

# GENERAL Knowledge

4





# GENERAL Knowledge



Published by :

© All rights reserved.

All rights reserved with the Publishers. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means : electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of publisher.

**Designed by :** Edit One International, Delhi

**Printed by :**



# Preface

In this fast growing technological environment to make children globally fit and mentally alert individual, it is inevitable to make them aware of general trends and developments around us. General Knowledge has been prerequisite to all forms of learning.

**General Knowledge** (1 to 8) is a learning series of 8 books having aim to make the students competent in the present world scenario. The contents include a systematic, purposeful and objective study of a wide range of disciplines and environment around us. It prepares the learners to face this highly competitive and information oriented contemporary world with confidence and success.

The topics are arranged very systematically to make the children understand well.

## **Salient features of this series includes:**

- Simple and lucid language.
- Eye catching picturisation with multi-coloured suitable pictures.
- Many interesting, unbelievable facts given in the form of **Fact Corner**.
- In order to improve mental ability, logical and analytical reasoning, Brain Strainers are introduced.

We would appreciate the suggestions, queries and feedback for the further improvement of the book and we also assure you that– Those improvements will surely be incorporated in our next edition.

*-Publishers*



# Contents

S.No.	Name	Page	S.No.	Name	Page
<b>Unit I - Nature and Life</b>			<b>Unit IV - Science and Technology</b>		
1.	Wonderful Animals	5	28.	Medical Inventions	39
2.	Wonders of Nature	6	29.	Scientific Instruments	40
3.	Believe It or Not	7	30.	Science Quiz	41
4.	Interesting Facts about Insects	8	<b>Unit V - History Time</b>		
5.	Our Body	9	31.	Freedom Fighters	43
6.	Man and Environment	10	32.	Mythological Characters	44
7.	Natural Disasters	11	33.	Mounments	46
	<b>G.K Olympiad-1</b>	<b>12-13</b>		<b>G.K Olympiad-4</b>	<b>47-48</b>
<b>Unit II - Incredible India</b>			<b>Unit VI - Sports Frames</b>		
8.	Wildlife Reserves	14	34.	Sports Terminology	49
9.	Folk Dances	15	35.	Sports Heroes	50
10.	Famous Places in India	16	36.	Athletics	51
11.	National Awards	17	37.	Cups and Trophies	52
12.	Leading Producers	18	38.	Olympics at a Glance	53
13.	India's Superlatives	19	39.	Famous Stadiums	54
14.	Languages of India	20	40.	National Sports	56
	<b>G.K Olympiad-2</b>	<b>21-22</b>	41.	Adventure Sports	57
<b>Unit III - Around the World</b>				<b>G.K Olympiad-5</b>	<b>58-59</b>
15.	National Bird	23	<b>Unit VII - Mixed Bag</b>		
16.	Flags	24	42.	Explorers of the world	60
17.	Languages and Currencies	25	43.	Business Tycoons	61
18.	Wonders of the World	26	44.	Smart Machines	62
19.	Sobriquets of Places	27	45.	Women Politicians	63
20.	Largest in the World	28	46.	Save Paper	64
21.	Chief Agencies of United Nations	29	47.	Road Signs	65
22.	First in the World	30	<b>Unit VIII - I.Q Test and Reasoning</b>		
23.	Important Days	31	48.	Crossword and More	66
24.	Famous International Personalities	32	49.	Aptitude Test	67
25.	Famous Buildings	33	50.	Mental Ability	68
26.	Great Emperors	35	51.	Activity	69
27.	Important Boundary Lines	36		<b>G.K Olympiad-6</b>	<b>70-71</b>
	<b>G.K Olympiad-3</b>	<b>37-38</b>		<b>Certificate</b>	<b>72</b>





1

## Unit-I Nature and Life

# WONDERFUL ANIMALS

Let us know about some wonderful animals. These animals are wonderful because they can do one particular thing better than any other animals.

*Here we are giving some interesting facts about animals. Let's read and learn about them.*

1



**Blue Whale** is the world's largest animal. It is even bigger than the largest dinosaurs. Its average length is 100 ft (30 m).

2



The tongue of **Chameleon** is faster than fighter jet.

3



The jaw of **White Shark** can bite down with a force equivalent to the weight of four elephants per tooth.

4



**Spine-tailed Swift** is the fastest of all animals. It can fly at the speed of 106 mph (170 kmph). It can fly 560 miles (900 km) in a single day.

5



**Flying Frog** has large webbed feet which help them gliding between the trees.

6



**Arrow-poison Frog** is very poisonous. Some tribes of South America dip their arrow into its poison to make them more deadly.

7



**Adelie Penguin** can leap four times its own height to get from sea to land.

8



**Cockroach** can survive without its head for nine days. At the end of nine days, it dies because of hunger.

9



**Spider Monkey** has a flexible tail which can grasp branches.



### Fact Corner

The cheetah is the fastest land animal in the world. It can run upto the speed of 110 km/hr.







# 2

## WONDERS OF NATURE

Read the sentences about the natural wonders of the world.

*Let's read and learn about them.*

1. The **Angel** falls of Venezuela is the world's highest waterfall.
2. The **Atacama** desert in Chile is the driest place on earth.
3. The **Amazon** river in Brazil/Peru is the largest river in the world.
4. The Lake **Baikal** of Russia is the deepest lake.
5. The **Caspian Sea** is the world's biggest inland sea or lake.
6. The **Dead Sea** in Jordan is the world's saltiest water body.
7. The **Pacific** Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.
8. The Lake **Superior** in the USA and Canada is the largest freshwater lake in the world.
9. The **Sahara** desert in Africa is the world's largest desert.
10. The **Mt. Everest** in Nepal is the tallest mountain peak in the world.
11. The **Nile** river in Africa is the world's longest river.



### Fact Corner

In Nepalese the Mt. Everest is officially called Sagarmatha and in Chinese, it is called Quomolangma.

### Top 5 Highest Waterfalls of the World

Waterfalls	Total Drop (in m)
Angel	979
Tugela	948
Ramnefjellsfossen	800
Mongefossen	774
Gocta Cataracta	771







# 3

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT!!

There are different types of animals around us. All the animals have special quality which make them different to each other.

*Here we are giving some interesting facts about animals. Let's read and learn about them.*



1. The Chinese Giant Salamander is the largest living amphibian on earth. It is believed to be more than 1.5 meters in length.

2. Elephants are known for their incredible memory power. They can create mental maps and can remember places and exact location of water holes and feeding areas they haven't visited for years.



3. One third of the plant life on the island of Socotra near Yemen can't be found anywhere else on Earth. It has been described as "most alien looking place on Earth."

4. The manchineel tree from the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico holds the record for World's most dangerous tree. "The bark of the tree is covered in sap that causes skin to blister and can blind a person if it gets in their eyes."



5. The largest area of forest in the tropic remains the Amazon Basin, amounting to 81.5 million acres.

6. The red panda uses its long bushy tail not only for balance, but also as a blanket during chilly winter nights.



7. Butterflies have two compound eyes consisting of thousand of lenses yet they can only see the colors red, green, and yellow.

8. The Giant Sequoia a tree is not only tall, it is also wide. Because of its amazing size, some believe that the giant Sequoia is the largest living organism in the world.







4

# INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT INSECTS

Insects are the smallest creatures of the earth. Here are the brief descriptions of some insects.

*Let's read and learn about them.*



1. **Mosquito** is the deadliest insect on the earth. It may carry malaria, dengue, filaria, yellow fever, etc. An adult female lays about 100-400 eggs in clusters. Only female bite humans and animals, male feeds on flower nectar.

**Ant** is a true social insect living in colony with work divided among different classes. It has six legs and each leg has three joints. It is able to carry objects fifty times more of its own body weight.



3. **Silkworm** is the most profitable insect next to honey bee. It helps us in the production of silk. It feeds on mulberry leaves and it lives in captivity in silkworm farm. It creates silk in their cocoons. It creates a thread that is nearly 3000 ft long.

**Honey Bee** is the only insect which provides honey to us. It lives in colony and makes a hive. This small creature can fly about 15 miles per hour. A female of it lays 1500 eggs per day.



5. **Cockroach** lives in dark and wet places like kitchen and bathroom. It can live almost a month without food and two weeks without water and the most shocking fact is that it can survive without its head up to 8 days and can hold its breath up to 40 minutes.

**Butterfly** is a colourful insect. It has four brightly coloured wings with unique patterns made up of tiny scales. It sucks nectar from flowers. At the time, when it lays eggs, it attaches its eggs to leaves with special glue.



## Fact Corner

The honeybee has to travel an average of 43,000 miles to collect enough nectar to make a pound of honey.







Human body is a wonderful machine. Some main systems of human body are shown below.

*Here we are giving information about system of the human body. Let's read and learn about them.*

**1 Muscular system** is the system that makes the limbs and organs of the body move.



**2 Skeletal system** is a system of bones and joints that supports the soft parts of the body and provides a framework for muscles to attach to.



**3 In Digestive system**, food is broken down into a liquid form from which nutrient that the body needs can be absorbed into the blood.



**4 Respiratory system** enables us to take in oxygen, which our bodies use to produce energy from our food.



**5 Excretory system** is made up of the kidneys and the bladder. It is the body's waste disposal unit.



**6 Nervous system** which is made up of the brain, the spinal cord and a network of nerves. It is the body's communication and control system.

