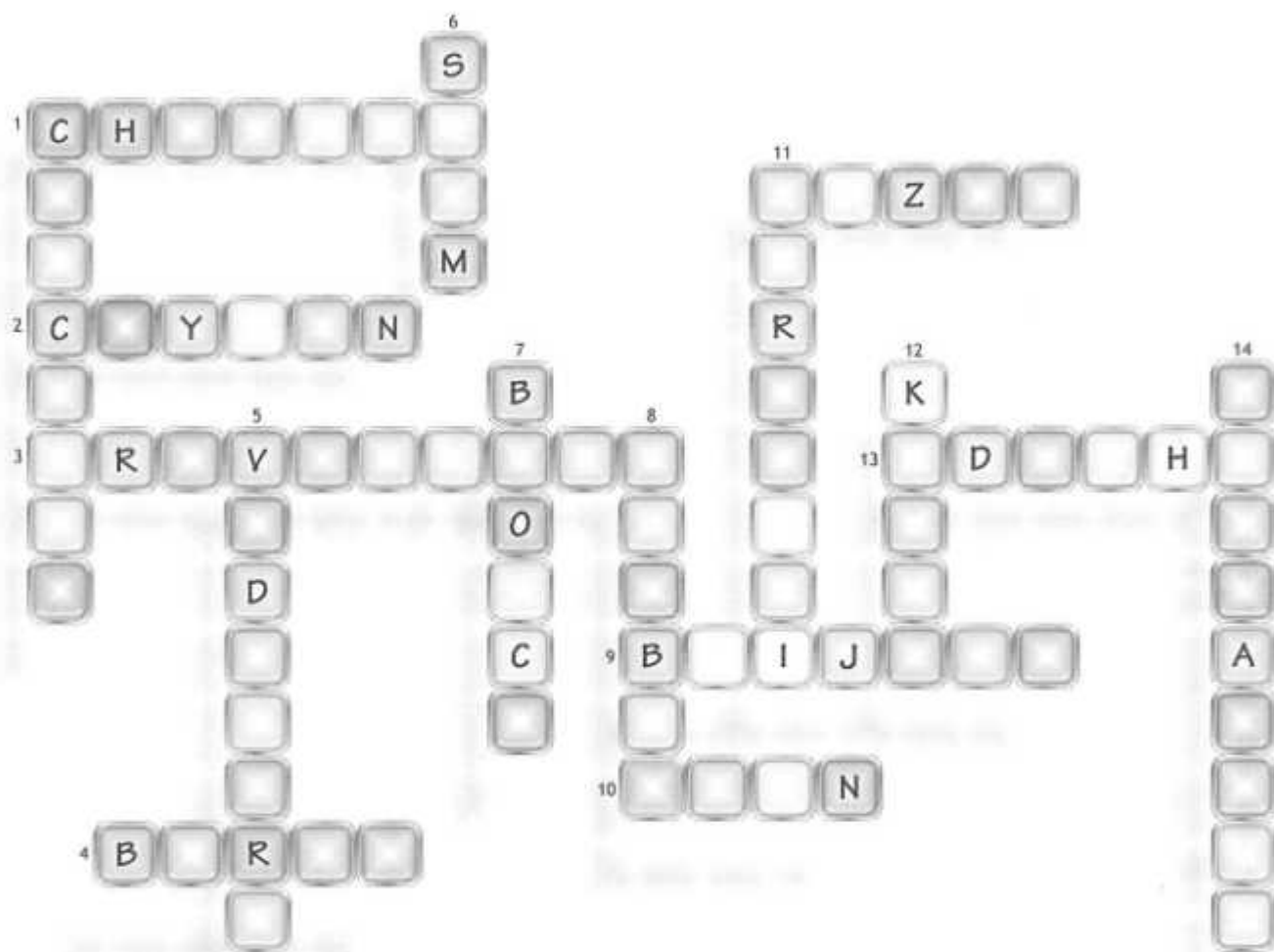
- a. On a mobile charger
b. On a pen drive
c. On a train ticket



- a. At a hospital
b. At a pharmacy
c. At a scanning centre

48. Old and New

Many towns and countries were known by a different name in the past. For example, Patna was known as Pataliputra a long time ago. Some old and new names of places are given at the bottom of the page. Complete the word grid by writing the other (old/new) names.



