

Junior Knowledge

Book 4



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1. Flowering Trees

1. These trees have beautiful flowers. Can you name them?

a.



'Flame trees' are named after their fiery blossoms. These are flowers of a flame tree called the

b.



These are flowers of the golden shower tree. This tree is also called

c.



These are flowers of the jarul tree, often called the pride of India. Another name for it is

d.



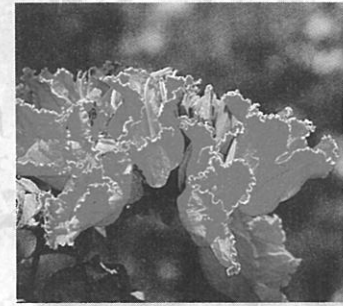
These flowers are used to make colour for the Holi festival. They grow on a flame tree called the

e.



The fruit from these flowers give us a fibre like cotton with which we stuff pillows. They grow on the

f.



These flame-tree flowers are called pichkari, as the buds squirt water when squeezed. They grow on the

silk cotton tree palash queen's crepe myrtle guldohar amaltas African tulip tree

2. Which of these flowers grow on trees? Tick to show.



coral jasmine



crepe jasmine



plumeria

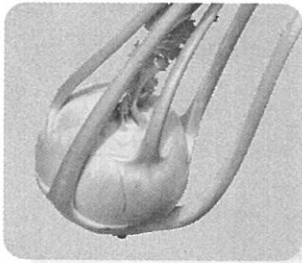


Mexican oleander

2. Vegetables and Fruit

1. Unscramble and write the name.

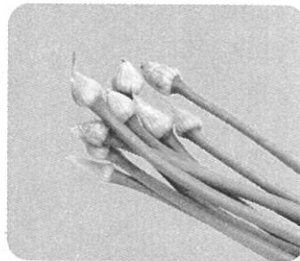
a.



KOHLBARI

.....

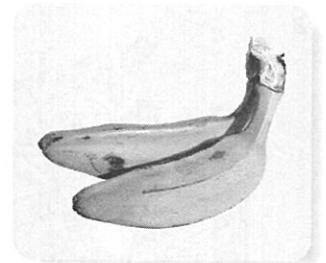
b.



VICHES

.....

c.



PLAINTAN

.....

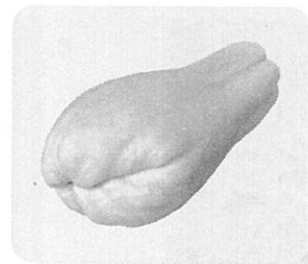
d.



PINOTED DOGUR

.....

e.

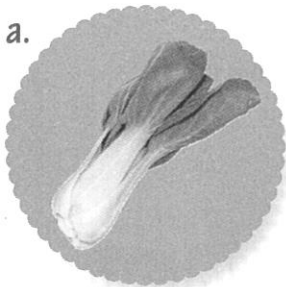


SQUSHA

.....

2. Name these leafy vegetables. [methi greens mustard greens bok choy Malabar spinach Punjab greens]

a.

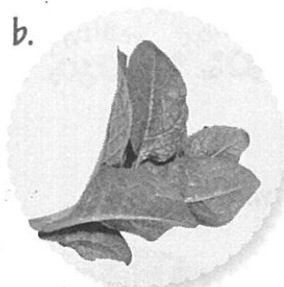


Starting letter
can be b or p.

a. _____

c. _____

b.

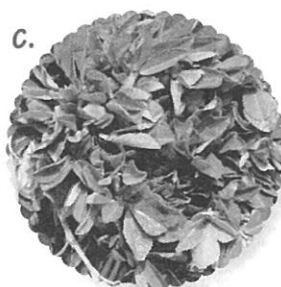


Named after
a part of India

b. _____

d. _____

c.



Used as a spice in
dried form (kasoori)

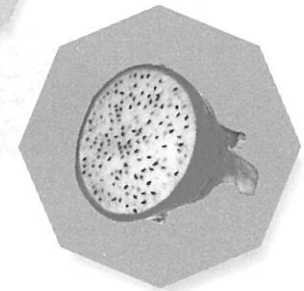
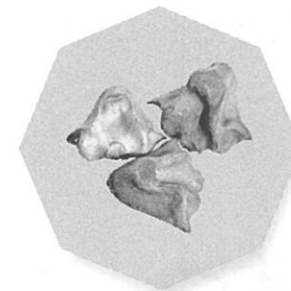
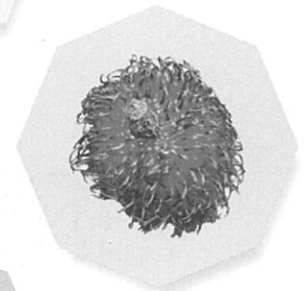
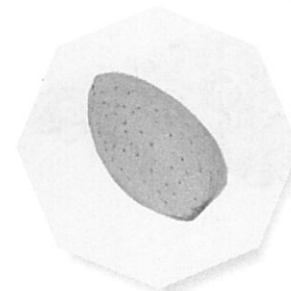
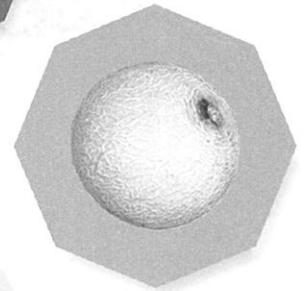
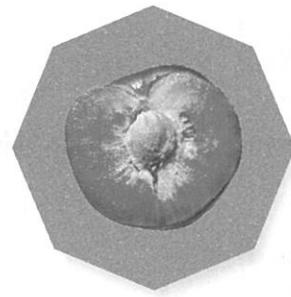
d.