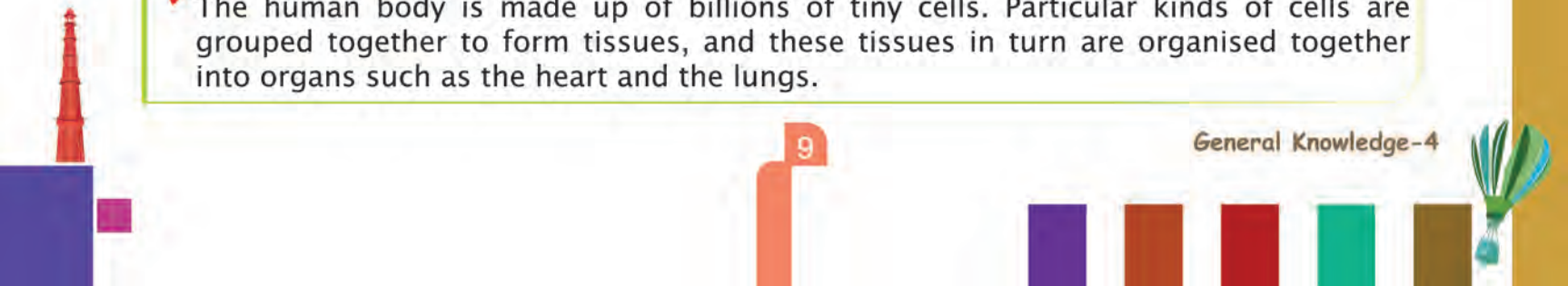


**7 Circulatory system** is made up of the heart, the blood vessels and the blood. The blood carries nutrients and oxygen to all the body tissues and takes away waste materials.



### Fact Corner

The human body is made up of billions of tiny cells. Particular kinds of cells are grouped together to form tissues, and these tissues in turn are organised together into organs such as the heart and the lungs.







6

# MAN AND ENVIRONMENT

Our environment is made by the things around us. It should be kept free from pollution. Nowadays, our environment is becoming unhealthy due to pollution.

*Look at the pictures to know more about them.*



**Water Pollution**



**Sound Pollution**



**Air Pollution**



**Soil Pollution**



## Fact Corner

Loud noise can cause permanent deafness. So, be careful of louder noise.





# 7

## NATURAL DISASTERS

Human body is a wonderful machine. Some main systems of human body are shown below.

*Here we are giving information about system of the human body. Let's read and learn about them.*



Drought



Flood



Earthquake



Volcanic eruption



Epidemics



Cyclone



Tsunami



Landslide



Forest fire



Avalanche

### Top 5 Deadliest Floods

1. Yellow River (Huang He) flood, china-1887
2. Yellow River (Huang He) flood, china-1938
3. China floods - China - 1931.
4. Bangiao Dam failure, China - 1975.
5. Indian ocean tsunami, Indonesia - 2004.



### Fact Corner

Cyclone is a storm of high intensity with winds blowing at speeds of 120-150 km/h rounded the water.







1. .... is the world's largest animals. It is even bigger than the largest dianosaur.  
(a) White Shark  (b) Chameleon   
(c) Blue Whale  (d) Flying Frog
2. It can survive without its head for 9 days.  
(a) Frog  (b) Shark   
(c) Cockroach  (d) Whale
3. Which is the fastest land animal in the world?  
(a) Cheetah  (b) Lion   
(c) Tiger  (d) Rabbit
4. .... is the largest freshwater lake in the world.  
(a) The Dead Sea  (b) Atacama   
(c) Nile  (d) Superior
5. The Nile in Africa is the world's longest .....  
(a) lake  (b) ocean   
(c) sea  (d) river
6. Which is the world's highest waterfall?.  
(a) Angel Falls  (b) Jog falls   
(c) Victoria Falls  (d) Duduma Falls
7. Which animal is known for the incredible power?  
(a) Butterfly  (b) Elephant   
(c) Red Panda  (d) Giant Sequoia
8. .... are the smallest creature of the earth.  
(a) Honey Bee  (b) Butterfly   
(c) Ant  (d) All of these
9. Which insect can hold its breath up to 40 minutes?  
(a) Butterfly  (b) Silkworm   
(c) Ant  (d) Cockroach







10. Which system makes the limbs and organs of the body move?  
 (a) Skeletal System  (b) Nervous System   
 (c) Circulatory System  (d) Respiratory System
11. The human body is made up of billion of ..... cells.  
 (a) large  (b) tiny   
 (c) heavy  (d) light
12. .... occur in nature without warning.  
 (a) Natural Disasters  (b) Earthquake   
 (c) Flood  (d) Land Slide
13. .... system is made up of the heart, the blood vessels and the blood.  
 (a) Digestive  (b) Circulatory   
 (c) Nervous  (d) Respiratory
14. Which insect sucks nectar from faeroes?  
 (a) Cockroach  (b) Ant   
 (c) Butterfly  (d) Silkworm
15. Which insect is able to carry objects fifty times more of its own body weight?  
 (a) Ant  (b) Honey Bee   
 (c) Butterfly  (d) Cockroach

**Darken your choice with HB pencil...**

- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 2. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 3. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 4. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 5. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 6. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 7. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 8. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 9. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 10. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 11. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 12. (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 13. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 14. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 15. (a) (b) (c) (d) |

**Answers**

- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c)  | 2. (c)  | 3. (a)  | 4. (d)  | 5. (d)  |
| 6. (a)  | 7. (b)  | 8. (d)  | 9. (d)  | 10. (d) |
| 11. (b) | 12. (a) | 13. (b) | 14. (c) | 15. (a) |







8

## Unit-II World of Animals

# WILDLIFE RESERVES

The given pictures are animals protected in various sanctuaries and National Parks of India.

*Here we are giving some sanctuaries or parks with their location. Lets read and learn about them.*



**State : Assam**

1. Name : Kaziranga National Park



**State : Rajasthan**

2. Name : Bharatpur Sanctuary



**State : Karnataka**

3. Name : Jayamangali Reserve



**State : Uttarakhand**

4. Name : Corbett National Park



**State : Gujarat**

5. Name : Gir National Park



**State :  
Madhya Pradesh**

6. Name : Kanha National Park







# FOLK DANCES

Folk dances are that type of dances which are performed in groups. Each state in India has its own folk dance.

*The following are the pictures of some folk dances. Let's know and learn about them.*



Dance of Bihar  
This is **Bidesia**.



Dance of Uttar Pradesh  
This is **Nautanki**.



Dance of Rajasthan  
This is **Ghoomer**.



Dance of Gujarat  
This is **Garba**.



Dance of Assam  
This is **Bihu**.



Dance of Maharashtra  
This is **Lavani**.







10

# FAMOUS PLACES IN INDIA

India is a land of diversity. There are many important places that attract tourists.

*Let's read and learn about them.*

1. Sanchi Stupa is located near **Bhopal**.
2. **Jalandhar** is famous for manufacturing of sport goods in India.
3. **Kalimpong** once a part of Sikkim is famous for orchids, cheese and silk.
4. Vishwa Bharati University is situated in **Kolkata**.
5. The famous Rock Garden built by Nek Chand is situated in **Chandigarh**.
6. **Bengaluru** city is known as Garden City of India.
7. The Cellular Jail where many Indian freedom fighters were jailed by the British, is situated here in **Port Blair**.
8. **Surat** is famous for diamond cutting.
9. Golden Temple is situated in **Amritsar**.
10. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre is located at **Thiruvananthapuram**.



Sanchi Stupa



Vishwa Bharati University



Port Blair



Garden City of India



Vikram Sarabhai



Golden Temple



## Fact Corner

One of the seven new wonders of the world, Taj Mahal is located in **Agra**.







When people do some extraordinary work, they are bestowed with some awards by the government.

*Let's know about some national awards of India.*

1.



**Bharat Ratna** is the highest Indian civilian honour given for excellent service towards the advancement of Art, Literature, Science and in recognition of public service of the highest order.

**Paramvir Chakra** is the highest gallantry award presented by the President of India for an act of valour in the face of enemy on land or sea or in the air.



2.

3.



**Dada Saheb Phalke Award** is named after Dhundiraj Govind Phalke, the father of India cinema. The award is given by the government of India for outstanding contribution to the cause of cinema.

**Arjun Award** is given to best sports person who have displayed outstanding performance in many games both of national and international level .



4.

5.



**Dronacharya Award** was named after Dronacharya, the guru of Kauravas and Pandavas. It is given to the best coaches in sports.

**Bhartiya Jnanepith Award** is given to the outstanding contribution in the field of literature in any language of India.

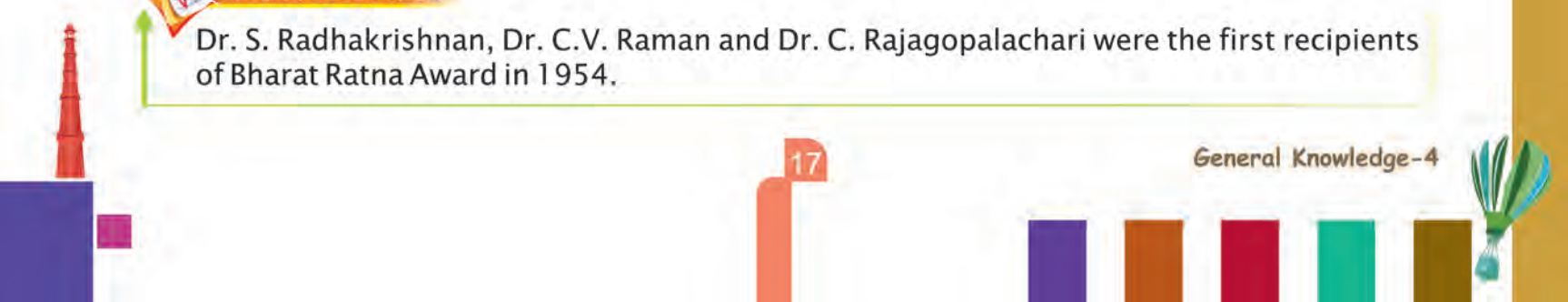


6.



### Fact Corner

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. C.V. Raman and Dr. C. Rajagopalachari were the first recipients of Bharat Ratna Award in 1954.







12

# LEADING PRODUCERS

India is an agricultural country. Several crops are grown in abundance in some states.

