

# General Knowledge

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# PREFACE

In this fast growing world, to make children globally fit and mentally alert, it is inevitable to make them aware of the facts happening around the world.

**General Knowledge** is a series of three books, classes 6 to 8, aim to make the students competent in the present world scenario. The contents include a graded, systematic and objective study of a wide range of disciplines around us.

## Salient Features of the Series:

- ❖ Eye- catching with multi- coloured illustrations.
- ❖ Simple and lucid language.
- ❖ Enriched with up-to-date information.
- ❖ Many interesting and unbelievable facts given in the forms of **Did You Know?**
- ❖ **Model Test Paper** to help children to prepare themselves for the examinations.
- ❖ In order to improve mental ability, logical and analytical reasoning, Brain Strainers are included.
- ❖ **Answer sheet** has been provided for the teachers' reference.
- ❖ A remarkable feature of the series is that some topics based on life skills and values are added.

We are confident this series would meet the requirements of both the teachers and students. We would appreciate the suggestions and feedbacks for the further improvement of the series.

## Publishers



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# P.V. Sindhu

P.V. Sindhu or Pularla Venkata Sindhu is an ace shutter and silver medalist at 2016 Rio Summer Olympics. This young badminton player from Andhra Pradesh was born to volleyball players P.V. Raman and P. Viajaya in the year 1995.



Her father was honoured with Arjuna Award for having displayed excellence in his sport.

She started playing badminton from the age of eight after she drew inspiration from Pullela Gopichand's victory in All England Open Badminton Championship in 2001.

That's the reason why she chose badminton over volleyball although her parents were professional volleyball players.

## P.V. Sindhu Recent Recognitions

- Sindhu's performance at Malaysian open 2013 made her win the maiden Grand Prix Gold title.
- The best moment in her career came in the same year when she became the India's first medalist in women's singles at the Badminton World Championship.
- At the end of 2013, She won Macau Open Grand Prix Gold title and the Arjuna Award, one of the highest honour for a sportsperson in the country.
- In 2014, she won back to back medals in the World Badminton Championship and became the first Indian to do that.
- She created the history by reaching the finals after beating Japan's Nazomi Okuhara in the women's singles semi-final in the Rio Olympic. She won a silver medal in the finals.



## P.V. Sindhu got Honoured with :

- She received Padma Shri in 2015, which is the fourth highest civilian award of India.
- In 2014, She got the FICCI Breakthrough Sportsperson.
- In 2014, She also received NDTV Indian of the year.
- In 2016, She received Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award.

P.V. Sindhu was named 2014 NDTV Indian of the year. In the same year, she brought glories to the country by winning bronze in 2014 Uber Cup held at New Delhi. She also had won a bronze medal in women's singles event in 2013 BWF World Championship hosted by China. The best endorsement of P.V. Sindhu has been Gopichand's words about her dedication and commitment to the sport. "The most striking feature in Sindhu's game is her attitude to and the never-say-die spirit."

# 1

## FLESH EATER PLANTS

Carnivorous plants are capable of eating small animals, especially insects. They are found in places where they cannot get enough nutrients from the soil. They derive nutrients from insects.

Read the following brief description about some insects eating plant and name them.

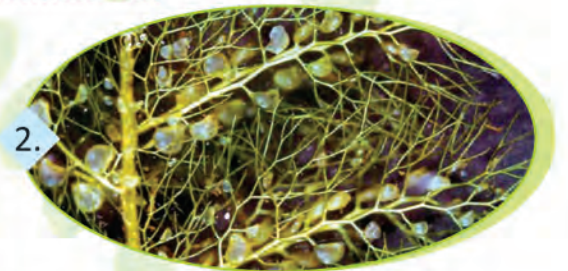


1.

This is a carnivorous plant that resembles a common shrub or pine. This plant can be grow up to 1.5m in height. The leaves of this are narrow and triangular. Flowers that spout out of this killer plant are beautiful and bright yellow colour.

These water plants have little bladders with tiny hairs and trapdoors for water insects. When the insects brush against these trapdoors, the plants suck them immediately.

2.



3.

Insects are lured by its jaw-like leaf trap that contains nectar. It snaps at the slightest touch. Once the insect lands on its leaf, the trap immediately closes and the plant secretes juices that dissolve the insect.

This plant has a sweet nectar which attracts insects to its mouth. The efficiency of the plant's trapping ability is attested to by its leaves and pitchers. Its head a warm environment to grow.

4.



5.

The jug-shaped leaves of this plant hang from long tendrils. The inner part of the plant is very smooth and the moment the insect falls in, it is immediately digested by the strong enzymes.

It gets its name because its leaves ooze drops that make them glisten like butter. These drops contain digestive juices and enzymes. The attracted insects get trapped in the leaves.

6.



Cobra lily, Venus flytrap, Dewy pine, Butterwort, Bladderworts, Pitcher plant





# Prominent GARDENS

Read the descriptions given below to name some of the prominent gardens of India.



1. The terraced gardens also called 'Hanging Gardens' is located at the western side at the top of Malabar Hill and offers an amazing sunset view over the Arabian Sea.



2. This unique garden is a sculpture garden situated near Sukhna Lake sculpture have been made of scrap and other wastes items such as water bottles, broken glass, bangles, etc.



3. This garden, near the Bharatpur bird sanctuary, is known for its water palaces and fountains.



4. This garden was planned by Emperor Jahangir and his consort Nur Jahan, this beautiful garden is situated on the banks of Dal Lake in Srinagar.



5. It was built by Roshanara Begum, It now has a zoo, a plant nursery, a Japanese garden and picnic lawns.



6. Considered to be Asia's largest garden, spread over 30 acres, it has more than 1600 varieties of roses in it. It is situated in Chandigarh.



7. This mughul garden in Kashmir is credited to Shah Jahan and takes its name from the mountain spring that waters it.



8. This place garden in Jodhpur was designed by Henry Lanchester, who drew ideas from traditional English gardens. It was constructed in 1929.

Help  
Box

Roshanara Garden, Ferozshah Mehta Garden, Deeg Palace Garden, Zakir Hussain Rose Garden, Umaid Bhawan Garden, Shalimar Bagh, Rock Garden, Chashme Shahi



**Did You Know?**

Nishant Bagh is a terraced Mughal garden built on the eastern side of Dal Lake. It is the second largest Mughal Garden in Kashmir Valley. It is also called 'Garden of Joy'.