Often eaten with makki
ki roti in North India

3. Tick the correct answer.

1. This cut fruit is a
 - a. pear
 - b. plum
 - c. cherry
2. It is called anjeer in some parts of India. It is a ripe
 - a. fig
 - b. cherry
 - c. cape gooseberry
3. Which nut is inside this shell?
 - a. cashew nut
 - b. coconut
 - c. walnut
4. This is a kind of muskmelon. It is a
 - a. pumpkin
 - b. cantaloupe
 - c. bael
5. There is a nut in the shell. What is it called?
 - a. almond
 - b. walnut
 - c. peanut
6. This is not a litchi. It is a
 - a. strawberry
 - b. dragon fruit
 - c. rambutan
7. Singhara or paniphal is
 - a. walnut
 - b. lotus fruit
 - c. water caltrop
8. This is a piece of
 - a. pomelo
 - b. dragon fruit
 - c. rambutan



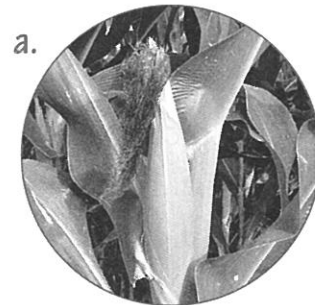
3. Grains

Match the name of the grain with the pictures on the two sides.

1.



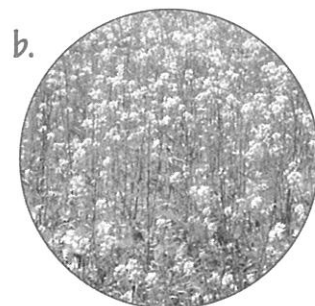
Wheat



2.



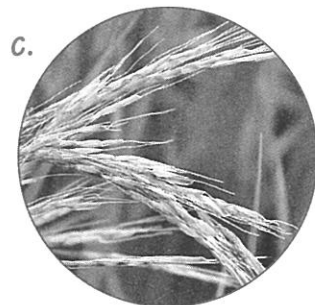
Maize
(corn)



3.



Bajra



4.



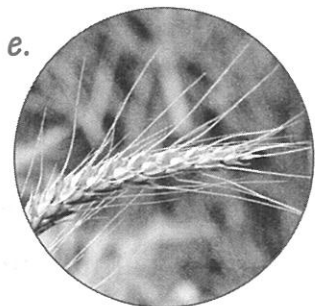
Rice



5.

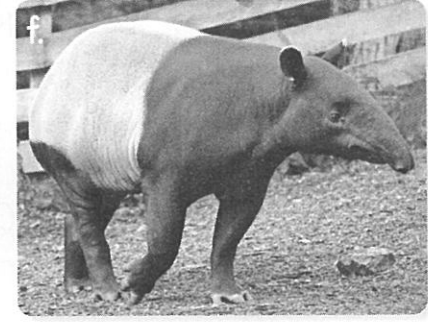
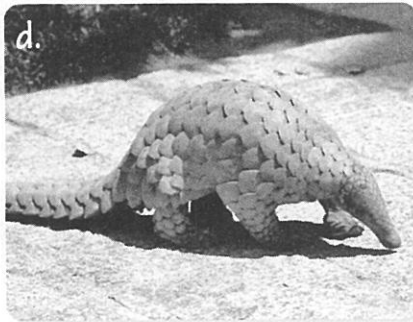
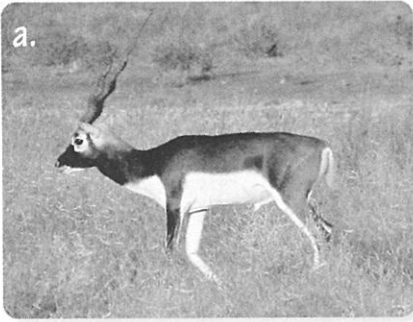