*Match the food crops with their leading producers.*

1. Karnataka	Coffee	
2. West Bengal	Rice	
3. Gujarat	Groundnut	
4. Kerala	Coconut	
5. Andhra Pradesh	Tobacco	
6. Maharashtra	Cotton	
7. Uttar Pradesh	Jute	
8. Bihar	Sugar Cane	
9. Punjab	Wheat	
10. Assam	Tea	



## Fact Corner

We should be thankful to farmers for producing food for us.







# INDIA'S SUPERLATIVES

There are many man-made structures in India which are the centres of attraction for tourism.

*Here are some of the most famous structures of India. Let's know and learn about them.*

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Largest zoo                 | Zoological Garden, Kolkata |
| 2. Biggest church              | St. Cathedral, Goa         |
| 3. Largest museum              | Indian Museum, Kolkata     |
| 4. Largest man-made lake       | Govind Sagar               |
| 5. Highest tower in India      | Qutub Minar                |
| 6. Biggest fort                | Red Fort                   |
| 7. Largest tunnel              | Jawahar Tunnel             |
| 8. Longest platform (Railways) | Kharagpur                  |
| 9. Highest dam                 | Tehri                      |
| 10. Tallest statue             | Gomateshwara, Mysore       |
| 11. Longest road               | G. T. Road                 |
| 12. Largest river bridge       | Mahatma Gandhi Setu Patna  |
| 13. Longest barrage            | Farakka Barrage            |
| 14. Largest residence          | Rashtrapati Bhawan         |
| 15. Largest dam                | Hirakud Dam                |
| 16. Largest cave temple        | Ellora                     |
| 17. Largest mosque             | Jama Masjid, Delhi         |
| 18. Largest dome               | Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur        |



Cathedral



Gol Gumbaz



Jawahar Tunnel



Jama Masjid



### Fact Corner

There are 379 stairs inside the Qutub Minar which lead to the top.







# LANGUAGES OF INDIA

Given below are the states of India with the main language spoken by its people.  
*Lets read and learn about them.*

<b>State</b>	<b>Language</b>
1. West Bengal	(a) Bengali
2. Andhra Pradesh	(b) Telugu
3. Maharashtra	(c) Marathi
4. Kerala	(d) Malayalam
5. Tamil Nadu	(e) Tamil
6. Punjab	(f) Punjabi
7. Odisha	(g) Oriya
8. Uttar Pradesh	(h) Hindi
9. Karnataka	(i) Kannada
10. Mizoram	(j) Mizo
11. Assam	(k) Assamese
12. Jammu & Kashmir	(l) Kashmiri, Dogri
13. Gujarat	(m) Gujarati
14. Rajasthan	(n) Rajasthani



### **Fact Corner**

Nearly 1,700 languages and dialects are spoken in India.







## G.K Olympiad-2

- Corbett National Park is in which state?  
(a) Uttar Pradesh  (b) Karnataka   
(c) Uttarakhand  (d) Gujrat
- Kaziranga National Park is in which state?  
(a) Madhya Pradesh  (b) Rajasthan   
(c) West Bengal  (d) Assam
- Which of the following is the dance of Gujarat?  
(a) Bihu  (b) Ghoomer   
(c) Garba  (d) Lavani
- Which of the following is the dance of Rajasthan?  
(a) Nautanki  (b) Bihu   
(c) Ghoomar  (d) None of these
- Which city of India is known as Garden City of India?  
(a) Kolkata  (b) Bhubaneswar   
(c) Bengaluru  (d) Chandigarh
- Golden Temple is situated in which city?  
(a) Mumbai  (b) Delhi   
(c) Chennai  (d) Amritsar
- Which of the following awards is the highest civilian award of India?  
(a) Arjuna Award  (b) Dronacharya Award   
(c) Bharat Ratna  (d) None of these
- Dronacharya award is named after .....  
(a) Kripacharya  (b) Dronacharya   
(c) Bhishma  (d) None of these
- Emu is the National Bird of which country?  
(a) New Zealand  (b) Australia   
(c) Germany  (d) India







10. Which of the following language is spoken by the people of Odisha?  
 (a) Odiya  (b) Telugu   
 (c) Punjabi  (d) Tamil
11. Which state of India is the leading producer of rice?  
 (a) Punjab  (b) Uttar Pradesh   
 (c) West Bengal  (d) Karnatka
12. Which state of India is the leading producer of coconut?  
 (a) Kerala  (b) Uttar Pradesh   
 (c) Rajasthan  (d) Gujrat
13. Which is the longest dam in India?  
 (a) Bhakra Dam  (b) Tehri Dam   
 (c) Hirakud Dam  (d) None of these
14. Which language do the people of Andhra Pradesh speak?  
 (a) Kannada  (b) Tamil   
 (c) Telugu  (d) Mizo
15. Which language do the people of Maharashtra speak?  
 (a) Bengali  (b) Marathi   
 (c) Malayalam  (d) Mizo

**Darken your choice with HB pencil...**

- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 2. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 3. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 4. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 5. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 6. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 7. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 8. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 9. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 10. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 11. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 12. (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 13. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 14. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 15. (a) (b) (c) (d) |

- |                |         |         |         |         |         |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>Answers</b> | 1. (c)  | 2. (d)  | 3. (c)  | 4. (c)  | 5. (c)  |
|                | 6. (d)  | 7. (c)  | 8. (b)  | 9. (b)  | 10. (a) |
|                | 11. (c) | 12. (a) | 13. (c) | 14. (c) | 15. (b) |







15

## Unit-III Around the World

# NATIONAL BIRD

The birds given below are the national birds of different countries.

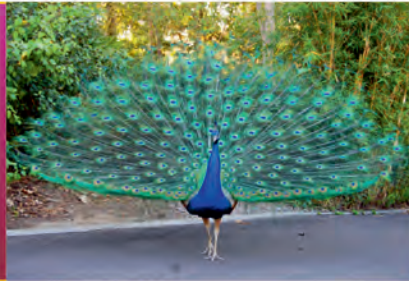
*Let's read and learn about them.*

1. Country : Australia



Bird : Emu

2. Country : India



Bird : Peacock

3. Country : Denmark



Bird : Mute Swan

4. Country : Germany



Bird : Golden Eagle

5. Country : New Zealand



Bird : Kiwi

6. Country : Norway



Bird : White -  
Throated dipper

7. Country : Sweden



Bird : Black Bird

8. Country : Turkey



Bird : Red Wing

9. Country : Florida



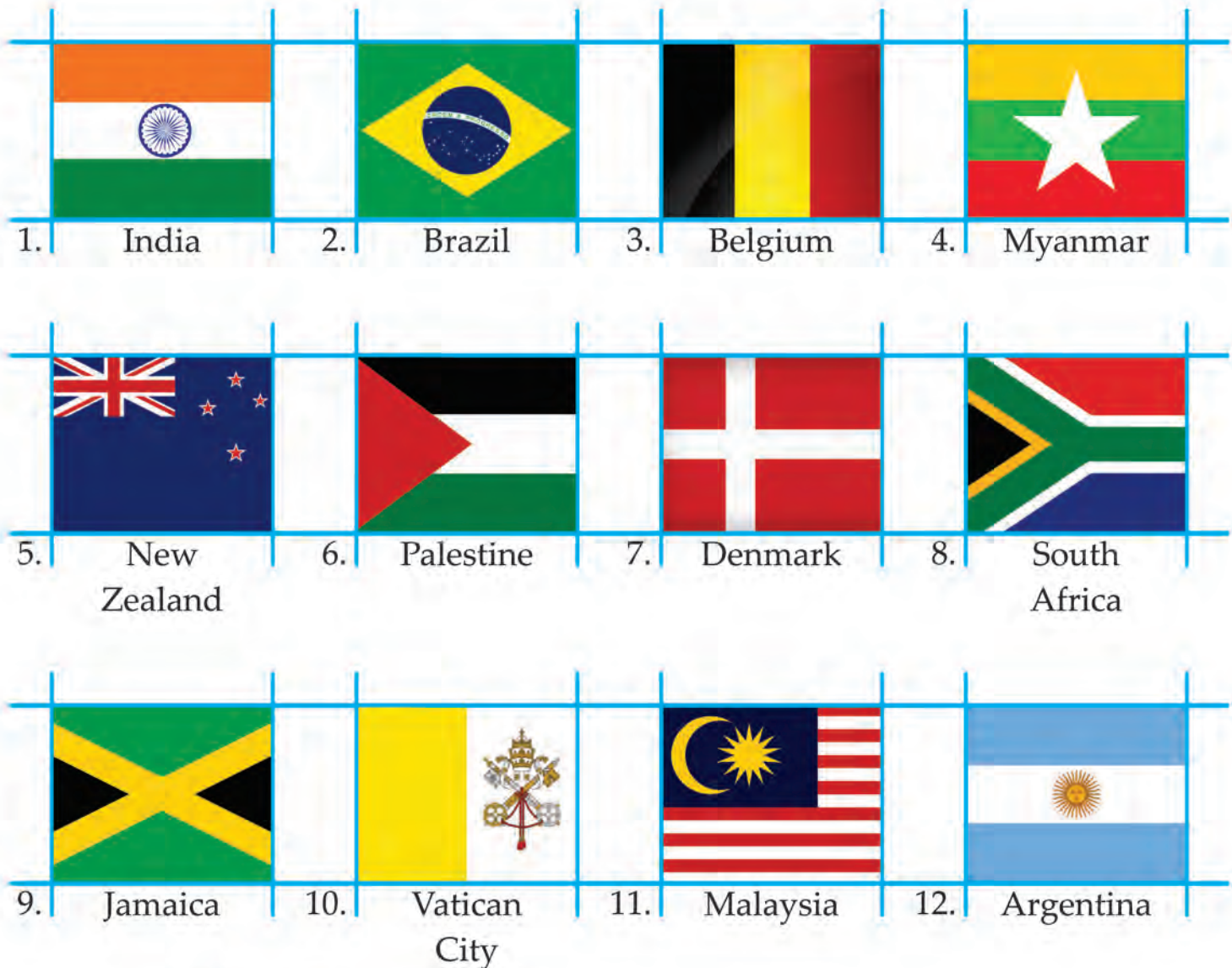
Bird : Mocking Bird





A National Flag is a flag that symbolizes a country. Every country has got a specific flag as their national symbol.