- 1.(→) Madras 1.(↓) Kolkata 2. Sri Lanka 3. Thiruvananthapuram 4. Myanmar 5. Baroda
 6. Thailand 7. Bharuch 8. Bombay 9. Peking 10. Persia 11.(↓) Benares 11.(→) Visakhapatnam
 12. Cochin 13. Orissa 14. Bengaluru

49. Abbreviations

An abbreviation is the shortened form of a word or group of words. SBI is the abbreviation of State Bank of India. Other examples of short forms: Mrs, Prof (professor) and St (street).

Some common short forms come from Latin (an old language). Here are a few:

Abbreviation	Latin	Abbreviation	Latin
e.g.	exempli gratia (for example)	i.e.	id est (that is)
p.m.	post meridiem (after midday)	p.a.	per annum (per year)
a.m.	ante meridiem (before midday)	etc.	et cetera (and so on)

An abbreviation can be written with or without full stops (CBSE or C.B.S.E.). But, to avoid confusion, it is best to put stops for abbreviations formed by small letters. For example, he said, "I am reaching Satara at 11 a.m." Similarly: 7 p.m., but PM Indira Gandhi.

1. Write the abbreviation or short form.

- a. Compact disc ○○ b. Physical training ○○ c. Master of Arts ○○
- d. Member of Parliament ○○ e. Superintendent of police ○○ f. Mount ○○
- g. Versus ○○ h. Identification ○○ i. Tuberculosis ○○ j. Limited ○○○
- k. Teaspoonful ○○○ l. Direct to home ○○○ m. Please turn over ○○○
- n. Central Bureau of Investigation ○○○ o. Anand Milk Union Limited ○○○○

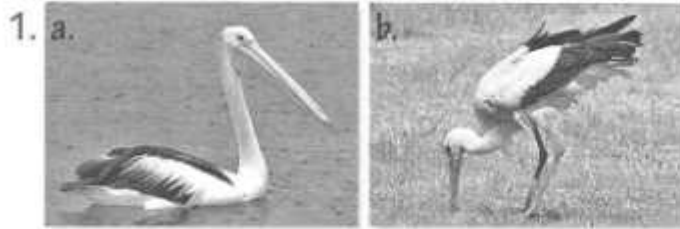
2. Write the full form.

- a. D M _____ magistrate
- b. M P _____ Pradesh
- c. B A Bachelor _____
- d. P A personal _____
- e. M C _____ ceremonies
- f. V P vice _____
- g. K F C Kentucky _____
- h. D V D _____ video
- i. F B I Federal _____
- j. T C S _____ Consultancy
- k. W W W _____ Web
- l. I A S _____ Administrative

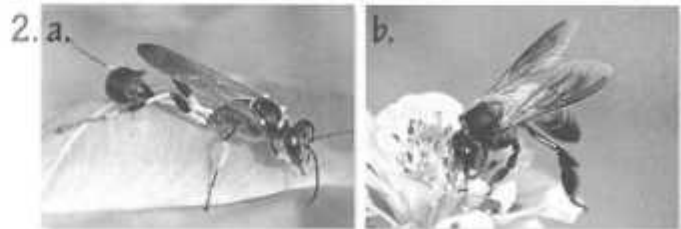
50. Which Is Which?

Can you tell them apart? Label the pictures correctly.

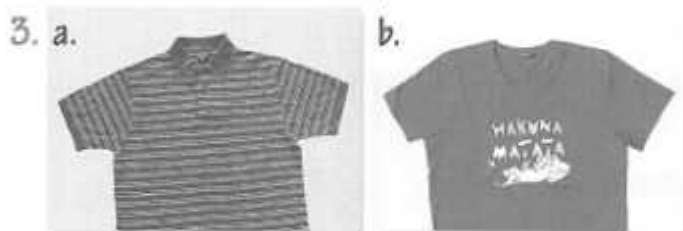
Stork and pelican



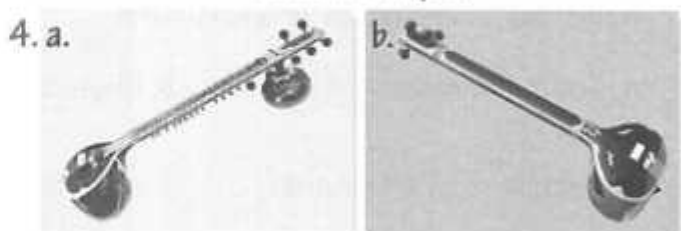
Bee and wasp



T-shirt and polo shirt



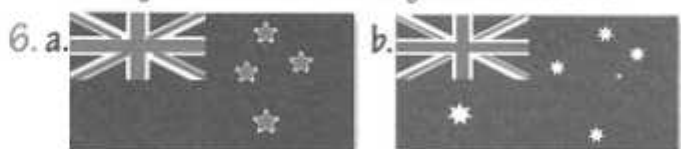
Sitar and tanpura



Flag of Singapore and flag of Turkey



Flag of Australia and flag of New Zealand



Taj Mahal and Bibi-Ka-Maqbara



India Gate and Arc de Triomphe



51. Odd One Out

Tick the odd one out.