Mustard



4. The Animal World

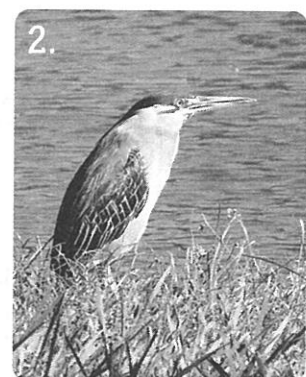
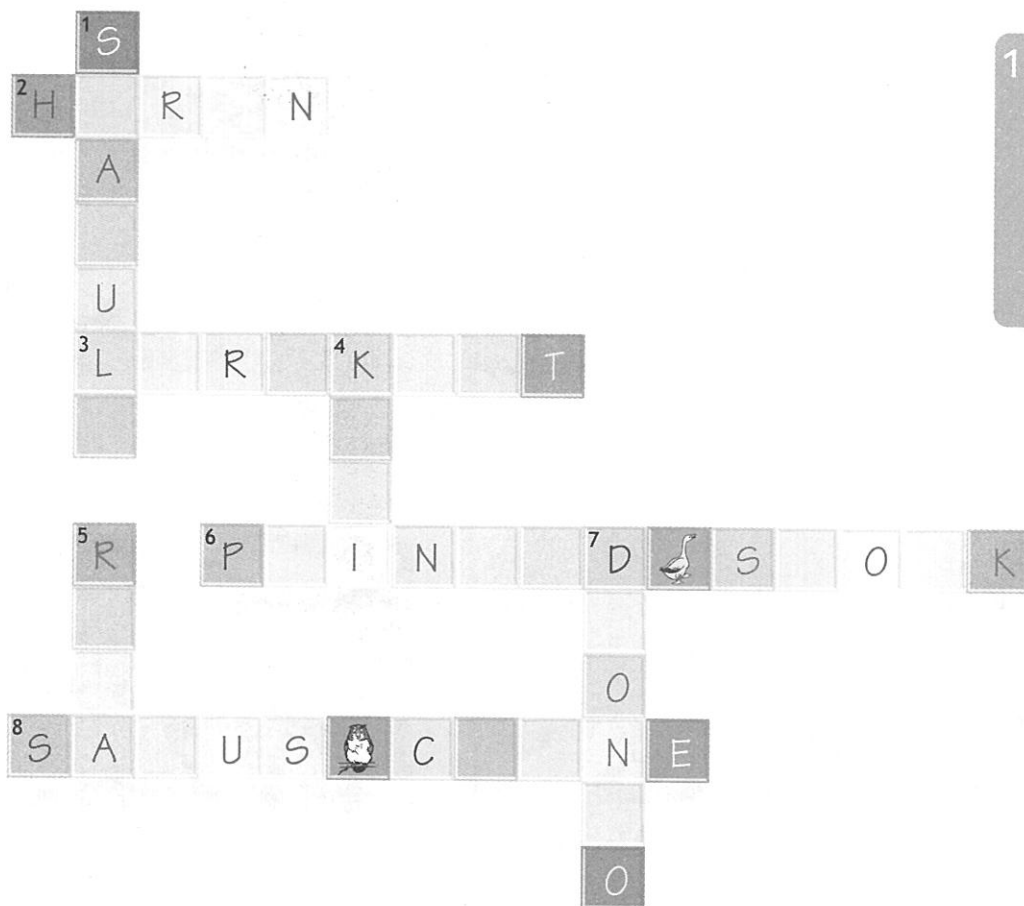
1. Write the names of these animals. [mongoose anteater blackbuck pangolin meerkat tapir]



2. Fill in the blanks with the names of the animals you see in the pictures.

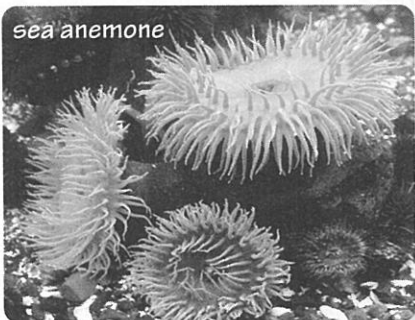
- a. The _____ is a great fighter against snakes.
- b. The _____, also called kala hiran, is a kind of antelope.
- c. The _____ lives in a group called a mob, gang or clan. It is found in Africa.
- d. The _____ rolls up into a ball when attacked. It is also called scaly anteater.
- e. The _____ has a long nose (snout), which it uses to find and put food into its mouth.
- f. The _____ eats ants and termites. So does the _____.
- g. The Bishnois of Rajasthan worship the _____.