*Here are some pictures of National Flags with their country name given below. Let's read and learn about them.*



### Fact Corner

Nepal has the only country which has non - quadrilateral National Flag.





17

# LANGUAGES AND CURRENCIES

There are around 200 countries in the world. Each country has its own National Language and National Currency. Lets have a look at some countries and their currencies and languages:

Country	Language	Currency
1. Afghanistan	Pushtu Dari	Afghani
2. Argentina	Spanish	Peso
3. Australia	English	Australian Dollar
4. Bahrain	Arabic	Dinar
5. Bangladesh	Bangla	Taka
6. Bhutan	Dzongkha	Ngultrum
7. Cambodia	Khmer	Rial
8. China	Mandarin	Yunan
9. Canada	English	Canadian Dollar
10. Denmark	Danish	Krone
11. Egypt	Arabic	Egyption Pound
12. France	French	Euro
13. Germany	German	Euro
14. Myanmar	Burmese	Kyat
15. Nigeria	English	Naira

## Fact Corner

There are more than 2700 languages in the world. In addition, there are more than 7200 dialects.







18

## WONDERS OF THE WORLD

New 7 wonders of the world was an initiative started in 2000 to choose wonders of the world from a section of 200 existing monuments. The popularly poll was led by Canadian Swiss Bernard Weber and the winners announced on 7 July, 2007 in Lisbon.

*Let's know the New 7 wonders of the world.*

1.



Taj Mahal

2.



Petra

3.



Colosseum

4.



Chichen Itza

5.



Great Wall of China

6.



Christ the Redeemer

7.



Machu Picchu



### Fact Corner

Herodotus was the first to create a list of seven most spectacular monuments in the world.





# SOBRIQUETS OF PLACES

Sobriquets are the nicknames given to the person, things or places on the basis of their special qualities.

*Here are some famous sobriquets. Read and learn them.*

1. The Land of Cakes is
2. The Britain of South is
3. The Land of Kangaroos is
4. The Sick Man of Europe is
5. The Dark Continent is
6. The Land of Lilies is
7. The Gift of Nile is
8. The Land of Gods is
9. The Land of Rising Sun is
10. The Island of Pearls is
11. The Land of White Elephants is
12. The Land of Golden Pagoda is
13. The Land of Thousand Lakes is
14. The Land of Midnight Sun is
15. The Land of Thunderbolt is

**Scotland**

**New Zealand**

**Australia**

**Turkey**

**Africa**

**Canada**

**Egypt**

**India**

**Japan**

**Bahrain**

**Thailand**

**Myanmar**

**Finland**

**Norway**

**Bhutan**



Scotland



Turkey



India



Norway



Australia



Egypt



Japan



South Africa



### Fact Corner

Bengaluru is known as the 'Garden City of India'.







20

# LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Let us increase our knowledge about a few things which are largest in the world.



### Zoo

Etosha Reserve,  
Namibia  
(area 10 million.hc.)



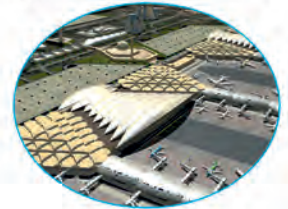
### Delta

Sunderbans, India  
(75,000 Sq.Km.)



### Mosque

Jama Masjid,  
(Delhi)



### Airport

King Khalid  
International Airport-  
Riyad, Saudi Arabia



### Port

Port of New York,  
(U.S.A)



### Temple

Angkorwat  
(Combodia)



### Palace

Imperial Palace  
(Gugong)  
in Beijing (China)



### Newspaper

(in circulation)  
Yomiuri Shimbun  
(Japan)



### Hotel

The Ecalibur Hotel  
in Las Vegas,  
Nevada, U.S.A



### Epic

Mahabharata  
(India)



### Stadium

Strahov Stadium,  
Prague  
(The Crezch Republic)



### Museum

American Museum  
of Natural History,  
New York  
(USA)



### Dome

Louisiana Superdome  
New Orleans (USA)



### Bank

Deutsche Bank  
AG Frankfurt  
(Germany)



### Sea

South China Sea  
(2974600 Sq Km.)



### Fact Corner

Majuli Island having 886 square area in the largest river island in the world situated in the Brahmaputra River in Assam







# CHIEF AGENCIES OF UNITED NATIONS

United Nations is an international organisation that works for world peace and security. The charter of the United Nations was prepared by 51 nations including India. 24th October, 1945 celebrated as 'United Nations Day'.

*Let's know about the chief agencies of the UN:*

1. UNICEF : United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.
  2. UNESCO : United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.
  3. ILO : International Labour Organisation.
  4. FAO : Food and Agricultural Organisation.
  5. WHO : World Health Organisation
1. **United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)** : It helps children to solve problems of health, hunger and education. It provides supplies for disease control programmes, health centres, school food plans and other projects. It aids children in more than 100 countries. It was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
  2. **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)** : It helps in promoting understanding and goodwill among the people of the world. It encourages international co-operation in the field of education, science, art and agriculture.
  3. **International Labour Organisation (ILO)** : It works for the improvement of the working and living conditions of the labourers all over the world.



## Fact Corner

Antonio Guterres is the current secretary - General of the United Nations.





There are some people in the world who have achieved something for the first time which nobody did before them.

*Here are given some people who achieved some unique feats for the first time. Let's read and know them.*

1.



First foreigner to receive Bharat Ratna:  
**Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan**

2.



First European invader in India:  
**Alexander the Great**

3.



First man to make a solo flight around the world:  
**Wiley Post**

4.



First person to address in the United Nation (U.N.) in Hindi :  
**Atal Bihari Vajpayee**

5.



First Pope to visit India:  
**Pope John Poul II**

6.



First man to fly to both North and South Pole:  
**Roald Amundsen**

7.



First woman to climb Mount Everest:  
**Junko Tabei**

8.



First woman to fly solo across the Atlantic ocean and setting many aviation records.  
**Amelia Earhart**

9.



First woman to travel to South Pole alone:  
**Rosie Stancer**



### Fact Corner

Margaret Thatcher was the first women Prime Minster of Great Britain.





# IMPORTANT DAYS

Some days have been fixed up by the government to mark special occasions showing concern about some serious issues or showing respect to particular individuals or to give importance to some professions.

*Let's know some of the important days.*

1. World Cancer Day
2. National Science Day
3. International Women's Day
4. World Water Day
5. World Health Day
6. Earth Day
7. Labour Day
8. Anti-tobacco Day
9. World Environment Day
10. International Olympic Day
11. World Population Day
12. World Literacy Day
13. International Day of Democracy
14. World Heart Day
15. International Day of Non-violence
16. World Animal Welfare Day
17. World Food Day
18. UN Day
19. World AIDS Day
20. Human Rights Day (UN)

- February 4
- February 28
- March 8
- March 22
- April 7
- April 22
- May 1
- May 31
- June 5
- June 23
- July 11
- September 8
- September 15
- September 29
- October 2
- October 4
- October 16
- October 24
- December 1
- December 10



International Woman's Day



International Day of Peace



Labour Day



World Cancer Day



## Fact Corner

International Day of Non-Violence is observed on the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.







24

# FAMOUS INTERNATIONAL PERSONALITIES

Personalities who have made a difference to world in the field of politics, dance and music, literature, science, religion, industry, cinema and contributed a lot to world's culture and spirit are known as famous international personalities.

*Let's know some international personalities.*



Barack Obama



Nelson Mandela



Aung San Suu Kyi



David Cameron



Nicholas Sarkozy



Carl Lewis



Tom Cruise



Bill Gates



Muhammad Ali



## Fact Corner

Dalai Lama also secured United Nations resolutions to support the right for Tibetan self-determination.







25

## FAMOUS BUILDINGS

Official residences of some famous personalities are shown below.

*Let's know the name of the buildings.*



1.

Residence of the President of France.

**Elysee Palace**



2.

Residence of the Royal family of UK.

**Buckingham Palace**



3.

Residence of the President of USA.

**White House**



4.

Residence of the President of India.

**Rashtrapati Bhawan**



5.

Residence of the Pope.

**Vatican Palace**







6.

The residence of the British Prime Minister, situated in London.

**10 Downing Street**



7.

Residence of the President of Indonesia, located in Jakarta.

**Merdeka Palace**



8.

Official residence of the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, situated in Colombo.

**Temple Trees**



9.

Residence of the President of Italy.

**Quirinal Palace**



10.

Residence of the Prime Minister of Australia, located in Canberra

**The Lodge**



### Fact Corner

Bellevue Palace has been the official residence of Germany since 1994.



There have been uncountable rulers in the world history but some of them can be categorized as the Greatest Rulers.

*Given below are the brief descriptions of some great emperors of the world. Let's read and know about them.*



1. **Napoleon Bonaparte** was emperor of France from 1804 to 1815. He was the first monarch of France bearing the title of emperor since the reign of Charles the Fat. He is best remembered for his role in the wars led against France by a series of coalitions.



2. **Akbar the Great** was a great Mughal emperor. He ruled from 1556 to 1605. He was only 13 years old when he became king. Under his rule, the empire not only became large and powerful, but also flourished in the field of art and culture.



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



4. **Ashoka the Great** was a great Mauryan emperor who ruled over India. He ruled about 2,200 years ago. He expanded his empire through many wars and conquests. After the Kalinga War, he gave up fighting. He embraced Buddhism and spread the message of love, peace and truth across Asia.



5. **Alexander the Great** was the king of Macedonia. He was an excellent military leader. He defeated the Maedi, Thracian people. He displayed personal courage in breaking the sacred Band of Thebes.

### Fact Corner

Joseph II was the Holy Roman Emperor from 1768 to 1790. He was the first ruler of Austrian dominions of the House of Lorraine.





27

## IMPORTANT BOUNDARY LINES

The line which demarcates the two countries is termed as Boundary Line. Boundary lines mark the limit of different countries.