# Spiritual Flowers and Trees

There are some flowers and trees that are considered sacred. Some of them are described here.

Write their names with the help of Help Box.



1. This tree is one of the most legendary and sacred trees of India. According to Hindu epic Ramayana, Sita Devi had sit under this tree while at Lanka and till the end of Ravana war. Sita Devi remained there itself under the tree.

2. This tree symbolizes the Trimurti- Vishnu is believed to be the bark, Brahma the roots and Shiva, the branches. It is also symbolizes life and fertility in many Indian cultures.



3. This flower, according to Hindu mythology, is the cradle of the universe, as the creator Brahma slept on it. It is a symbol of purity, peace and enlightenment.



4. This tree is known for its fragrance. The past obtained from the wood of this tree is worn on the forehead. Many perfumes and agarbattis are made from its wood.





5. This tree is called the 'The tree of a thousand blessings' because of the fact that every part is useful. Its fruit, leaves and trunk-everything find use somewhere or the other. According to Indian Mythology, a puja is not complete without its fruit.

.....

6. This tree is considered sacred by the Chinese and the Japanese. It improves the memory and cures many disease.

.....



7. Christians believe that this tree brings good luck, good health and fertility, A wreath made of the leaves of this plant is used for decoration on Christmas Day

.....



8. The shape of the leaves of this tree is tri-foliolate, which signifies the three eyes of Lord Shiva. It is known for its cooling properties.

.....



- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Coconut Tree    | Ginkgo Biloba Tree |
| Sandalwood Tree | Bael               |
| Ashoka Tree     | Lotus              |
| Banyan Tree     | Mistletoe Tree     |



# Vegetables and Fruits



Vegetables and Fruits constitute an important part of our diet. We eat them daily let's know about them.

Read the following statements and fill in the blanks to complete them.



1. The science of growing vegetables is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. \_\_\_\_\_ are found in many colours and with different levels of hotness.

3. Beetroot is used in Russia to make a famous red soup called \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Most wines are made from \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. Chocolate is made with cocoa powder which is ground from the roasted and fermented leaves of \_\_\_\_\_ pods.

6. The pungency of chillies is due to \_\_\_\_\_ .

7. A \_\_\_\_\_ also known as the love apple, is a red and juicy vegetable.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is made into lanterns on the festival of Halloween and into pies on Thanks giving Day .

9. \_\_\_\_\_ roots are used in the blending of coffee.

10. Ginger is a modified \_\_\_\_\_



Cacao, tomato, peppers, stem, grapes, borscht, pumpkin, capsicum, chicory, olericulture



# PLANTS 'n'

# PLANTS

Plants maintain the atmosphere. They play a vital role for the health of living beings. They give us many useful products.

**Write the name of the plants that have been mentioned below. Unscramble the letters give in the bracket to get the answers.**

1. Sap of this tree is used to make slippers, tyres and erasers \_\_\_\_\_ (RUBERB)
2. A blue dye is produced by the leaves of this plant. \_\_\_\_\_ (DOGINI)
3. Seeds of this plant produce oil that is used for cooking. \_\_\_\_\_ (USMTRAD)
4. The fruit of this tree is green in colour and is rich in Vitamin C. It is used as a hair conditioner. \_\_\_\_\_ (LAAM)
5. We get oil from the pods of this plant used as essence in milk shakes and ice-creams. \_\_\_\_\_ (LLAVNIA)
6. This tree is full of anti bacterial properties. It is used for making bathing soaps and toothpastes. \_\_\_\_\_ (EEMN)
7. This plant is useful for curing cold and cough. \_\_\_\_\_ (ISLAB)
8. The leaves, when crushed and applied on hands, leave an orange-red colour. \_\_\_\_\_ (ANNHE)
9. This herb is used to make mouth-wash medicine. It is also used for stomach disorders and in cough drops. \_\_\_\_\_ (ITMN)
10. Quinine, used to cure malaria, is obtained from the bark of this plant. \_\_\_\_\_ (ANONICHE)



### Did You Know?

Baobab is a tree, which can survive in extremely dry weather by storing water inside its trunk.

# 6

# Records of plants



Read the given descriptions about the plants and trees which made of records.

1. The world's oldest tree, about 4,845 years old found in the White Mountain of California. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The world's fastest growing tree \_\_\_\_\_ can grow 6 metres in its first year, and as much as 30 centimetres in 3 weeks.
3. The smallest flower in the world, which can only be seen under a magnify glass, is \_\_\_\_\_. It weights as much as two grains of salt.



4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the world's tallest flower and can go up to 2.5 metres in height. It grows in the tropical jungles of Sumatra. It is shaped so as to trap the flies in a chamber at the bottom.
5. The biggest tree ever known was the \_\_\_\_\_ which weighed over 3300 tonnes.
6. The tallest homegrown cactus \_\_\_\_\_ measured 24 metres on 23 December 2009. It was grown at the Shri Dharmathala Manjunatheshwar College of Dental Sciences in Dharwad, Karnataka.



Titan Arum, Methuselah, Foxglove Tree, Cereus Peruvianus, Wolffia, General Sherman



# NATURE

## Supports

Read the descriptions given below and write the names in blanks :



1. A paste of this is used in skin problems, headaches, fever and inflammation. It is also used in making incense or agarbattis. It has a distinct smell. \_\_\_\_\_

2. This crocus flower from Kashmir gives us 'thread of gold' to flavour and colour sweets. \_\_\_\_\_



3. Rich in Vitamin C it is very sour. It is added to hair oil for darkening hair. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Its root is dried, ground and added to food. It is a powerful antiseptic and healer. \_\_\_\_\_



5. Its fruit is obtained opium which is used for making medicines. \_\_\_\_\_



### Did You Know?

India is the largest producer of ginger. It is referred to as Vishwa-Bhesaj, the Universal Medicine. It promotes digestion, cures nausea, cough, fever and constipation.



Amla  
sandalwood

Saffron  
poppy

Turmeric



Mammals are warm-blooded animals. The females give birth to their babies and feed them with their own milk. Most mammals have covered with hairs except whales which are almost hairless. They include a wide range of animals from the smallest like mice to the biggest like elephant.

Here are a few mammals. Let us know about them.

1. **Marsupial** : An animal has a pocket called pouch for carrying its babies.