3. The pictures show different birds. Complete their names.

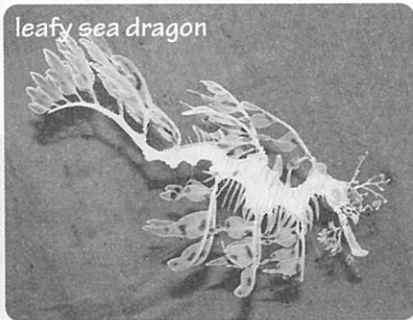


4. Fill in.

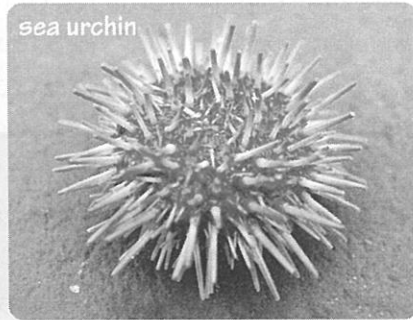
1. sea anemone



leafy sea dragon



sea urchin



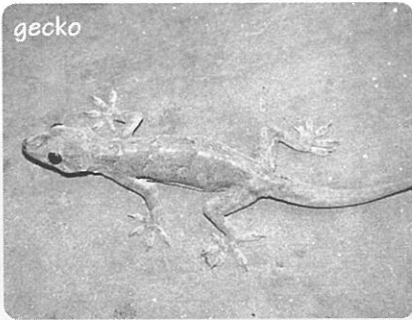
a. Which has tentacles? _____

b. Which is called the sea hedgehog? _____

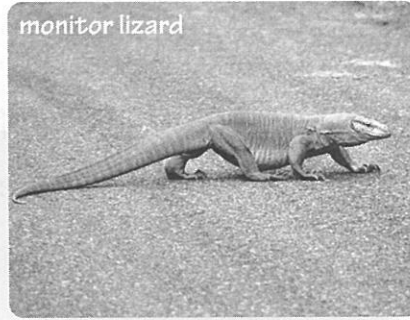
2. chameleon



gecko



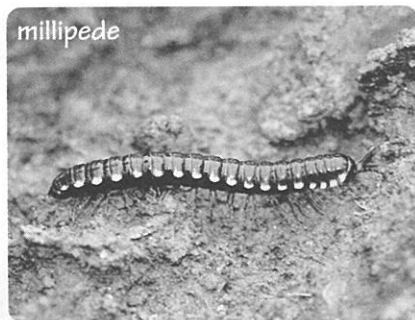
monitor lizard



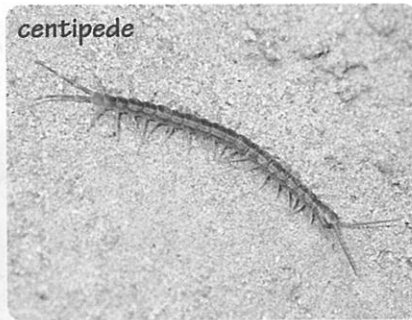
a. Which can change its colour? _____

b. Which has a forked tongue? _____

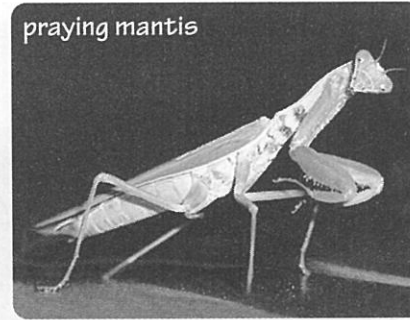
3. millipede



centipede



praying mantis



a. Which one is an insect? _____

b. Which can have the most legs? _____

5. The Dinosaurs

Dinosaurs lived on the earth many, many years ago, long before there were any people. They were four-legged reptiles which lived on land. Some of them, like the Diplodocus and the Stegosaurus, ate only plants. And some such as the Tyrannosaurus ate flesh.

There are no dinosaurs now. How do we know they were really here?

We have found **fossils** of their bones and even eggs. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that got buried in rocks very long ago.

What killed all the dinosaurs?

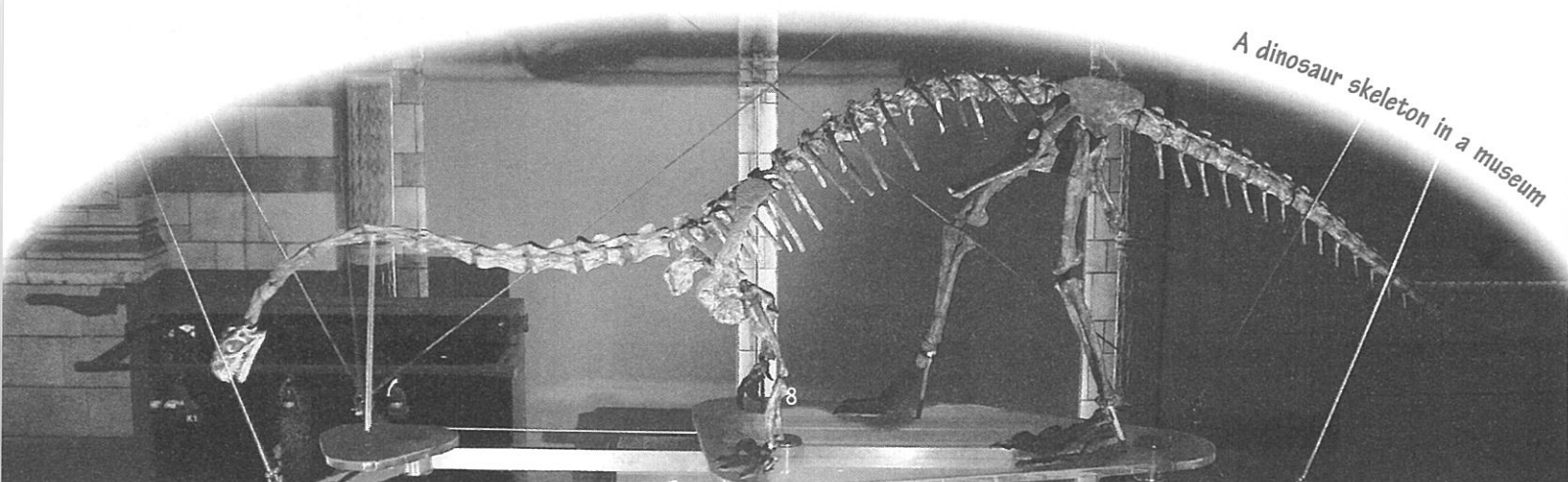
Many scientists say that the dinosaurs died after huge rocks from space crashed into the earth.