*Name of some famous and important boundary lines are listed. Let's know them.*

Boundary Lines	Countries
1. Durand Line	a. Pakistan and Afghanistan
2. McMahon Line	b. India and China
3. Radcliffe Line	c. India and Pakistan
4. Hindenburg Line	d. Germany and Poland
5. Maginot Line	e. France and Germany
6. 45th Parallel	f. Montana and Wyoming
7. Mannerheim Line	g. Russia and Finland
8. 38th Parallel	h. North Korea and South Korea
9. 49th Parallel	i. USA and Canada
10. Oder-Neisse Line	j. Germany and Poland



### Fact Corner

Radcliffe Line was named after its architect Sir Cyril Radcliffe who was the Chairman of the Border Commissions.







## G.K Olympiad-3

- Which is the National Bird of the New Zealand?  
(a) Peacock  (b) Parrot   
(c) Kiwi  (d) Emu
- Which country has a non-quadrilateral National Flag?  
(a) Poland  (b) France   
(c) Nepal  (d) Germany
- Which of the following is the National Language of France?  
(a) German  (b) French   
(c) English  (d) Bengali
- Which of the following is the National Currency of Argentina?  
(a) Rial  (b) Euro   
(c) Peso  (d) Taka
- Where is Taj Mahal situated?  
(a) USA  (b) UK   
(c) India  (d) Russia
- Which of the following is known as the Land of White Elephants?  
(a) Britain  (b) Germany   
(c) Thailand  (d) Finland
- Which of the following is known as the Land of Rising Sun?  
(a) Canada  (b) Norway   
(c) Japan  (d) Bhutan
- Which of the following is known as the Dark Continent?  
(a) Asia  (b) Africa   
(c) Australia  (d) North America
- The largest temple is situated in .....  
(a) Nepal  (b) India   
(c) Cambodia  (d) None of these







10. Where is the largest museum situated?

(a) India

(b) Germany

(c) UK

(d) USA

11. Who is the current Secretary General of the United Nations?

(a) Ban-Ki-Moon

(b) Antonio Guterres

(c) Donald Trump

(d) None of these

12. Who is the first person to address in the United Nation in Hindi?

(a) Indira Gandhi

(b) Vijaylaxmi

(c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

(d) None of these

13. World Literacy Day is celebrated on

(a) March 1

(b) September 15

(c) September 8

(d) December 10

14. Residence of the President of USA is called

(a) Vatical Palace

(b) White House

(c) 10 Downing Street

(d) Temple Trees

15. Which of the following is the boundary line between India and Pakistan?

(a) Radcliffe Line

(b) Durand Line

(c) McMahan Line

(d) Hindenburg Line

**Darken your choice with HB pencil...**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)

2. (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. (a) (b) (c) (d)

4. (a) (b) (c) (d)

5. (a) (b) (c) (d)

6. (a) (b) (c) (d)

7. (a) (b) (c) (d)

8. (a) (b) (c) (d)

9. (a) (b) (c) (d)

10. (a) (b) (c) (d)

11. (a) (b) (c) (d)

12. (a) (b) (c) (d)

13. (a) (b) (c) (d)

14. (a) (b) (c) (d)

15. (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Answers**

1. (c)  
6. (c)  
11. (b)

2. (c)  
7. (c)  
12. (c)

3. (b)  
8. (b)  
13. (c)

4. (c)  
9. (c)  
14. (b)

5. (c)  
10. (d)  
15. (a)







# MEDICAL INVENTIONS

Medicine is an ever-evolving field. New breakthroughs are being made all the time but there are some discoveries that will always stand out as changing human thinking forever.

*Here are some miraculous medical inventions and discoveries that were life-changing. Let's know the inventions and the inventors.*

### Invention

### Inventors

1. X-ray
2. Iron lung
3. The first successful vaccine for polio
4. Antiseptic
5. Vaccine for smallpox
6. Founder of homeopathy
7. Cough drops
8. First artificial heart and the first artificial kidney-dialysis machine
9. Corneal transplants
10. Adhesive plaster-covered bandages

- Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen
- Philip Drinker
- Jonas Edward Salk
- Joseph Lister
- Edward Jenner
- Hahnemann
- James Smith and Sons
- William J. Kolff
- Eduard Zirm
- Paul Beiersdorf



Jonas Edward Salk



Paul Beiersdorf



William J. Kolff



Hahnemann



Eduard Zirm



Joseph Lister

### Fact Corner

The first medical schools were opened in the 9th century, most notably the schola Medica Salernitana at Salerno in the southern Italy.







# SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

A scientific instrument is an instrument used for scientific purposes. Most are measuring instruments.

*Here are given some instruments and their uses.*

Uses	Instruments
1. Measures force, torque, or power	→ Dynamometer
2. Indicates the distance travelled by an automobile or cycle	→ Odometer
3. Measures temperature.	→ Thermometer
4. Measures electrical potential without drawing any current from the circuit	→ Electrometer
5. Assists in timing the cooking of eggs	→ Egg timer
6. Weather-station instrument that measures wind speed	→ Anemometer
7. Measures the potential difference between two points	→ Voltmeter
8. Tool in astronomy that magnifies images of distant objects	→ Telescope
9. Detects internal sounds of the body	→ Stethoscope
10. Measures the amount of heat involved in a chemical reaction or other process	→ Calorimeter



Dynamometer



Thermometer



Stethoscope



Telescope

 **Fact Corner**

Galvanometer is an instrument used for measuring electric current.







# SCIENCE QUIZ

*Let's know some thrilling science quiz.*

1. A measuring instrument used to measure the current in a circuit :
2. The innermost part of bones contains :
3. Cirrus, cumulus, and nimbus are types of this :
4. The cutting down of trees is known as :
5. Wearing down and carrying away of the Earth's rock by the action of wind and moving water :
6. The remains of plants and animals that have been preserved in rock.
7. The growth of seeds into seedlings :
8. What is the name of the element with the chemical symbol 'He'?
9. This disease is characterised by skin and the whites of the eyes turning yellow.
10. The molten rock that comes from a volcano after it has erupted is known as :
11. The substance that gives skin and hair its pigment is :
12. This is no longer considered as a plant :

**Ammeter**

**Bone marrow**

**Cloud**

**Deforestation**

**Erosion**

**Fossils**

**Germination**

**Helium**

**Jaundice**

**Lava**

**Melanin**

**Pluto**





13. The other name for Mercury :

Quicksilver

14. Series of coloured arcs may appear when light from the Sun falls on water drops. Guess what is it called ?

Rainbow

15. The fear of what animal is known as 'arachnophobia' ?

Spiders

16. The wire gauge measures the \_\_\_\_\_ of a wire.

Thickness

17. The columns of surface water moving in an orbital fashion are called :

Waves



Ammeter



Clouds



Spiders



Germination



The Great Bear



Rainbow



### Fact Corner

Light from the Earth takes just 1.255 seconds to reach the Moon.







# FREEDOM FIGHTERS

A freedom fighter is a person engaged in a resistance movement against what they believe to be an oppressive government.

*Read and know these freedom fighters.*

1.



Mahatma Gandhi

He is known as the  
**"Father of the Nation"**.

2.



Subhas Chandra Bose

He is known as  
**"Netaji"**.

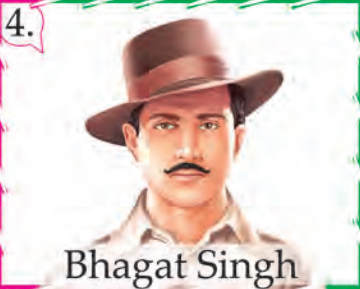
3.



Bal Gangadhar Tilak

He is known as  
**"Lokmanya"**.

4.



Bhagat Singh

He is known as  
**"Shaheed-e-Azam"**.

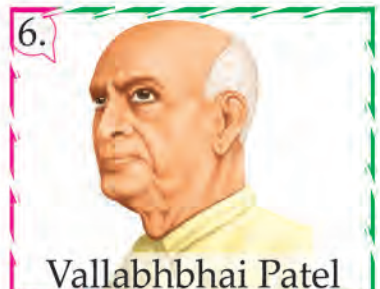
5.



Rani Laxmibai

He is known as the  
**"Rani of Jhansi"**.

6.



Vallabhbhai Patel

He is known as the  
**"Iron Man of India"**.

7.



Lala Lajpat Rai

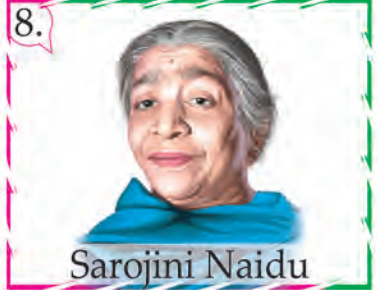
He is known as the  
**"Punjab Kesari"**.



## Fact Corner

'Dilli Chalo' slogan was given by Subhash Chandra Bose.

8.



Sarojini Naidu

He is known as the  
**"Nightingale of India"**.





Hindu mythology is a vast figure of mythical narratives in Hindu texts such as the epics like Mahabharata and Ramayana, Ancient Tamil Literature, several other regional literature of South Asia.

The roots of mythology was believed to be evolved from classical Hinduism come from the times of the Vedic civilization, from the ancient Vedic region.

*Here are some of the famous mythological characters given below. Let's read and learn them.*

1. **Yudhisthira** is a harmless character of the great epic Mahabharata. He is also known as 'Dharmaraj'.



2. **Arjuna** a gallant warrior, a Pandava prince, skilled archer and most adorable disciple of Guru Drona.

3. **Karna** the central character and one of the unsung heroes of the Mahabharata, one of the strong and determined personality, and best friend of Duryodhana.



4. **Bhishma** was one of the eight sons of Ganga Devi and Shantanu, and the most potent character of the Mahabharata.

5. **Ghatotkach** the son of Bheem and giantess Hidimbi, best known for creating havoc in the battlefield.