Kangaroo



Wallaby



Anteater



Sloth

2. **Toothless Mammals** : These mammals do not have teeth.

3. **Rodents** : It is an animal that gnaws with sharp chisel-shaped teeth.



Rat



Hamster



Beluga Whale



Seal

4. **Marine Mammals** : Marine mammals come to the surface of water to take in air because they do not have gills for breathing.

5. **Insectivores** : They are sharp-toothed, long-nosed animals that munch insects, worms, slugs and snails. Their bodies lose heat easily, so they need to eat a lot. The food they eat produces the energy needed to keep them warm.



Hedgehog





Lion



Cheetah

6. **Cats** : They are carnivores. Most of them catch their prey by sneaking slowly and then suddenly hurl themselves onto their victims.

7. **Canids** : They eat meat. They can trap animals that are smaller than them. Canids are found on all the continents except Antarctica. It includes the fox, wolf, jackals etc.



Fox



Wolf



Mongoose



Badger

8. **Carnivores** : These animals eat meat. They have special teeth for killing and eating other animals. Long front teeth, called canines are used to stab and scissor like back teeth slice meat off bones.

9. **Monkeys** : These are primates and have tails. Some of them live on the ground but most of them live in the trees.



Mandrill



Tamarin



Polar Bear



Panda

10. **Bears** : They are carnivorous mammals family. They are big mammals and usually have thick, shaggy coats. Most of them are omnivores.

11. **Apes** : They are long mammals. They have big brains, lack tails and can walk upright. Their diet includes fruits, nuts, seeds, grass seeds, leaves etc.



Gorilla



Gibbon

# Surprising FAUNA FACTS

Read some facts about some animals or insects given below and write their names with the help of Help Box.



1. It may eat up to 15 kg of stems and leaves of bamboo in a single day as it has a very low nutritional value.



2. It can lift 50 times its own weight that is the same as a lifting a lorry by a man.



3. It is the heaviest dog at the weight of 90 kg.



4. It is the world's longest insect, can grow up to 33cm.



5. It is the world's smallest insect. It is just 0.2 mm long.



6. It lays only 12 eggs a year.



7. It always keeps one eye open while sleeping.



8. It is the smallest dog. It weighs less than 500 gm.



9. It is the smallest fish, which can be as small as 9 mm.



fairy fly, turkry hen, yorkshire terrier, dwarf gobies, dolphin, giant insect, panda, st.bernard, ant

# INSECTS' World

All insects have six legs. They make up the largest group of animals on the earth. There are over one million species of insects.

**Identify and write the names of the following insects :**

1. This also known as a lightning bugs, as it attracts its prey. It is neither a fly nor a worm. It is a beetle.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. These insects construct the largest insect nest in the world, 10-12 metres in height and in the form of a tower. They also have a queen. It's queen has the longest lifespan of any insects in the world. They feeds on dead plants material, wood etc. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This beetle is the biggest and heaviest insect. It is around 15 cm long and weighs up to 100 grams.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. It is the most dangerous insect found in Australia. It stings its prey a number of times injecting venom. They are active day and night. They can be extremely aggressive when defending their nests. \_\_\_\_\_
5. This insect also known as flower fly, can fly backwards, sideways, up or down. It looks like a wasp. Thus it looks aggressive. \_\_\_\_\_
6. This insect gathers together in huge swarms. The sky turns dark as they fly overhead and they consume every green leaf and blade of grass in sight \_\_\_\_\_



### Did You Know?

Cicada attracts the female of the species by singing.



Bulldog Ant, Termites,  
Firefly, Hoverfly, Locusts,  
Goliath Beetle



# UNIQUE Fish

Our earth is 71% covered in water. It's where all life began. The seas, rivers and lakes are teeming with life, beautiful, fascinating and sometimes terrifying, but some of these water dwellers also have unbelievable abilities.

Read the clues to identify the fish given below. Pick your answer from the Help Box.



1. They are named so for their method of 'fishing'. The foremost spine of the dorsal fin is located on the head and is modified into a 'fishing rod' tipped with a fleshy 'bait' Batfish, goosefish, and frogfish are types of this fish.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. They are named so for their bird-like beak, which they use to scrape up corals. They are tropical fish and have bright colours. They are found near coral reefs in the warm parts of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans.  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. This fish got its name from its habit to hunt land-based insects by shooting an "arrow" of water up in the air and scooping the fallen prey. They can be found in the Indo-Australia region. \_\_\_\_\_

4. They are completely amphibious and aptly named, these fish prefer muddy river banks and besides walking out of the water. They do not have lungs, so when they are out of the water, they actually breath through their skin.  
\_\_\_\_\_

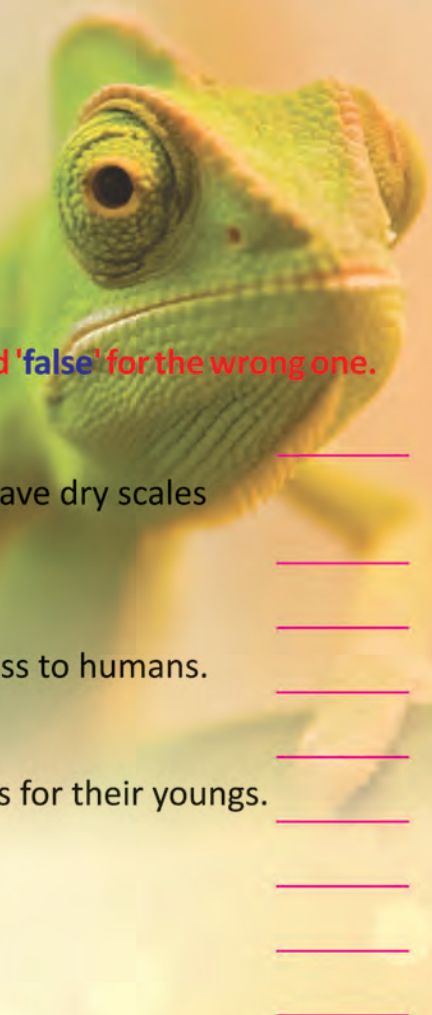


5. They live in tropical oceans. They are also called anemone fish because they live among sea anemones. Their unusual habitat and bright colours have made them a popular aquarium fish. \_\_\_\_\_



surgeonfish, clownfish, mudskipper, anglerfish, parrot fish

# Reptiles' Facts



A. For each of these facts about reptiles, say 'true' for the right one and 'false' for the wrong one.

1. Reptiles do not have gills. They breathe through their skin. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Reptiles are different from other vertebrates because they have dry scales covering their bodies. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Turtles are found in Antarctica. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Saltwater crocodiles, the largest of all crocodiles, are harmless to humans. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The largest living lizard is the Komodo dragon. \_\_\_\_\_
6. King cobras are the only snakes in the world that builds nests for their youngs. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The tuatara has a third eye on its head. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The reticulated python is the longest snake species known. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Gila monster found in US is the venomous kinds of lizards. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Name these reptiles. Pick your answer from the Help Box.