1. a. penalty corner

b. header

c. drag flick

2. a.



b.



c.



3. a. hookworm

b. tapeworm

c. earthworm

4. a.



b.



c.



5. a. Canada

b. Spain

c. Portugal

6. a.



b.



c.



7. a. Rajiv Gandhi

b. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

c. A P J Abdul Kalam

8. a.



b.



c.



9. a. Triceratops

b. T. rex

c. Diplodocus

10. a.



b.



c.



52. Which Came First?

Say which came first.

1. One-Day International or T20



2. Badminton or tennis



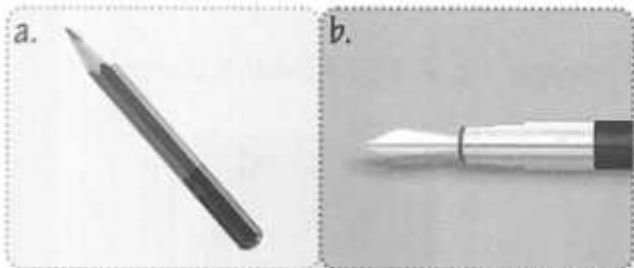
3. Glass or plastic



4. Vada pav or pizza



5. Lead pencil or pen with a nib



6. Pistol or cannon



7. Fish or birds



8. Dinosaurs or fish



53. Largest, Smallest, ...

1. Tick the correct answer.

1. The heaviest animal is the
 - a. blue whale
 - b. Asian elephant
 - c. African elephant
 2. Which is the largest dinosaur among these?
 - a. Spinosaurus
 - b. Diplodocus
 - c. Tyrannosaurus rex
 3. The largest tree:
 - a. mango
 - b. eucalyptus
 - c. giant sequoia
 4. Pick the smallest among the following.
 - a. bacteria
 - b. viruses
 - c. lice
 5. Which is the tallest building among these?
 - a. Burj Khalifa
 - b. Taipei 101
 - c. Antilia
 6. Pick the highest waterfall.
 - a. Niagara Falls
 - b. Angel Falls
 - c. Kunchikal Falls
2. Fill in largest, smallest, longest, highest, shortest, nearest or farthest.
- a. Greenland is the _____ island.
 - b. Lake Superior is the _____ freshwater lake.
 - c. Rajasthan is the _____ state of India.
 - d. Goa is the _____ state of India.
 - e. The _____ moon of our solar system is Ganymede, one of the many moons of Jupiter.
 - f. The _____ mountain range is the Himalaya.
 - g. The _____ mountain range is the Andes.
 - h. The _____ day of the year is on the 20th or 21st of June.
 - i. The _____ day is on the 21st or 22nd of December.

Giant sequoia. See the people on the right.



Taipei 101



Angel Falls



54. Name Chain

Complete the name chain. The last letter of a name is the first letter of the next name in the chain.

1. A board game



2. Capital of Oman



3. A type of shelter



4. Yellow gemstone



5. A bag may have this.



6. Currency of many South American countries



7. US city. Has Disney World



8. An African bird



9. A kind of whale



10. A strong fabric (cloth)



11. A deep bluish colour



12. Awarded for films



55. Quiz 5

1. Choose answers as instructed.

1. Which of these are a piece of furniture?

- a. stool b. couch c. closet d. divan e. futon f. dresser
g. coaster h. ottoman i. crib j. wardrobe k. vase



2. Pick what is not linked to snakes.

- a. viper b. rattler c. venom d. sidewinder e. constrictor
f. python g. black widow h. fangs i. ears



3. Which of these are not insects or linked to insects?

- a. beetle b. bee c. butterfly d. centipede e. earthworm
f. cockroach g. flea h. antenna (feeler) i. three pairs of legs



4. Choose those that are not used to add flavour to other foods.

- a. mint or coconut chutney b. salsa c. mayonnaise d. chilli sauce
e. raita f. pickles g. papad h. dal i. salad j. mustard sauce



5. Which of these are related to books?

- a. comics b. novel c. spine d. cover e. author f. library
g. binding h. dog-eared i. publisher j. printer k. paperback