6. **Abhimanyu** was the heroic son of Arjuna and his wife Shubhadra.

7. **Ashwatthama** was the son the Dronacharya.



8. **Shakuni** was one of the most scorned personalities in Hindu mythology. He was brother of Gadhari and a proficient king-maker.

9. **Hunuman** is the monkey God of Ramayana, son of the wind God, devout of Rama.



10. **Jambuvan** is the leader of bears who found Sita with his supernatural power.

11. **Ahalye** was Rishi Gautama's wife, woman rescued by Lord Ram who was turned into a stone.



12. **Kaikeyi** was Dasharatha's youngest queen and mother of Bharata who asked for Rama's exile.

13. **Manthara** was the maid-servant of Queen Kaikeyi who convinced Kaikeyi for Bharata's thorn and Ram's exile.



14. **Vali** was the King of Kishkindha, husband of Tara, a son of Indra, elder brother of Sugriva and father of Angada.







A monument is a type of structure that was explicitly created to commemorate a person or event or which has become important to a social group as a part of their remembrance of historic times or cultural heritage or as an example of historic architecture.

*Here are the pictures as well as brief descriptions of some world famous monuments. Let's know about them.*

It is an exceptionally deep, steep-walled canyon in North-western Arizona, United States.



1. Grand Canyon

It is a megalithic monument on an island in the South Pacific Ocean.



4. Megaliths



### Fact Corner

Kranti Maidan is in Mumbai. Gandhiji had given the call 'Quit India' in 1942 from here.

The great Cathedral stands on the "Ile de la Cite" at the heart of Paris.



2. Notre Dame Cathedral

It is also known as Ayers Rock, in Central Australia. It is considered to be the largest individual rock mass.



5. Uluru

It is a part of the ruins of several capitals of the ancient Khmer Empire in Cambodia.



3. Angkor Wat

It is a prehistoric ritual monument situated on Salisbury Plain in South-western England.



6. Stonehenge





1. Who invented vaccine for small box?  
(a) Philip Drinker  (b) Joseph Lister   
(c) Eduard Zirm  (d) Edward Jenner
2. Which of the following is used to measure temperature?  
(a) Telescope  (b) Thermometer   
(c) Odometer  (d) Stethoscope
3. Which of the following is used to measure the potential difference between two points?  
(a) Telephone  (b) Anemometer   
(c) Voltmeter  (d) Calorimeter
4. The cutting down of the trees is known as  
(a) afforestation  (b) deforestation   
(c) both of these  (d) none of these
5. The growth of seeds into seedlings is known as?  
(a) Photosynthesis  (b) Germination   
(c) Culmination  (d) None of these
6. Who is known as Netaji?  
(a) Mahatma Gandhi  (b) Subhas Chandra Bose   
(c) Bhagat Singh  (d) Raj Guru
7. Who is known as the 'Nightingale of India'?  
(a) Sania Mirja  (b) Sonu Nigum   
(c) Sarojini Naidu  (d) Suresh Wadekar
8. Who was known as Dharmaraj?  
(a) Arjuna  (b) Yudhisthira   
(c) Karna  (d) Nakula
9. Who was Abhimanyu ?  
(a) Son of Drona  (b) Son of Arjuna   
(c) Son of Bheem  (d) Son of Bali







10. Who of the following was Bheem's son ?
- (a) Abhimanyu  (b) Angada   
 (c) Ghatotkach  (d) Ashwatthama
11. Who was the inventor of x-ray?
- (a) Edward Zirm  (b) Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen   
 (c) Philip Drinner  (d) Joseph Lister
12. Which of the following is used to measure force, torque or power?
- (a) Dynamometer  (b) Telescope   
 (c) Odometer  (d) Voltmeter
13. Which of the following is no longer considered as a planet?
- (a) Neptune  (b) Uranus   
 (c) Pluto  (d) None of these
14. Light from the Earth takes just ..... seconds to reach the moon.
- (a) 5  (b) 4   
 (c) 3  (d) 1.255
15. Who is known as the Iron Man of India?
- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  (b) Lala Lajpat Roy   
 (c) Vallabhbhai Patel  (d) None of these

**Darken your choice with HB pencil...**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 4. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 7. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 10. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 13. (a) (b) (c) (d)

2. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 5. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 8. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 11. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 14. (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 6. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 9. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 12. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 15. (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Answers**

1. (d)      2. (b)      3. (c)      4. (b)      5. (b)  
 6. (b)      7. (c)      8. (b)      9. (b)      10. (c)  
 11. (b)      12. (a)      13. (c)      14. (d)      15. (c)







34

## Unit-VI Sports Frames

# SPORTS TERMINOLOGY

Different terms are used in different sports.

*Here is a list of some terms related to different sports. Let's read and learn.*

### Terms

1. Photo Finish, Hurdles, High Jump
2. Hat trick, Crease, Fine Leg
3. Advantage, Deep Volley, Double Fault
4. Bunker, Mallet, Chukker
5. Rebound, Penalty kick, Golden Goal
6. Bird, Deuce, Smash
7. Throw, Blocking, Dribbling
8. Battery, Diamond, Pullout
9. Dachi, Encho, Age Zuki
10. Astroturf, Carry, Green Card
11. Blocking, Foot Fault, Heave
12. Free Style, Heave, Rebouts
13. Foursome, Bogey, Bunker
14. Babit Punch, Defence, Hook
15. Butterfly, Breast Stroke, Freestyle

### Sports

- a. Athletics
- b. Cricket
- c. Tennis
- d. Polo
- e. Football
- f. Badminton
- g. Basketball
- h. Baseball
- i. Karate
- j. Hockey
- k. Volleyball
- l. Wrestling
- m. Golf
- n. Boxing
- o. Swimming



### Fact Corner

Bull's Eye is commonly used in shooting.







35

# SPORTS HEROES

Some sports persons are popular around the world for their contribution to the sports they are associated with.

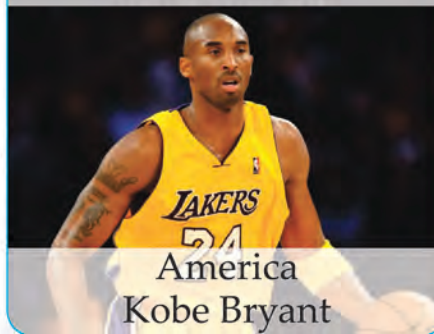
*Let's know these popular sport persons.*

1. Cricket



South Africa  
A B de Villiers

2. Basketball



America  
Kobe Bryant

3. Football



Portugal  
Cristiano Ronaldo

4. Tennis



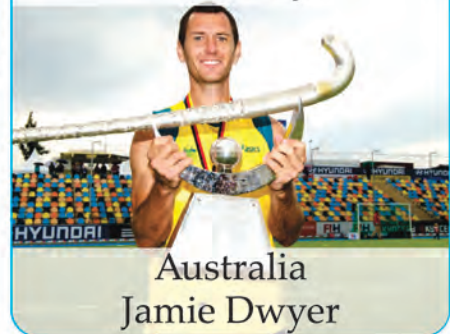
Switzerland  
Roger Federer

5. Golf



America  
Tiger Woods

4. Hockey



Australia  
Jamie Dwyer

7. Badminton



India  
Sania Nehwal

8. Swimming



America  
Michael Phelps

9. Chees



India  
Viswanathan Anand



## Fact Corner

Viswanathan Anand has won the World Chess Championship five times, and has been undisputed World Champion since 2007.





36

# ATHLETICS

Athletics is a collection of sporting events that involve competitive running, jumping, throwing and walking.

*Look at the following athletic events and know their names.*



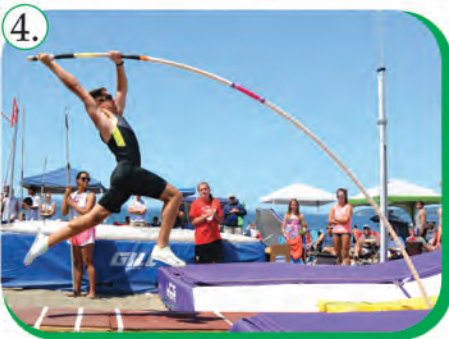
Javeline Throw



Discuss Throw



Relay Race



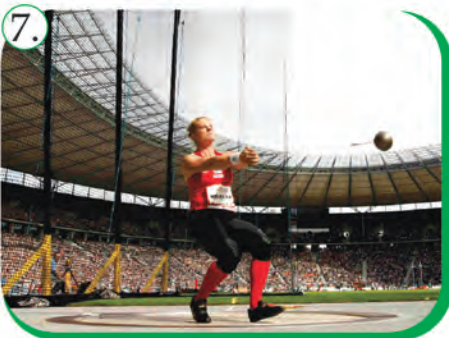
Pole Vault



High Jump



Hurdle Race



Hammer Throw



Shotput



Long Jump



## Fact Corner

Sergey Bubka (Ukraine) broke the World Record for men's pole vaulting a total of 35 times in his career.







37

## CUPS AND TROPHIES

A sport cup or trophy is not just a piece of metal with a unique shape and marvellous design. In fact, it is a symbol of supremacy of a player or a team in a particular sport.

*Let's know these important national and international cups and trophies with their associated sports.*

1. FIFA World Cup



Football

2. ICC World Cup



Cricket

3. William Cup



Basketball

4. Wimbledon Cup



Tennis

5. Aga Khan Cup



Hockey

6. Walker Cup



Golf

7. American Cup



Yacht Racing



### Fact Corner

Basalat Jha Trophy and Federation Cup are associated with football.





# OLYMPICS AT A GLANCE

Today, the Olympics Games are regarded as the world’s largest sports event.

## Olympic Symbol

The symbol of Olympic is a conjoining of five rings or circles. Those are linked together to represent the sports and friendship of all people. The rings also symbolize five continents—Asia, Africa, America, Europe and Australia. Each ring contains different colours, i.e. blue, yellow, black, green and red.