The 'saurus' or 'saur' in our names comes from the Greek word for lizard.



1. True (T) or false (F)?

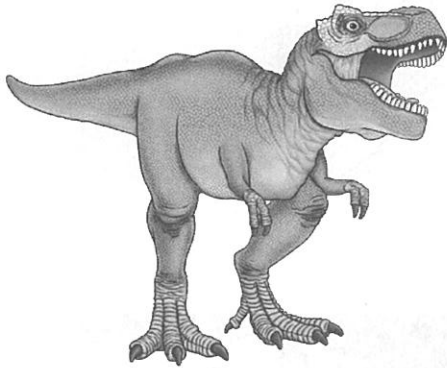
- a. The dinosaurs were reptiles, but they were not lizards. ____
- b. The name dinosaur means 'terrible lizard'. ____
- c. All dinosaurs lived on land. None of them lived in water. ____
- d. Some dinosaurs had wings, and could fly. ____
- e. All dinosaurs ate flesh. ____
- f. The Diplodocus was very big, but it ate only plants. ____
- g. The Tyrannosaurus rex and the Spinosaurus were large meat eaters. ____
- h. The only creatures directly related to dinosaurs and still living are birds. ____



A dinosaur skeleton in a museum

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

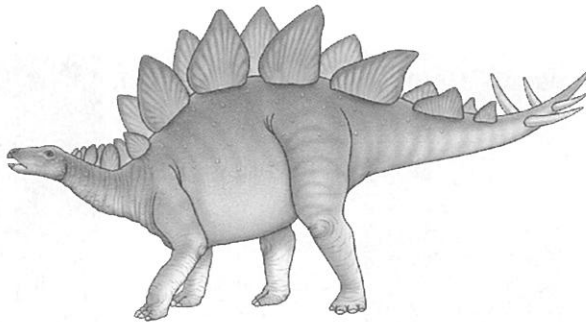
Stegosaurus	Bony plates on the back and spines on the tail. Ate plants.
Spinosaurus	One of the largest carnivores ever. Spines on the back. Face like a crocodile
Ankylosaurus	Ate plants. Had a club on its tail.
Triceratops	Had a bony neckfrill and three horns. Looked quite like a rhinoceros. Ate plants.
Velociraptor	Carnivore. Had a special large claw on each hind leg.
Pterosaur	Flying reptile. Related to dinosaurs and birds.
Diplodocus	Long-necked plant eater
T. rex	Tyrannosaurus rex. This fearsome flesh eater's name means 'tyrant lizard king'.



a.



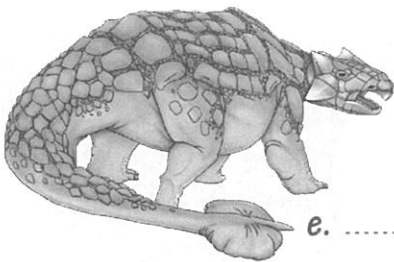
b.



c.



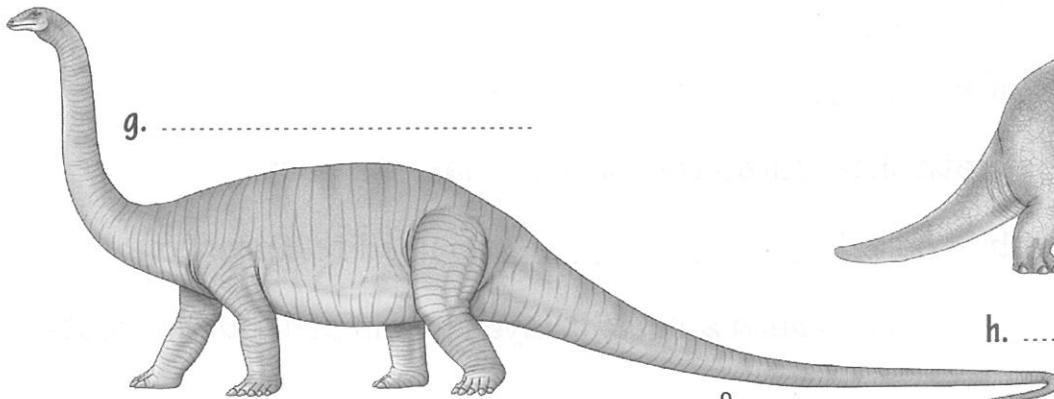
d.