6. Pick what is not linked to writing.

- a. pencil b. ballpoint c. fountain pen d. nib e. ink f. compasses
g. scanner h. blackboard i. quill j. penicillin k. chalk

2. Write the full form.

a. F C _____ club

g. I I T _____ Institute of Technology

b. O S _____ system

h. I I M _____ Management

c. G P _____ practitioner

i. S S P _____ superintendent

d. R J _____

j. S I M _____ identification module





















e. T M _____

k. C I A _____

f. X L _____

l. V A T _____

3. Label the pictures. Use the names given at the bottom of the page.

			
1.	2.	3.	4.
			
5.	6.	7.	8.
			
9.	10.	11.	12.
			
13.	14.	15.	16.
		ISBN 978-81-7709-824-2  9 788177 098242	
17.	18.	19.	20.

Delhi gnu maple tree Singapore QR code palash gaur totem pole geyser rewind
 Hong Kong bar code sphinx volcano moose Patna Nandi New York gulmohar tree
 Mumbai Bluetooth bison speaker reindeer silk cotton tree Narasimha skip to previous

Answers

Chapter 1

1. a. allamanda b. peace lily c. fuchsia d. passion flower
e. Rangoon creeper f. bird of paradise

2. b, c, d

3. a, b, c

Chapter 2

1. b 2. c 3. a, b, c, d 4. a, b, d 5. c 6. b, c, d 7. a, b, c, d

8. a, c, d

Chapter 3

1. a. mung beans b. masoor dal c. urad dal d. kidney beans
e. chickpeas f. black-eyed beans

2. 1. a, b 2. b 3. b, c 4. a 5. c 6. a, b, c

Chapter 4

1. a. cheetah b. llama c. lemur d. rattlesnake e. okapi
f. anaconda g. skink h. raccoon i. piranha

2. a. puffin b. toucan c. spoonbill d. cassowary e. bald eagle
f. kookaburra

3. a. bald eagle b. puffin c. kookaburra d. spoonbill e. toucan
f. cassowary g. puffin's h. spoonbill i. kookaburra, cassowary

Chapter 5

1. a. leopard b. cheetah c. jaguar d. snow leopard
e. clouded leopard f. puma

2. True: c, d, e, f, g

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

4. a. cheetah b. leopard c. jaguar d. clouded leopard

Chapter 6

1. True: b, d, f, g, i, j

2. a. moa b. dodo c. sabre-toothed cat d. woolly mammoth
e. plesiosaur f. ichthyosaur

Chapter 7

1. 1. bamboo 2. bat 3. bacteria 4. vampire 5. platypus
6. flamingo 7. fungus 8. eucalyptus 9. cougar 10. sundew
11. saguaro 12. kiwi

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

Chapter 8

1. plateau 2. canyon 3. glacier 4. arch 5. geyser
6. mushroom rock 7. stalactite 8. stalagmite 9. plateau
10. Yellowstone National Park, USA

Chapter 9

1. a. nebula b. Milky Way Galaxy c. pole star d. galaxy
e. constellation f. Taurus g. Sol h. aster

2. True: d, f, g, j, k

Chapter 10

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a, b, c 6. c 7. a, b 8. b 9. a, b
10. c 11. a, b, c

Chapter 11

1. a. cricket b. kidney c. Mercury d. monitor e. bob
f. Deccan Plateau g. Windows h. Rajasaurus

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

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

Chapter 12

1. TTE 2. signal start/stop 3. usher 4. judge 5. post office
6. housekeeping 7. first officer 8. lifeguard 9. teller
10. district magistrate/collector

Chapter 13

1. a. Volkswagen b. Chevrolet c. Renault d. Mercedes-Benz
e. Hyundai f. Toyota g. Mahindra h. Honda

2. a. Air India b. Allahabad Bank c. Facebook d. Andhra Bank
e. The Times Group f. Dabur

Chapter 14

1. a. Fatehpur Sikri b. Hampi c. Bibi-Ka-Maqbara d. Ellora
e. Mahabalipuram f. Naianda g. Kanniyakumari h. Gol Gumbaz

2. 1. Raja Man Singh Tomar 2. the Cheraman Juma Masjid
3. Fatehpur Sikri 4. Maharashtra 5. Gulmarg 6. Shanti Van
7. Ladakh 8. Goa 9. Indira Point 10. Bom Jesus Basilica