## Olympic Flag

In 1913, after accepting a suggestion by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the Olympic flag was created. It was adopted in 1914. For the first time, it was raised over an Olympic stadium at the Antwerp Games (Belgium) in 1920.



## Olympic Flame

For the first time, the Olympic Flame was lighted in 1928 at the Amsterdam Games. The symbol of the Olympic Flame is the continuity between the ancient and the modern games. The torch used to kindle the flame is first lit by the Sun's ray at Olympia (Greece) and then, it is carried to the site of the games by a relay team of runners.



## Olympic Motto

The Motto of Olympic is ‘Citius-Altius-Fortius’. It means ‘faster-higher-stronger’. The motto was first used by Rev Father Didon, the headmaster of a school near Paris. He had embroidered it on the flags of his school clubs.







# FAMOUS STADIUMS

Large playing areas are required to play a game or a sport. These are called as stadiums.

*Let's now some stadiums, the name of the countries and the game or sport which are associated with those stadiums.*

Stadium	Country	Game
1. Eden Garden	India	Cricket
2. Maracana Stadium	Brazil	Football
3. Arthur Ashe Stadium	USA	Tennis
4. Sydney Olympic Park	Australia	Hockey
5. Fenway Park	USA	Baseball
6. Lumpinee Boxing Stadium	Thailand	Boxing
7. The Argentina Polo Ground	Argentina	Polo
8. Hamilton Park Racecourse	United Kingdom	Horse Racing
9. Stadio San Paolo	Italy	Football
10. Lords Cricket Ground	England	Cricket





## Best Five

Stadium	Spectators
1. Rungrado May Day Stadium ( N. Korea)	1,50,000
2. Salt Lake Stadium (India)	1,20,000
3. Michigan Stadium (USA)	1,09,901
4. Beaver Stadium (USA)	1,07,282
5. Kyle Field (Texas)	1,06,511



### Fact Corner

There is a football stadium in Marina Bay, Singapore which is a floating stage. A special boat is used to collect ball kicked over its fence.







40

# NATIONAL SPORTS

A national sport is a sport or game that is considered to be an intrinsic part of the culture of a nation. Some sports are national sports as established by the law of the country, while others are popularly accepted as national sports.

*National Sports of some countries are given below. Let's read and learn them.*

Countries	National Sports
1. India	Hockey
2. Australia	Cricket
3. Argentina	Polo
4. France	Footaball
5. Russia	Bandy
6. Bhutan	Archery
7. England	Cricket
8. Italy	Golf
9. Scotland	Thistle
10. Sri Lanka	Volleyball
11. Spain	Football
12. United States	Baseball

## Fact Corner

In India, 29th August is celebrated as National Sports Day to commemorate the birthday of the greatest hockey player Dhyand Chand.







Adventure sports is a popular term for certain activities perceived as involving a high degree of risk.

*Let's know some adventure sports.*

1. A snow based, kite powered sport using a snowboard.
2. This adventure sport combines elements of sailing and surfboarding. The participants navigate ocean waves on special surfboards with attached sails. It was introduced at the Olympic Games in 1984.
3. The sport of travelling on water in a sailboat.
4. An activity in which participants climb up, down or across natural rock formations or artificial rock walls.
5. These events became a part of the Olympic Games in 1936 for men and 1948 for women. It includes various singles, pairs, and team still-water events for distance and speed, racing competitions.
6. A sport which involves riding and performing tricks using a skateboard.



### Fact Corner

Adventurous sports and action sports are also called extreme sports. This is a term for certain activities which often involve speed, height, a high level of physical exertion, and highly specialized gear.








## G.K Olympiad-5


- The terms hattrick, crease, fine leg are associated with which sports ?
 

(a) Football	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Cricket	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Hockey	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Volleyball	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The terms babil punch, defence and hook are related with which sports?
 

(a) Polo	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Boxing	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Karate	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Swimming	<input type="checkbox"/>
- A B de Villiers is associated with which sports ?
 

(a) Football	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Cricket	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Hockey	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Volleyball	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Michael Phelps is associated with which sports?
 

(a) Golf	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Swimming	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Chess	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Badminton	<input type="checkbox"/>
-  is which sports?
 

(a) Javelin Throw	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Shotput	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Discus Throw	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) None of these	<input type="checkbox"/>
-  is which sports?
 

(a) High Jump	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Pole Vault	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Long Jump	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Hurdle Race	<input type="checkbox"/>
- FIFA world cup is related to which sports?
 

(a) Cricket	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Basketball	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Football	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Hockey	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Wimbledon cup is related to which sports?
 

(a) Tennis	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Cricket	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Football	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Volleyball	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The five rings of the Olympic symbolize five .....
 

(a) rivers	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) oceans	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) continents	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>







10. For the first time, the Olympic flame was lighted in .....
- (a) 1920  (b) 1924   
 (c) 1928  (d) 1932
11. Which of the following stadium is in India?
- (a) Eden Garden  (b) Maracana Studium   
 (c) Lord's Stadium  (d) Sydney Olympic Park
12. Arthure Asha Stadium is in .....
- (a) UK  (b) USA   
 (c) Russia  (d) New Zealand
13. Which of the following is the National Sports of Australia?
- (a) Hockey  (b) Cricket   
 (c) Palo  (d) Bandy
14. Archery is the National Sports of which country?
- (a) Bhutan  (b) France   
 (c) Russia  (d) England
15. Which of the following is the National sports of Argentina?
- (a) Football  (b) Palo   
 (c) Golf  (d) Baseball

**Darken your choice with HB pencil...**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 4. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 7. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 10. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 13. (a) (b) (c) (d)

2. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 5. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 8. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 11. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 14. (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 6. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 9. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 12. (a) (b) (c) (d)  
 15. (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Answers**

1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (b)      4. (b)      5. (c)  
 6. (b)      7. (c)      8. (a)      9. (c)      10. (c)  
 11. (a)      12. (b)      13. (b)      14. (a)      15. (b)







# EXPLORERS OF THE WORLD

To seek knowledge! To go into unknown territory, not just going, but documenting what you find and seeking its significance. This is what all the famous explorers of the past have done.

Given below are the pictures and names of some of the great **Europeans** who **explored** the world by **travelling** through oceans in order to search their trade partners. *Let's know the names of the places they discovered.*

1. Marco Polo



Sea route to China

2. Pedro Cabral



Brazil

3. Roald Amundsen



South Pole

4. Ferdinand Magellan



Circumnavigation of the Earth

5. Vasco da Gama



Sea route to India

6. Robert Peary



North Pole

7. Columbus



North America

8. Bartholomew Diaz



Gulf of Mexico and South America

9. Vaspucci Amerigo



Cape of Good Hope



## Fact Corner

Vasco da Gama was the first European to reach India.





The world is richer with a record number of 1826 billionaires.

*Given below are the brief accounts of some world's top business tycoons. Let's know them.*

1. **Bill Gates** is a famous business tycoon in the world. As of 2017, he stands first. He topped constantly from 1915 to 2009 in the list of the world's wealthiest men. Currently, he is the Chairman of Microsoft. He donates a major portion of his wealth to his charitable trust, "Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation".
2. According to Forbes 2017, **Carlos Slim Helu** is the world's second richest person. He is the Chairman and CEO of Telmax and America Movil. He belongs to Mexico.
3. **Mukesh Ambani** is the Chairman and CEO of Reliance Industries Limited. As of 2017, he is India's richest and second richest man in Asia. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Bank of America Corporation and the international advisory board of the "Council on Foreign Relations".
4. As of 2017, **Larry Ellison** is fifth in the list of world's richest persons. Currently, he bought a major portion of Hawaii island.
5. **Ratan Tata** is one of the richest men in India. He was the Chairman of the Tata Group from 1991-2012. Today, he holds the position of Chairman Emeritus of the group. Under his guidance, Tata Motors launched the world's cheapest car, Nano in 2009.



### Fact Corner

The famous business tycoon, JRD Tata was the chairman of Tata and Sons for 50 years.





The **invention** of new technologies or gadgets makes our lives easier and helps us to work more **efficiently**.

*Read about some smart inventions here.*

1. **GPS** (Global Positioning System) was invented by Roger I. Easton in 1973. It was made to pinpoint your exact position within a couple of meters with the help of upto 32 satellites. It became a great invention for explorers, paramedics, and pilots but now even for common people who have GPS enabled devices in their cars or even GPS based apps on their smart phones.



2. Ralph Schneider invented **credit cards** in the 1920s in the US. It was first used specifically to self fuel to a growing number of automobile owners. Now a days, credit cards are used everywhere from fuel payments to online shopping, as they allow small short-term loans to be made quickly to a customer, who doesn't need to calculate a remaining balance after every transaction.



3. In the 15th century, the German inventor, Johannes Gutenberg, invented a wooden **printing press**. It was the first machine that could make copies of whole pages of text. By the beginning of the 21st century, people could use computers to design and print documents without movable typing or a printing machine.



4. Elisha Graves Otis, an American inventor, developed the modern and safe elevator with elevator brakes. The first **passenger elevator**, driven by steam power, was put into a 5-storey departmental store in New York in 1857.



5. Percy Spencer invented **Microwave oven** in 1947. It is most commonly used for the rapid reheating of previously-cooked foods and rapid heating of slowly prepared cooking items, such as melting chocolates or butter. Any modern kitchen would be incomplete without this amazing and helpful machine.





Woman in government in the modern era under-represented in most countries worldwide. Still there has been a remarkable progress during the last two centuries as woman are increasing being politically elected to be heads of state and govt.