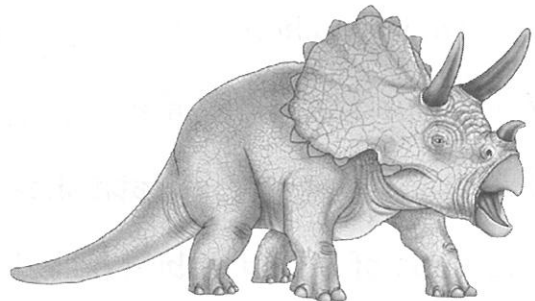
e.



f.



g.

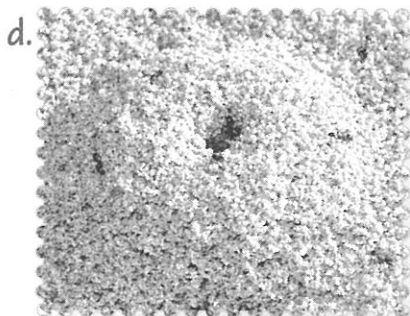
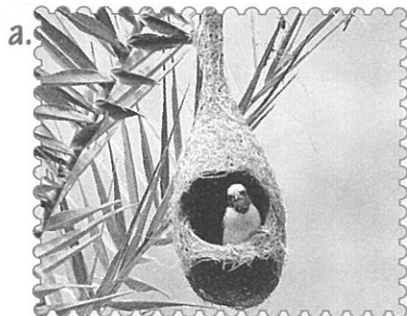


h.

6. Homes of Animals

1. Write the name of the animal below the picture of its home.

[eagle bees crow baya weaver sparrow crab hornets ants sunbird termites parrot]



2. Fill in. [eagle cobra squirrel tailorbird kite Asian koel rabbit beaver rat swiftlet rattlesnake]

a. The home of a _____ is called a drey.

b. The _____ builds a nest called an eyrie.

c. A snake that builds a nest is a _____.

d. A form is the home of a _____.

e. A lodge is the home of a _____.

f. The _____ stitches leaves together to make its nest.

g. The nest of a kind of bird called _____ is used to make soup.

h. The _____ does not build a nest. It lays eggs in other birds' nests.



7. Plant and Animal Facts

Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. These give us cooking oil.

a.



b.



c.



2. These plants give us fibres for making rope.

a. jute

b. coconut

c. flax



3. These trees give us wood for making furniture.

a. teak

b. pine

c. mahogany

4. Cloves are

a. twigs

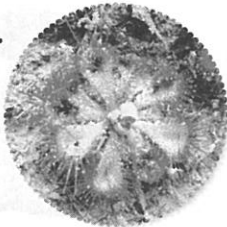
b. seeds

c. flower buds



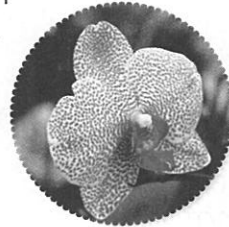
5. Pick the insect-eating plant.

a.



sundew

b.



orchid

c.



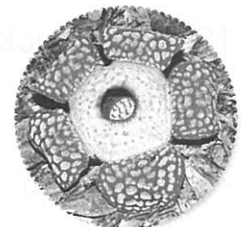
pitcher plant

6. This is the largest flower. It is a

a. lily

b. dahlia

c. rafflesia



7. The bark of this plant is used to make a medicine for malaria.

a. cinchona

b. poppy

c. cinnamon

8. The leaf of this plant is big enough for a child to sit on.

a. lotus

b. water hyacinth

c. Amazon water lily



9. This flower stinks!

a. rafflesia

b. marigold

c. carnation

10. These animals can be seen in and around Antarctica.

a.



b.



c.

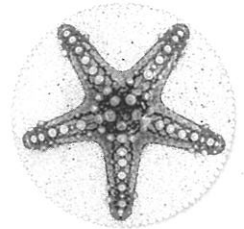


11. If a starfish is cut into pieces,

a. it dies

b. the pieces join up again

c. each piece grows into a starfish



12. This animal is born with horns.

a. deer

b. giraffe

c. rhinoceros

13. Flamingoes get their colour from their

a. food

b. parents

c. surroundings



14. This insect flashes a bright light while flying.

a. jewel bug

b. firefly

c. moon moth

15. The red liquid given out by a hippo's skin acts as

a. perfume

b. sunscreen

c. cold cream



16. Many cuckoos, like the Asian koel, do not

a. sing

b. fly

c. build nests

17. A chameleon changes colour with changes in

a. mood

b. surroundings

c. heat and light



18. Which of these can live the longest without water?

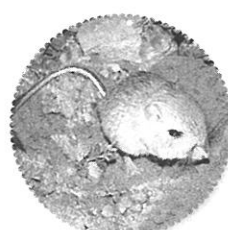
a.



b.



c.



kangaroo rat

8. Exploring Space

The area outside the earth is called **space**. It has the sun, the stars, the planets and their moons. There are other things in space too. For example, there are a large number of **asteroids**, which are very large rocks. These fly around the sun like the planets. Asteroids are found between Mars and Jupiter.

Rocks in space that are much smaller than asteroids are called **meteoroids**. Such rocks may hit a planet or a moon. When a meteoroid enters the earth's atmosphere, it starts to burn, producing a streak of light. We call this a **meteor** or **shooting star**.