1.




2.




3.




4.




5.




6.





### Did You Know?

The tuataras are lizard like animal found in a few islands of New Zealand. They live in underground burrow during the day come out to feed at night. They are one of the few kinds of reptiles that can endure cold temperature.



frilled lizard, anaconda, gecko, Gila monster, green vine snake, gharial

and  
CREEPY-CRAWLIES

**Grasshoppers** are the oldest living group of chewing herbivorous insects. Grasshoppers can leap about 75 cm, which is about 20 times the length of their body.

**Vanessa cardui** butterfly flies around 5000 km as it migrates from North Africa or Asia to Europe. It is a well-known colourful butterfly known as the painted lady. It has a strong habit of flying in a sort of screw shape.



**Millipede** means 'a thousand feet', But no millipede until now has been found to have more than 710 legs.

The longest insect is a kind of **African stick** insect. It grows up to 40 cm long.



The biggest and heaviest insects are the beetles. The male **Goliath beetle** is around 15 cm long and weighs up to 10 grams.

**Ants** are very strong as they can pull things 300 times heavier than themselves and lift things that are 50 times heavier than their own weight.



**Locusts**, at times, gather together in huge swarms. The skies turn dark as they fly overhead and they consume every green leaf and blade of grass in sight.

The **female black widow spider** is considered the most venomous spider in North America and is the most famous poisonous spider.



**Goliath bird eater** is the largest spider from South America. Its body is around 7.5 cm long but it measures more than 25 cm long from one hairy foot to other. Spider is not an insect because it has 8 legs.



**Termites** build their nests in huge mounds that are many times taller than themselves.



A **snail's** eyes are at the end of its horns. It can sleep up to three years without waking. Their shells are also used as decorative objects and are incorporated into jewellery.





# Go GREEN SAVE THE TREES

Every day number of trees disappear from the face of the earth. When there are other ways of generating paper products, trees are still being used largely. It's time now, that we stop this mean destruction, before we forget the colour green.





But one much simpler and easier way to cut down the use of paper is to emphasis on the use of soft copies of the information and data rather than the hard (printed) form.

The trend has no doubt already been started but still the speed and spread is very slow.

Some of the steps can be followed in this way can be as follows :

- We must opt for the e-bills rather than the printed statements for our telephone, mobile phones, electricity and water bills etc.
- Only the legal documents should be used in the printed form and all other forms of transactions of information should be carried out through Internet.
- Same thing can be followed for the other documents like the bank statements, Credit Card statement etc.
- Communication of all types should be preferably done through emails.
- The mode of examination should also be changed as far as possible. The entrance exams and other qualifying tests should be compulsorily be made online.
- Within an organisation, passing on the information through email.
- Educational institutions and other such set ups, which needs to have the process of registration etc. should online registration and admissions rather than the conventional 10 pages admission form in printed version.



### TREES AFFECT OUR HOME.

A side from the desert regions, most of areas get benefit from having plenty of large, shady trees in every neighbourhood. They improve air quality, reduce erosion and absorb noise. Big trees protect cities from getting too hot by cooling the environment through shade and evaporation.

Without trees, urban area experience what's called a heat island effect, with streets and building retaining heat and forcing people to use extra power to cool their homes.

A large mature trees (like oak or maple) provide more benefits than small, young trees. That is why its important to save as many older trees as possible.

Standing up for trees is sometimes you believe in. Since saving trees will require a change in lifestyle, some people oppose the idea. By making it clear that saving trees is something you believe is valuable, you'll be acting as a role model to others.

Some of the numerous craft manufactured in India. Handicraft is deeply frozen in society and contributes to preserving and sending traditions.

Here are few Indian handicraft are given below. Write their states name from the Help Box.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for its papier-mache articles such as writing table sets, dressing table ware, bangles, lampstands, vases, boxes, trays, screen and cabinets.



2. \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for the manufacture of incense sticks (agarbattis).



3. \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for glass bead articles such as necklace, bells and earrings.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ specialise in jewellery items .



5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a very ancient centre for making bangles, bracelets and other ornaments from shells.



Kashmir, Karnataka, West Bengal, Gwalior, Coastal Areas

15

Know About

# NORTH INDIA



Let us study about a few interesting places of North India. Read the brief descriptions about these places and write their names.

1. It is located in Amritsar. It is the Sikh community's holiest shrine which is surrounded by a maze of lanes and 18 fortified gateways. \_\_\_\_\_



2. It is in Ajmer. It is famous throughout the sub continent for the holy Muslim shrine. It is the tomb of great sufi saint, Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti. \_\_\_\_\_



3. The second Mughal Emperor was buried here. It was built in 1565 by a Persian architect Mirak Mirza Ghiyas. \_\_\_\_\_



4. It is located in Zaina Kadal region of old Srinagar on the right bank of River Jhelum. It was built in 1395, which makes it one of the oldest Islamic Shrines in Kashmir. \_\_\_\_\_



5. It is in the city of Jaipur. It was erected by Sawai Pratap Singh in 1799. It is also called the 'Place of Winds'. \_\_\_\_\_



Khanqah of Shah Hamdan, Darga Shrif, Golden Temple, Hawa Mahal, Humayun Tomb

16

# Nobel Laureates

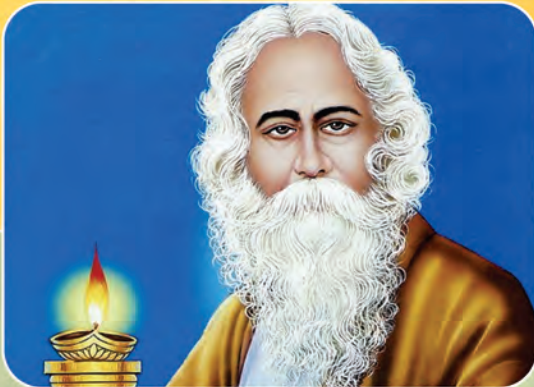


The Nobel Prize winners shown here are either Indians or have an Indian connection. Read the information and identify each person.