*Here are some outstanding women politicians. Let's know their names.*

1. **Hillary Clinton** is an American politician and diplomat who was the 67th United States secretary of state from 2009 to 2013, serving under President Barack Obama. She was also the "First Lady of the United States" from 1993 to 2001. She contested Presidential Election in 2016 but unfortunately lost to Donald Trump.
2. **Sirimavo Bandaranaike** became the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka in 1960 and was the first woman Prime Minister of the world. Her daughter Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga was the first woman President of Sri Lanka.
3. **Benazir Bhutto** was the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the first woman to be the elected head of an Islamic country.
4. **Indira Gandhi** had joined the fight for India's independence and became the leader of the "Monkey Brigade". She was the first woman Prime Minister and the third Prime Minister of India.
5. **Margaret Thatcher** was the first woman Prime Minister of Great Britain. She has been called the "Iron Lady" for her strong decisions.
6. **Sonia Gandhi** was the chairperson of the ruling UPA (United Progressive Alliance) in the Lok Sabha since 2004. Besides, she is the longest serving party president in the 125-year history of the Congress Party in India. She became more famous when she turned down the glorious Prime Minister designation when his party came to power in 2004.



### Fact Corner

As to June 2016, Only 2 countries have 50 per cent or more women in parliament in single or lower house.





46

## SAVE PAPER

We get paper from trees. So the less paper we waste the fewer trees need to be cut down. When less trees are cut down, there are more trees available for us.

*Check your awareness knowing the following things.*

1.



1. Use banners for **advertising** instead of posters.

2.



2. Buy **recycled** paper.

3.



3. Print on **both** sides of paper where is possible.

4.



4. Use **e-mail** instead of snail mail.

5.



5. Read **newspaper** online.

6.



6. Recycle **used** paper.

7.



7. Use a **handkerchief** instead of tissue.

8.



8. Don't print **information** you don't need.







Traffic signs or road signs are signs erected at the side or above roads to give instructions or provide information to road users.

*Let's know the name of the signs given below.*



### Fact Corner

A traffic light is a device that is designed to control the flow of traffic by using three coloured lights. These lights are mainly green, yellow and red.







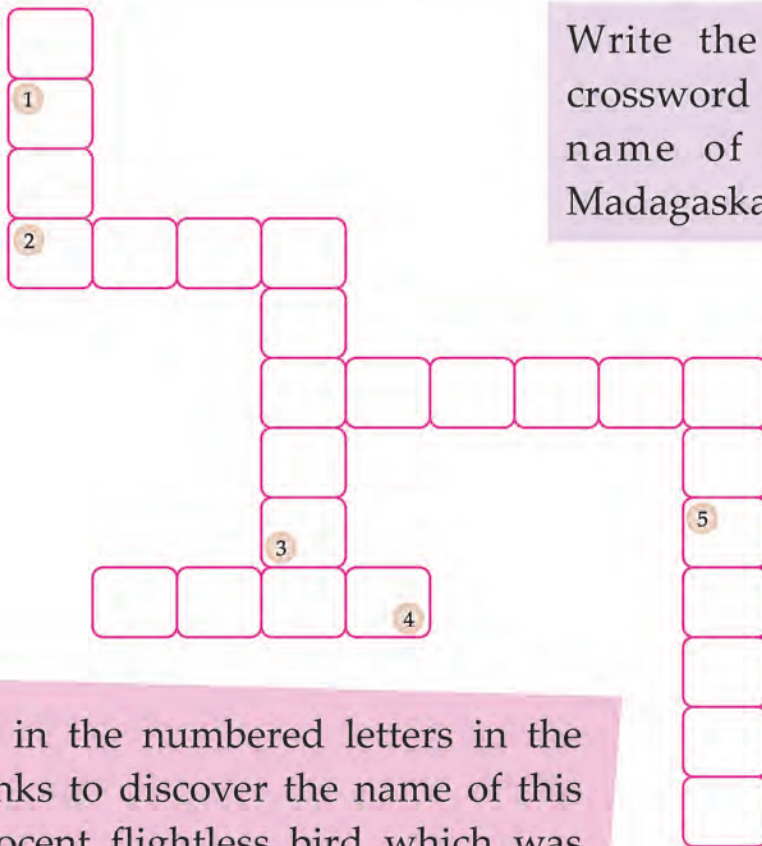
48

Unit-VIII I.Q Test and Reasoning

# CROSSWORDS AND MORE

Write the following words in their correct places so as to fit in perfectly in the following crossword puzzle.

4 lettered words	6 lettered words	7 lettered words
RISK HEAR FEED	TEABAG KETTLE	GROSSER



Write the numbered letters from the crossword into the blanks, to discover the name of this animal found in the Madagascar only.



\_ MU \_  
 3 1 2

Fill in the numbered letters in the blanks to discover the name of this innocent flightless bird which was hunted to extinction by people.



\_ \_ \_ \_  
 4 5 4 5

### Fact Corner

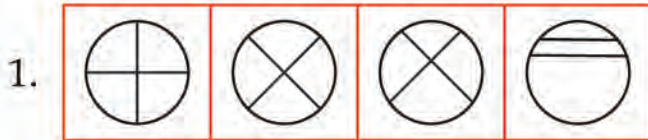
The New York Times pays crossword writers \$200 for a weekday and \$1000 for a Sunday Puzzle.







Cross (✖) out the one figure which is different from the others (Question 1 and 2)



(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)



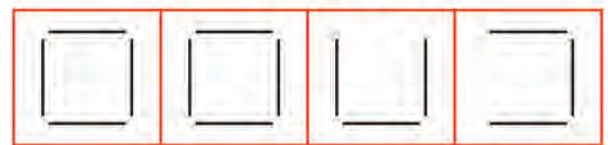
(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

Tick (✓) from the answer figure which comes next in the problem figure (Question 3-4)

### Problem Figure

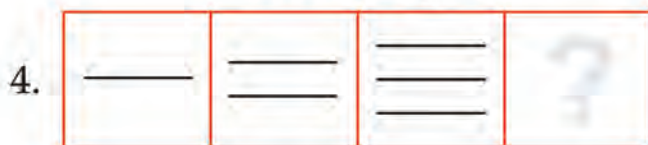


### Answer Figure



(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

### Problem Figure

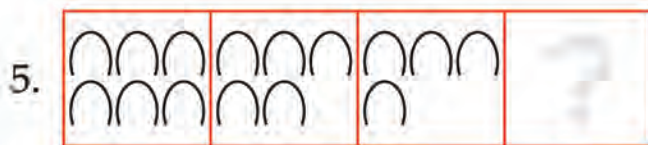


### Answer Figure



(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

Fill in the boxes (Question 5-6)



(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)



(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

### Fact Corner

Command over add, subtract, multi and divided help us to solve maths problem faster.











A. Read the clues and complete the grid going across.

1.	N						
2.	G						
3.	O						
4.	P						
5.	C						
6.	J						

## Clues

1. Coldest planet
2. Tallest animal
3. Largest bird
4. Largest ocean
5. Largest lake
6. Largest planet

B. Make as many words from the letters in the puzzle as you can. Each letter should be used only once in a word.



## Fact Corner

A clock is started at hour. By 10 mins. Part 5, the hour hand has turned through









## G.K Olympiad-6

1. Who discovered sea route to China?  
(a) Magellan  (b) Marco Polo   
(c) Pedro Cabral  (d) None of these
2. Who discovered America?  
(a) Robert Peary  (b) Roald Amundeen   
(c) Columbus  (d) Bartholomew Diaz
3. Vasco da Gama was the first European to reach .....  
(a) Sri Lanka  (b) West Indies   
(c) India  (d) None of these
4. GPS stands for  
(a) Geographical Processing System   
(c) Geometrical Position System   
(b) Global Positioning System   
(d) None of these
5. Who invented Credit Cards?  
(a) Ralph Schneider  (b) James Watt   
(c) Marks Juckerberg  (d) None of these
6. To which country Hilary Clinton belong to?  
(a) India  (b) USA   
(c) China  (d) UK
7. Benazir Bhutto was the Prime Minister of which country?  
(a) England  (b) Pakistan   
(c) India  (d) Germany
8. Who was Margaret Thatcher?  
(a) Prime Minister of Great Britain   
(b) President of Germany   
(c) Prime Minister of France   
(d) President of Italy







9. Who is the world's richest man?  
 (a) Bill Gates  (b) Mukesh Ambani   
 (c) Ratan Tata  (d) Azim Premji
10. Who is the richest person in India?  
 (a) Mukesh Ambani  (b) Ratan Tata   
 (c) Aditya Birla  (d) Subrat Roy
11. Who is fifth in the list of World's richest persons?  
 (a) Anil Ambani  (b) Carlos Slim Helu   
 (c) Larry Ellison  (d) None of these
12. Who was the leader of "Monkey Brigede"?  
 (a) Sarojini Naidu  (b) Sonia Gandhi   
 (c) Indira Gandhi  (d) Sushma Swaraj
13. We should print on ..... sides of paper.  
 (a) single  (b) both   
 (c) half-side  (d) None of these
14.  is which symbol?  
 (a) Stop  (b) Round about   
 (c) Narrow Road  (d) No stopping
15.  is which symbol?  
 (a) No horn  (b) Round about   
 (c) Uneven road  (d) No pedestrians

**Darken your choice with HB pencil...**

- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 2. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 3. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 4. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 5. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 6. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 7. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 8. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 9. (a) (b) (c) (d)  |
| 10. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 11. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 12. (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 13. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 14. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 15. (a) (b) (c) (d) |

**Answers**

- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b)  | 2. (c)  | 3. (c)  | 4. (c)  | 5. (a)  |
| 6. (b)  | 7. (b)  | 8. (a)  | 9. (a)  | 10. (a) |
| 11. (c) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (b) | 15. (d) |





# Certificate

This is to certified that the bonafide work of ..... of  
(Student's Name)  
..... of .....  
(Class/Section) (School's Name)

He/She has completed the book of General Knowledge during the  
academic year .....

- ✦ The student's initiative, cooperation and participation during the classes was Excellent/Good/Average/Below Average.
- ✦ His/Her aesthetic presentation, visual appeal, expression and neatness is Excellent/Good/ Average/Below Average.
- ✦ His/Her content accuracy, creativity, originality and analysis of different perception is Excellent/Good/Average/Below Average.

Place : .....

Date : .....

.....  
**Principal's Signature**  
(with school's seal)

.....  
**Teacher's Signature**