What happens when a rock from space hits a planet or a moon? On the moon there are large holes called **craters**. These were formed when large rocks hit the moon. There are a few craters on the earth too. Scientists think that a long time ago large rocks hit the earth and killed most animals, including dinosaurs.



Exploring space

We have learnt many things about the moon, the sun and the planets by looking at them through **telescopes**. But not everything about them can be learnt using telescopes. So we built rockets to carry spacecraft into space. Spacecraft have helped us know much more about space, the planets and the moons. Spacecraft called **satellites** go around a planet or a moon. Satellites do useful things. They send TV signals, study the weather, take pictures from space, and so on. **Sputnik 1** was the first satellite in space. It was launched by the Soviet Union (USSR), in which Russia was the largest republic.

Man in space

Before sending man into space, the Soviets sent a dog named **Laika**.

Then in 1961 they sent **Yuri Gagarin** of Russia into space. Soon after, Russia's **Valentina Tereshkova** became the first woman in space.

Now, people wanted to go to the moon. In 1969, **Neil Armstrong** from the USA became the first man on the moon. A few more people followed him.

In 1984, **Rakesh Sharma** became the first Indian in space.



1. You have read about these people. Write their names.



The first man
in space

a.



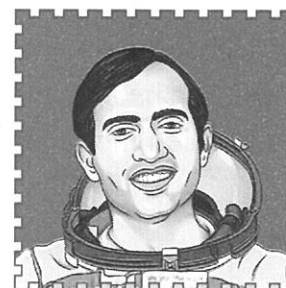
The first
woman in
space

b.



The first man
on the moon

c.

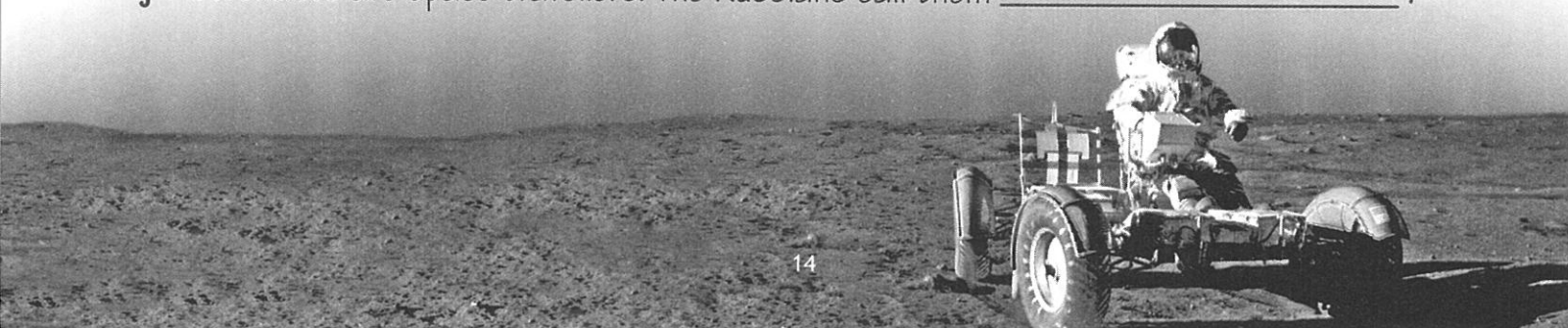


The first
Indian in
space

d.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. An asteroid is a large rock in _____.
- b. A meteoroid burning in the earth's atmosphere is called a _____ star.
- c. Large rocks from space hit the moon to produce _____.
- d. The first Indian-born woman in space was _____ Chawla.
- e. India sent a spacecraft called Chandrayaan 1 to study the _____.
- f. The first satellite in space was called _____.
- g. Before spacecraft, we learnt about space using _____.
- h. Weather pictures seen on TV are clicked by cameras on _____.
- i. The first man on the moon was an American. The first man in space was a _____.
- j. Astronauts are space travellers. The Russians call them _____.



9. Nature's Fury

Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. The ground shakes during
 - a. a flood
 - b. an earthquake
 - c. a cyclone
2. Which of these are names of storms?
 - a. hurricane
 - b. cyclone
 - c. typhoon
3. A tsunami is a huge
 - a. wave
 - b. earthquake
 - c. storm
4. Heavy rain may cause
 - a. landslides
 - b. floods
 - c. cyclones
5. Less than usual rain causes
 - a. flash floods
 - b. tornadoes
 - c. droughts
6. What kind of disaster is least expected in India?
 - a. cyclone
 - b. earthquake
 - c. volcanic eruption
7. A flash flood may come after a
 - a. landslide
 - b. cloudburst
 - c. dam break
8. Which part of India is at risk from avalanches?
 - a. Kashmir
 - b. Gujarat
 - c. Karnataka
9. During a thunderstorm, you are safest from lightning
 - a. under a tree
 - b. inside a car
 - c. in a field
10. Which of these can produce the fastest winds?
 - a. tsunami
 - b. avalanche
 - c. tornado
11. Indoors during an earthquake? You should
 - a. go under a table
 - b. head for the lift
 - c. lie flat on the floor
12. Just before a tsunami
 - a. there may be an earthquake
 - b. there may be a flood
 - c. the sea may move away from the shore



Cyclone



Landslide



Flood



Tornado



Earthquake damage

10. Deserts

What is a desert?