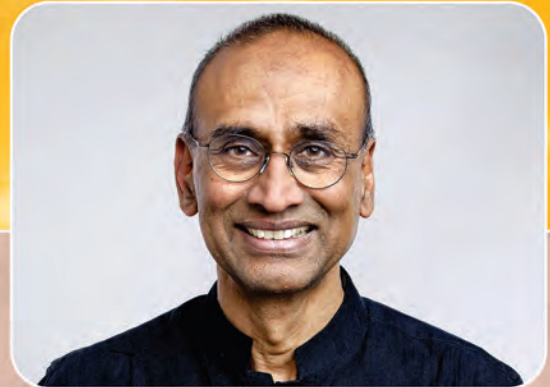
1. She established the Missionaries of Charity in Kolkata and Nirmal Hriday organisation. She received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.



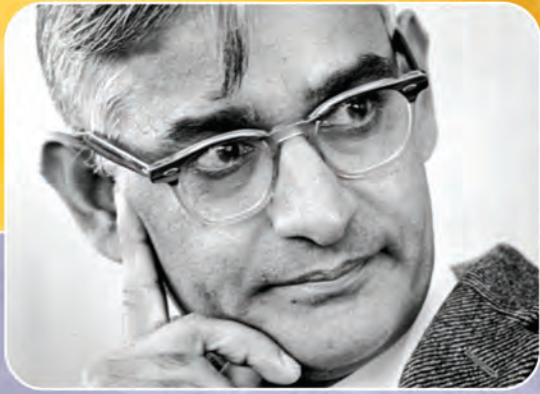
2. He was born in 1888 in Tamil Nadu, was awarded with the Nobel Prize in physics in 1930. He was discovered the 'Raman Effect'.



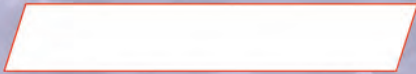
3. The author of National Anthems of India and Bangladesh and a great philosopher. He Became the first Indian to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913.



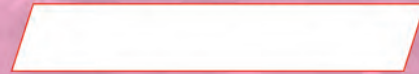
4. Current President of the Royal Society of London, won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2009 along with Thomas A. Steitz and Ada Yonath.



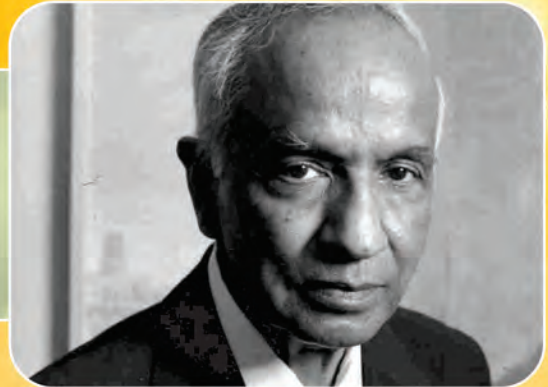
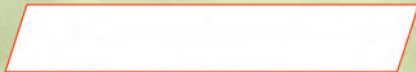
5. He was an Indian born American biochemist who received the Nobel Prize in physiology (Medicine). He was synthesized the first wholly artificial gene. He was also the US National Medal of Science.



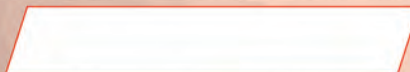
6. A children's rights activist, founded the Bachpan Bachao Andolan which helped to protect the rights of more than 83,000 children from 144 countries. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 along with Malala Yousafzai.



7. The nephew of Dr C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in Physics for his studies on the physical processes important to the structure and evolution of stars.



8. He researched the causes of famine and poverty and won the Nobel Prize in Economic Science in 1998.



Rabindranath Tagore, Har Gobind Khorana, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, Kailash Satyarthi, Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, Mother Teresa, Amartya Sen, C.V. Raman



**Did You Know?**

Alfred Nobel was invented the Dynamite in 1866 which was patented in Britain in 1867. He earned a lot of money out of it and then decided to institute the prizes for peace, literature and other fields of science and Nobel Prize was instituted.

India has produced several great painters and artists. Here is a brief profile of some famous Indian painters. Identify them and write their names.



1. He was an Indian painter. He was honoured with the state award of Padma Bhushan in 1955. \_\_\_\_\_

2. He was a well known Indian artist, who was known all over the world for his brilliant paintings. He held the record of the highest price taken ever by an Indian in an Indian contemporary art auction. \_\_\_\_\_



3. He was born in september 17, 1915 in Pandharpur, Maharashtra. His mother's death and moved to Indore. He did his schooling from Indore. In 1935, we moved to mumbai and joined Sir J.J. School of Art. \_\_\_\_\_

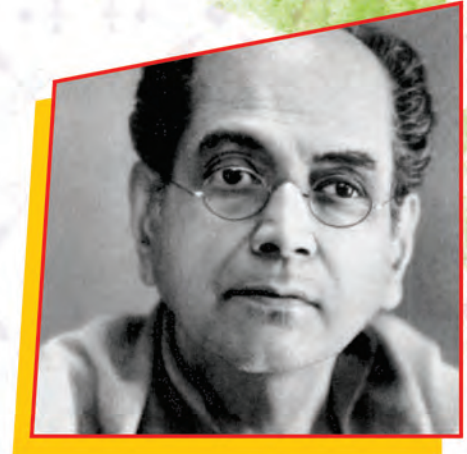
4. She was one of the most charismatic and promising Indian artist of the pre-colonial era. Most of her paintings reflects vividly her love for her country. She was known as India's Frida Kahlo. \_\_\_\_\_





5. He was born in the year 1925. He is an internationally acclaimed Indian painter . He started with figurative paintings, but gradually moved on to abstract themes. -
- 

6. He is regarded as the Father of Modern Indian Art . He was the founder of the Bengal School of Indian Painting. He was greatly inspired by the rich heritage of Indian folklore and mythology which are depicted in his paintings.
- 



7. He was known for his amazing paintings which revolve mainly around the great epics of Mahabharat and Ramayana. He belonged to Kerala and was the first person to depict Hindu gods and goddesses on canvas.
- 

8. He was born in 1925 in Jhelum. He has specialized in painting and stone carving. He also learnt Muralism from Mexico. He was honoured with the "Order of the Crown" from the king of Belgium for his design of the Belgium Embassy in New Delhi. \_\_\_\_\_



Tyeb Mehta, MF Hussain, Abanindranath Tagore, Satish Gujral, Jamini Roy, Raja Ravi Varma, Amrita Shergill, Syed Haider Raza

# The Sikh Gurus

Sikhism was founded by Guru Nanak Dev. He is the first Guru. After him, There are nine Gurus, Guru Gobind Singh is the tenth Guru. Sikhs regard the Guru Granth Sahib as their Guru.