Chapter 15

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

Chapter 16

1. Sarojini Naidu 2. Satyajit Ray 3. Sonal Mansingh
4. Prakash Padukone 5. Shankar Mahadevan 6. M F Husain
7. Mukesh 8. Raj Kapoor

Chapter 17

1. a. Maurya b. Chanakya c. Ashoka d. Chandragupta Vikramaditya
e. Chola, Pallava f. Raziyya Sultan g. Shah Jahan h. Pallava

2. a. Pataliputra b. Vijayanagar c. Prithviraj Chauhan
d. Rana Pratap e. Shivaji

Chapter 18

1. a. Maharashtra b. Chennai c. Rajasthan d. Bengaluru
e. Kerala f. Lucknow g. West Bengal h. Dispur

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

3. a. Patna b. Panaji c. Gangtok d. Shillong e. Gandhinagar
f. Bhopal

Chapter 19

1. Stonehenge 2. the river Colorado 3. Mount Rushmore 4. Sydney
5. Transamerica Pyramid 6. Arc de Triomphe 7. Angkor Wat 8. Moscow
9. the river Zambezi

Chapter 20

1. tomato 2. mocha 3. sauce 4. cherries 5. pepper 6. cheese
7. coconut milk 8. lasagne 9. strawberries and cream 10. cake

Chapter 21

1. South Korea 2. Maldives 3. Mexico 4. Israel 5. Sweden
6. Greece 7. Zimbabwe 8. Norway 9. UAE 10. Kenya

Chapter 22

- a. Kathmandu, 6, 12 b. Brasilia, 3, 16 c. Madrid, 2, 14
d. Moscow, 1, 13 e. Bern, 5, 15 f. Ottawa, 7, 10
g. Rome, 8, 11 h. Wellington, 4, 9

Chapter 23

1. a. United Arab Emirates, dirham b. Indonesia, rupiah c. Australia,
dollar d. Kuwait, dinar e. Vietnam, dong f. Malaysia, ringgit

2. A-b, B-a, C-d, D-e, E-c

Chapter 24

1. Donald Bradman 2. Muhammad Ali Jinnah 3. Sirimavo Bandaranaike
4. Michael Jackson 5. Benjamin Franklin 6. Steve Jobs
7. Jigme Khesar Wangchuk 8. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

Chapter 25

1. Edmund Hillary 2. Vasco da Gama 3. Ibn Batutah
4. Ferdinand Magellan 5. New Zealand 6. South Pole 7. Asia
8. the Americas 9. Africa 10. North Pole

Chapter 26

1. a. puma b. saffron c. New Zealand d. sumo e. Leo
f. Black Forest g. mushroom h. Egypt
2. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b, c 10. c
11. c 12. c 13. a 14. a 15. b

Chapter 27

1. gurus 2. Puri 3. Holi 4. twelve years 5. Onam 6. planting trees

7. Sonepur, Pushkar 8. Nagaland 9. a kite-flying contest
10. racing dragon boats

Chapter 28

1. a. gymnastics b. basketball c. golf d. kabaddi e. kho-kho
f. relay (4 x 100 m)
2. a. chess b. hockey c. hippodrome d. diamond e. chukkers
f. tennis g. hockey
3. 1. b 2. a, c 3. c 4. b 5. a
4. True: a, c, d, f, g, h

Chapter 29

1. a. First modern Olympics b. Women compete for the first time;
so does India c. First Winter Olympics d. First Olympic torch relay
e. First shown on TV worldwide
2. True: a, b, e, f, g, h, i, j
3. b. 2 c. 11 d. 1 e. 6 f. 8 g. 5 h. 10 i. 7 j. 12 k. 9 L. 4
4. skiing ice hockey luge figure skating

Chapter 30

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

Chapter 31

1. clay 2. acrylic, poster 3. crepe paper 4. quilling, kirigami
5. weaving 6. rangoli, alpina 7. henna, tattoo 8. papier mache
9. murals 10. wax sculptures

Chapter 32

1. a. Harry Potter b. Treasure Island c. The Chronicles of Narnia
d. The Wind in the Willows e. The Three Musketeers
2. 1. 18 days 2. the Pandavas 3. Mithila 4. bear 5. a sailor
6. Shere Khan 7. Little John 8. Hamelin 9. wood
10. Lord Voldemort

Chapter 33

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

Chapter 34

1. Sholay 2. an alien 3. Akbar 4. cricket team 5. ET
6. Shrek Forever After 7. Pumbaa 8. The Sound of Music
9. Jurassic Park 10. an Oscar