Here are given brief descriptions about Sikh Gurus. Read and write their names.



He was the ninth Sikh Guru. He lived from 1621 till 1675.



He was the eighth Sikh Guru. He lived between 1656 till 1664.



He was the second Sikh Guru. He lived from 1504 to 1552.



He was the fifth Sikh Guru. He was born in 1536 and died in 1606.



He was the fourth Sikh Guru. He was born in 1534 and died in 1581.



He was born in 1666 and died in 1708. He created a community of people called Khalsa.



Guru Angad Dev Ji, Guru Harkrishan Ji, Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Guru Ramdass Ji, Guru Arjan Dev Ji



# ISOLATED Festivals

India is known for its traditional festivals, customs and rituals. Write the names of the following questions about some festivals of India.



1. This festival is celebrated in the state of Assam and north eastern India, it marks the beginning of the Assamese New Year, signifying the time of harvest.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Marking the onset of the harvest season this festival has various names in different regions. It is celebrated by flying kites in Gujarat. \_\_\_\_\_



3. It is the annual celebration held at the Meenakshi Temple, Madurai, celebrating Meenakshi and Alagar (Mahavishnu). \_\_\_\_\_

4. In this festival of Odisha, the diety Jagannath, his brother Balram and sister Subhadra are placed in huge chariots pulled by hundreds of devotees.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Help Box** Rath Yatra, Bahog Bihu, Makar Sankranti, Chithirai Jhiruvizha

# DESIRE AWARDS

The descriptions of some desire awards given below. Identify them and write their names.



1. It is the second most coveted award for valour and is awarded for the acts of gallantry in war time, whether on land, at sea or in the air.

\_\_\_\_\_



2. It is given for outstanding achievements in sports. \_\_\_\_\_



3. It is given for distinguished service of high order in any field, involving the services provided by the government employees. \_\_\_\_\_



4. It is given for act of gallantry in war time, whether on land, at sea or in the air. \_\_\_\_\_



5. It is the most coveted award for bravery or some daring act of valour or self-sacrifice in a war, whether on land, at sea or in the air. \_\_\_\_\_



6. It is given for outstanding service in any field including service rendered by goverment servants.

\_\_\_\_\_



7. It is India's most coveted peacetime gallantry award. \_\_\_\_\_



8. It is the highest civilian award given for outstanding work in science, art literature and in recognition of public service of the highest order.

\_\_\_\_\_



Padma Vibhushan, Mahavir Chakra, Arjuna Award, Bharat Ratna, Vir Chakra, Paramvir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Padma Bhushan



# CHILD Artists

Identify these child artists and write their names. You may take help from the Help Box.

1. He played key roles in the films The Pursuit Happyness, The karate Kid and After Earth. He is the son of the actor Will Smith.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. He is best known for his role as Timothy Green in the 2012 film. The Odd Life of Timothy Green, which earned him the Young Artist Awards for Best Leading Young Actor. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Known for films like Room (2015), The Smurfs 2 (2013), and Before I Wake (2016), he won the Austin Films Critics Association Breakthrough Artist Award in 2015 for his role in Room.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. This Academy Award-nominated actress has starred in multiple films include Maggie, Little Miss Sunshine, Raising Helen and many more and is also the author of a published book.  
\_\_\_\_\_

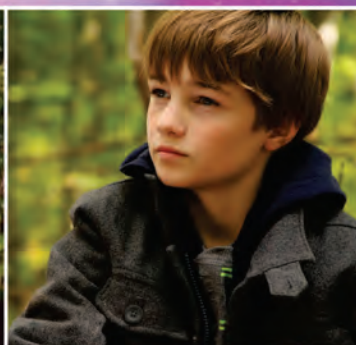
5. She won many hearts as well as multiple awards after playing the role of 'Munni', a mute girl from Pakistan who gets lost in India, in the film Bajrangi Bhaijaan. \_\_\_\_\_

6. This Indian-American actor was selected from thousands of child actors across the globe to play the role of Mowgli in the film The Jungle Book. \_\_\_\_\_.

7. He won a national award as a child actor. He also won many international awards for playing the character of chhotu in the film I am Kalam. \_\_\_\_\_



Neel Sethi, Abigail Breslin, Jacob Tremblay, Harshali Malhotra, Jaden Smith, Cj Adams, Harsh Mayar



# Tribes of the World

A tribe is a group of people who are made up of many families, clans or generations that share the same language, customs and beliefs.

Read the clues and identify these tribes also write their names.

1. It is a negro tribe of East Africa and they are mostly cattle rearing tribes.



2. It is a group of aborigines in Kenya and Tanzania.

3. Tribes living on the high southern slopes of the Himalayas who are known for providing support to mountain climbers.



4. It refers to a mixed group of people in Siberia.

5. These are the largest South African ethnic groups, with an estimated 10-11 million people living mainly in the province of Kwazulu-Natal.



6. It is a group of martial people inhabiting South Africa.



7. They are the Tribals of Northern African countries of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia.

8. Moors refers to a mixed tribe of Arabs and Berber people of Morocco.



9. They are dark-skinned Muslims in North West Africa.

10. They are the natives of tundra region in Siberia, Canada and Greenland.



Tatars, Hamits, Berbers, Maasai, Moors, Zulus, Eskimos, Kaffris, Swahili, Sherpas

# Worlds Statue

Statue is a sculpture, representing one or more people or animals, free standing and normally in full length.

1



**Name these statues given below.**

1. It was a gift from the French to the Americans in 1885. It was created by French sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi in New York.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2



2. This is in South Dakota. The four US Presidents whose heads are carved are George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson and Jheodore Roosevelt.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3



3. It is one of the new Seven Wonders of the World. It is in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_

4



4. It was created by French sculptor Auguste Rodin is famous for its life like quality. \_\_\_\_\_
5. This marble sculpture of Mary holding the lifeless body of christ. It was created by Michelangelo. It is in St Peter's Basilica, in Vatican City.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5



6. This statue is in Denmark is inspired by fairy tale by Hans Christian Andersen. \_\_\_\_\_

6



Help  
Box

Christ the Redeemer, Pieta, The Thinker, Little Mermaid, Mount Rushmore, Statue Of Liberty



**Did You Know?**

The Oscar statuette was designed by Cedric Gibbons. This is presented to Academy Award winners for excellence in motion pictures.

# IMMIGRANTS

Many Indians have made a name for themselves in abroad. We are proud of them. Identify these famous Indians with the help of Help Box.



He is popularly known as 'Pentium Engineer' for his contribution development of Micro Processor.



A well known film director. Most of her films explore the lives of Indians living in England.



She is first woman President and Chief Executive Officer of Pepsico.



He is the world's youngest doctor at the age of 17 year and is a physician.



A well known speaker and author. He is a famous as spiritual guru.



She served as India's Foreign Secretary from 2009 to 2011, as well as being India's Ambassador to the US, China and Sri Lanka.



First US born Indian to be the Governor of Louisiana State, US.



He is well-known for his work on Fibre Optics.



Bobby Jindal, Nirupama Rao, Balamurali, Ambati, Narinder Singh Kapany, Deepak Chopra, Indra Nooyi, Vinod Dham, Gurinder Chadha



Despite being challenged physically, these people led an active life and overcame their adversity. Write their names.

He was an Irish writer and painter who had cerebral palsy and able to write or type only with the toe of one foot. His most recognized work is his auto biography, titled 'Left Foot'.



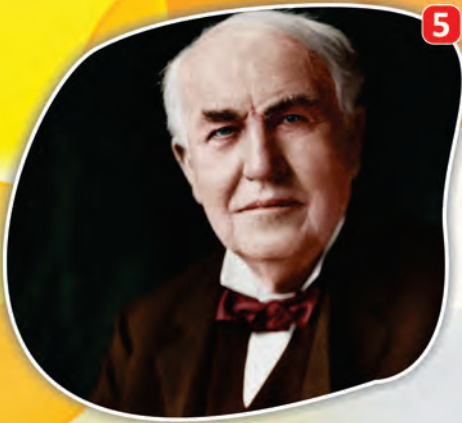
She was an American author and political activist. She lost her power of hearing and sight at the age of 19 months. She learnt to speak, read and write and became a great author and lecture.

He is a cosmologist, his ideas and thoughts were helped in space. He is confined to a wheel chair and has almost no control over his limbs.



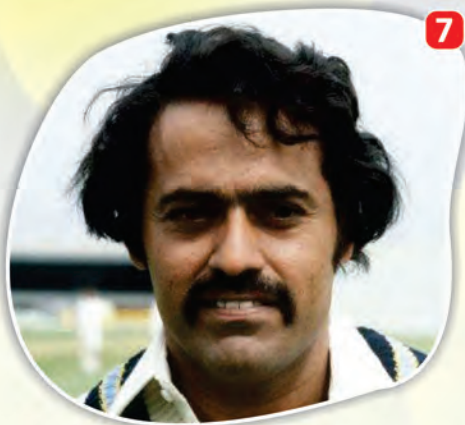
She lost a leg in an accident. But she continued her dancing career with an artificial leg and became a famous Indian classical dancer. She acted in the film 'Nache Mayuri' made on her own life.





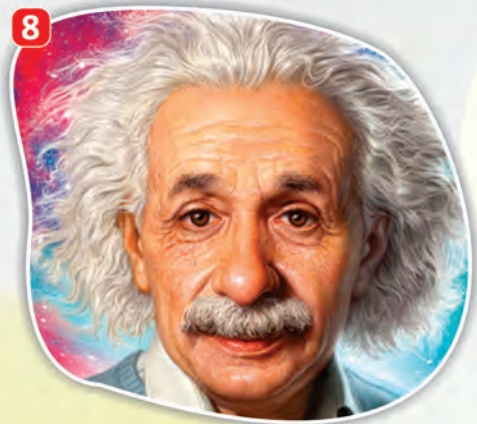
He was deaf in one ear. Even then he invented more than a 1000 useful things, including the electric light bulb and phonograph.

He became blind at the age of thirty-three, after which he wrote his best works.



He was handicapped by polio but went on to become a leg spinner and googly bowler. He took more wickets than he scored runs in test cricket.

He fought for his disability and entered into world of theoretical physics where he changed the face of physics and science forever.



She is suffered from spinal tumour and confined to a wheel chair in 1999. She is the first Indian woman to win a medal in Paralympic Games and won a silver medal at the Rio 2016.



Thomas Alva Edison, Helen Keller, Christy Brown, Sudha Chandran, Albert Einstein, B.S. Chandrasekhar, Stephen Hawking, John Milton, Deepa Malik

# Different Costume Around the World

People of different parts of the world dress differently. Here are a few costumes worn by people in different parts of the world.

**Name the costumes by read their descriptions.**



1.

It is the skirt-like garment worn by men and women of Malaysia.

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2.

It is a hooded waterproof outer jacket made up of fur from Greenland.

---



3.

It is the ceremonial dress of Japanese women.

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4.

It is a long-sleeved long loose robe. It originated in Persia and Turkey.

---



5.

It was the first baggy trousers worn for sports during Victorian times by the American women.

---



6.

It is an outfit worn for judo.

---



7.

It is the traditional outfit for both males and females in Kashmir.

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Help Box

kaftan, judogi,  
kimono, crinoline,  
skirt, amelia  
bloomers, sarong,  
anorak, phiran



8.

It is a hooped skirt made to protect all around.

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# WORLDS' Parliaments

Countries have given unique names to their parliaments.

**Name the Parliaments of each given country.**



1. Israel



2. Germany



3. India



4. Australia



5. Russia



6. The UK



7. The USA



8. Denmark



9. Iceland



10. Norway



11. Mongolia



12. Malaysia



- A. House of Commons and House of Lords
- C. Federal Assembly
- E. House of Representative and Senate
- G. Sansad Bhawan
- I. Dewan Rakyat and Dewan Negara
- K. Bundestag and Bundesrat

- B. Knesset
- D. Storting
- F. Khural
- H. Folketing
- J. Federal Parliament
- L. Althing

# Around the World

Let us know about the worlds's happenings.