Chapter 35

1. a. C b. l c. l d. l e. G f. J g. J h. G
2. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a, b 7. a 8. b 9. b

Chapter 36

1. a. New York b. Bengaluru c. Jaipur d. Thailand e. Holland
f. Australia g. Japan, Norway
2. a-1 b-7 c-6 d-2 e-10 f-8 g-4 h-5 i-3 j-9

Chapter 37

1. scurry 2. glint 3. flutter 4. bloat 5. float 6. sloth 7. company
8. murder 9. rookery 10. tower 11. crash 12. leap

Chapter 38

1. a, c 2. b 3. b, c 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. b
11. c 12. b, c 13. a 14. a 15. b 16. b 17. c 18. a

Chapter 39

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

Chapter 40

1. True: a, d, f, g, h, i
2. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. a, b, c 8. b 9. c 10. a, b, c

Chapter 41

1. C 2. O 3. L 4. S 5. H 6. O 7. L 8. N 9. L 10. H

Chapter 42

1. yards 2. diagonal 3. Richter 4. carats 5. litre 6. millimetres
7. volume 8. area 9. watt 10. mL 11. calories
12. a. blood pressure b. angle c. time

Chapter 43

- False: 1. d 2. c 3. a, e 4. c 5. c, d 6. c, d 7. c

Chapter 44

1. 1. PowerPoint 2. Yahoo 3. Apple 4. 8 5. million 6. 128
7. operating system 8. a. C b. Ctrl+Z c. F3 d. F4 e. Tab
2. a. save b. clipboard c. search d. favourite e. delete
f. error g. help h. warning

Chapter 45

1. a. screen b. power button c. shutter button d. mode dial
e. movie button f. control dial g. display button h. zoom lever
i. lamp j. speaker k. flash l. lens m. microphone
2. a. power b. stop c. shuffle d. skip to next e. record
f. fast-forward g. eject h. play i. repeat j. pause

Chapter 46

1. True: b, c, d, f, g, i
2. a. tears b. eyelashes c. pupil d. 20/20 vision e. earthworm
f. owl g. lens h. retina
3. 1. b 2. b 3. b, c 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. c 9. a, c 10. b

Chapter 47

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

Chapter 48

1. Chennai, Calcutta 2. Ceylon 3. Trivandrum 4. Burma
5. Vadodara 6. Siam 7. Broach 8. Mumbai 9. Beijing 10. Iran
11. Varanasi, Vizag 12. Kochi 13. Odisha 14. Bangalore

Chapter 49

1. a. CD b. PT c. MA d. MP e. SP f. Mt g. vs h. ID i. TB
j. Ltd k. tsp l. DTH m. PTO n. CBI o. Amul
2. a. district magistrate b. Madhya Pradesh c. Bachelor of Arts
d. personal assistant e. master of ceremonies f. vice president
g. Kentucky Fried Chicken h. digital video disc i. Federal Bureau
of Investigation j. Tata Consultancy Services k. World Wide Web
l. Indian Administrative Service

Chapter 50

1. a. pelican 2. a. wasp 3. a. polo shirt 4. a. sitar 5. a. Turkey
6. a. New Zealand 7. a. Bibi-Ka-Maqbara 8. a. Arc de Triomphe

Chapter 51

1. b, football 2. a, indoor game 3. c, not a parasite 4. b 5. a, not
in Europe 6. c 7. c 8. b, not H G Wells 9. b 10. c, not a building

Chapter 52

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

Chapter 53

1. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b
2. a. largest b. largest c. largest d. smallest e. largest
f. highest g. longest h. longest i. shortest

Chapter 54

1. carrom 2. Muscat 3. tent 4. topaz 5. zip 6. peso 7. Orlando
8. ostrich 9. humpback 10. khaki 11. indigo 12. Oscar

Chapter 55

1. 1. all but g and k 2. g, i 3. d, e 4. e, g, h, i 5. all
6. f, g, j
2. a. football club b. operating system c. general practitioner
d. radio jockey e. trade mark f. extra large g. Indian Institute of
Technology h. Indian Institute of Management
i. senior superintendent of police j. subscriber identification
module k. Central Intelligence Agency l. value added tax
3. 1. Mumbai 2. New York 3. Patna 4. Hong Kong 5. bison
6. gaur 7. gnu 8. moose 9. totem pole 10. sphinx 11. Nandi
12. Narasimha 13. maple tree 14. geyser 15. volcano
16. gulmohar tree 17. QR code 18. Bluetooth 19. bar code
20. skip to previous