1. Quite often, Indian fisherman are arrested by the forces of two neighbourhouring countries; similarly, fisherman from Pakistan Sri Lanka often cross over into Indian territorial waters and are taken into custody. From time of time, the government of these three countries (India and other two) release these fishermen as a gesture of goodwill.



2. The first international meet attended by India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi after taking office in 2014 was a summit of BRICS nations held in Brazil. BRICS stands for Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa.

3. On 8 March 2014, a flight took off from Kuala Lumpur-Malaysia Airlines Flight MH370-with 12 crew members and 227 passengers on board. Less than an hour after take off it lost contact with Air Traffic Control and disappeared without any trace! Its destination was Beijing (China).



4. In July 2019, Malaysian Airlines, Flight MH17 from Amsterdam to Kuala Lumpur was mysteriously shot down while flying over Ukraine, killing all 283 passengers and 15 crew members on board.

5. In recent years Thailand has had two Prime Ministers overthrown by military coups-first it was Thaksin Shinawatra, then his sister Yingluck Shinawatra. It is also very popular tourist destination.





6. Since 2011, Syria has not had internal peace. Its dictator-President Bashar-al-Asad has been accused of committing many atrocities, including killing thousands of people.

7. In 2013, Cardinal Jorge Mario Bergoglio of Argentina was elected as the head of the Roman Catholic Church. He assumed a name which is 'Pop Francis'.



8. Sushil Koirala, a veteran leader, became the Prime Minister of Nepal in 2014.

9. Russia has been accused of meddling with the internal affairs of Ukraine and even providing arms and other support to the militants who are 'fighting' against the government.



10. Till 2008, Bhutan was a monarchy; today it has an elected Prime Minister; it was the first foreign country visited by Narendra Modi after he took over as India's Prime Minister in 2014; it is the only country in the world that calculates the happiness quotient of its people.

11. President Ram Nath Kovind appointed Governors in five states Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Assam and Meghalaya. The appointments will come into affect from the date incumbents assume charge of new parts. They are MD Mishra, Satya Pal Malik, Benwarilal Parohit, Prof. Jagdish Mukhi, Ganga Prasad respectively.



# FAMOUS Museums



Read a brief description about some famous museums of the world and write their names.

1. It is the world's largest museum complex, located in Washington, DC. It is home to more than 137 million historical artefacts and over 2 million books. Among the notable items held by the institution are the massive blue Hope diamond and the Columbia command module from the Apollo 11 moon-landing mission. \_\_\_\_\_



2. It is located in St Petersburg in Russia. The museum houses items from the personal collection of Catherine the Great of Russia and some pieces from Tsar Nicholas II's collection. It is home to artefacts from the Stone Ages to the 20th century and has invaluable paintings made by famous painters such as Leonardo da Vinci and Van Gogh. \_\_\_\_\_

3. It is in London was established in 1852. It houses art artefacts from all over the world in various mediums such as ceramics glass, textiles, silver, ironwork, jewellery, furniture, sculpture and paintings that span 2,000 years of human history.  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. This museum is not only has series of paintings of the great Renaissance artist but also entire rooms painted by Paphel and the world famous Sistine Chapal painted by Michelangelo. It is situated in Vatican city. \_\_\_\_\_



Victoria and Albert, Hermitage, Smith Sonian Institution, Vatican Museum

# PRIME Religions

India is a land of rich and varied cultural heritage. Read the given description about some religions and write their names from the Help Box.

1. Gautama Buddha was the founder of this religion. The title 'Buddha' means 'The Enlightened One'.

2. This religion is based on the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. The Bible is the holy book of this religion.

3. Some of the sacred books of this religion are the Vedas, the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita.

4. It started in Punjab around 1500 CE. The Adi Granth is the holy book of this religions.

5. It is one of the oldest religions and is the first religion to teach the belief in one God. Israel has the majority of followers of this religion.

6. Its founder was the Persian Prophet Zarathustra, whose name means the Golden Light. Its followers pray in the presence of fire.

7. It is the religion that was preached by Prophet Mohammad. God is called Allah and the followers are dividend into two sects: the Shias and the Sunnis.

8. This religion takes its name from 'jina' meaning victor or conqueror, a title given to the 24 great teachers called the Tirthankaras. Mahavira was one of its great teachers.



Hinduism, Christianity, Zoroastrianism,  
Islam, Jainism, Buddhism, Judaism



A. Can you guess the expressions for the following meanings? You may take help from Help Box.

1. Cowardly

2. Harmless untruth

3. Office work

4. Surrender

5. A wild time

6. An item that has a little or no value

7. Royal treatment

8. Embarrassed

9. Losing money

10. Paper money

11. A person without experience

12. Good plant grower

13. List of people who are in disfavour

14. To vote against

15. A disgrace



16. Making money

17. Extortion

18. Loyal

19. Infrequently

20. Aristocracy or belonging to upper class

21. Sadness



Black ball, Black list, Black sheep, In the black, Feeling blue, Blue blood, True blue, Once in a blue moon, Green thumb, Green back, Green horn, In the red, Paint the town red, Red carpet, Red faced, White collar, White elephant, white flag, White lie, yellow streak, Black mail

**B. Colours express feelings and a certain meaning is associated with every colour. Here are a few colours and the meaning they signify.**

S.No.	COLOUR	THEIR MEANINGS
1.	Black	Stophistications; night and death
2.	Blue	Sky; truth and discouragement
3.	Green	Envy; nature; prosperity and youth
4.	Red	Life; warmth and fire
5.	White	Purity and peace
6.	Yellow	Cowardice and wisdom

## Words Vocabulary

Over the centuries the English language has assimilated words and phrases from a variety of other languages.

**Build up your vocabulary of foreign words.**

1. alfresco : in the open air
2. a la carte : according to the menu
3. are fond : at the bottom
4. bonafide : in good faith
5. beu geste : a noble and generous act
6. in memoriam : in memory of
7. beaux arts : the fine arts
8. prima facie : at first sight
9. bona fide : real, with good faith
10. extempore : without preparation
11. au caurant : up to date
12. persona non grata : someone not admissible
13. de trop : not wanted
14. gratis : free of charge
15. via : through
16. de jure : by right
17. vice-versa : the order being reversed