A desert is a place that gets very little rain. Deserts may be vast stretches of rocky or sandy land. There are hardly any trees—only grasses and thorny bushes. In these deserts the days are very hot. But nights get quite cold, sometimes freezing cold. This kind of desert is called a **hot desert**. The Sahara in Africa is the largest hot desert in the world. The Thar desert in India is also a hot desert.

Some deserts are cold all the time. They are called **cold deserts**. They may lie among high mountains that block all the rain clouds. Or they may be in places where it only snows. Antarctica is the biggest cold desert. It is even bigger than the Sahara.

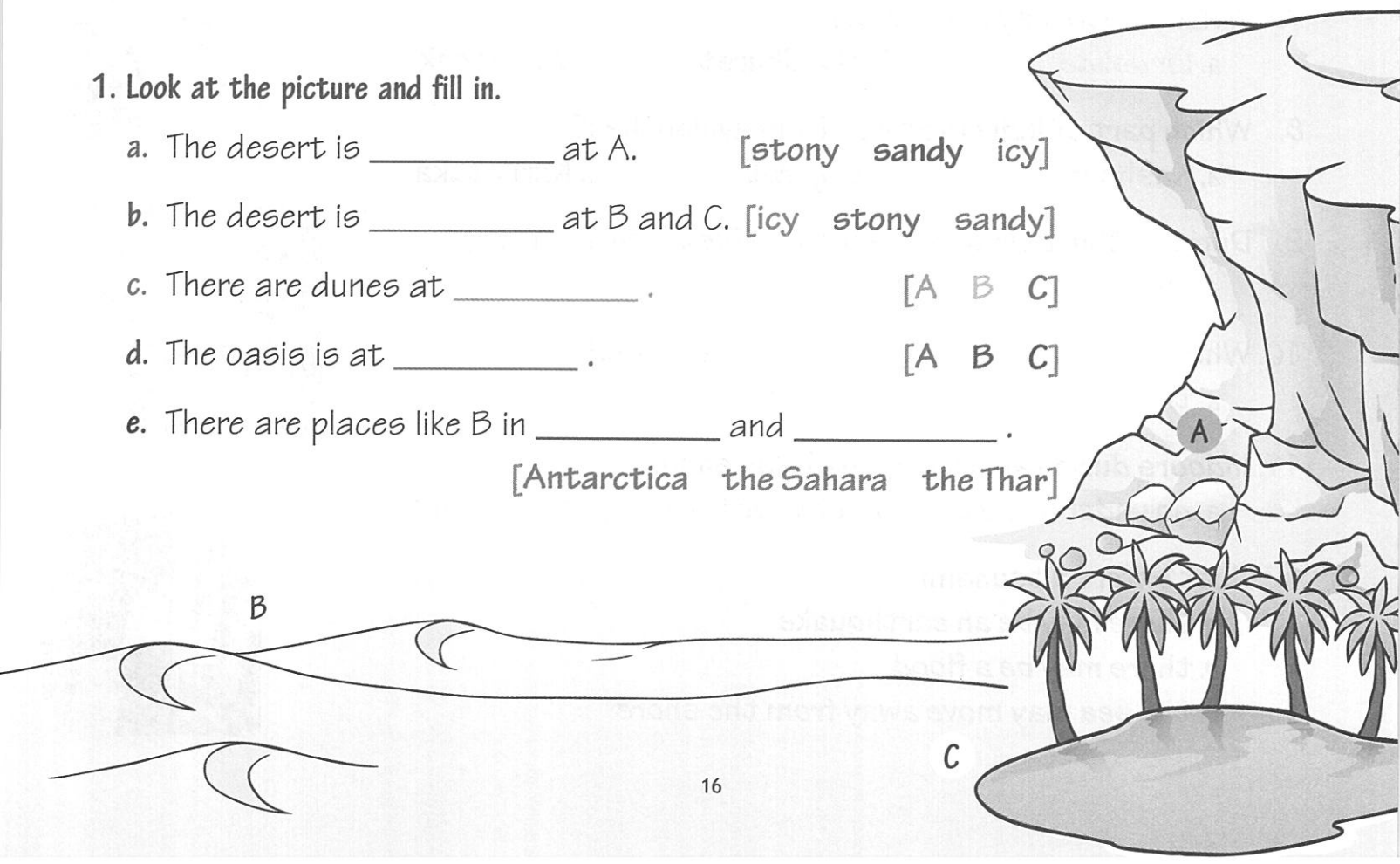
Desert landscape

Deserts which are not covered by ice may be sandy or stony. Sandy deserts have many **dunes**, which are hills of sand.

Hot deserts do have water under the ground. Pools on the ground that are deep enough to reach this water do not dry up. Date palms and other plants can grow near them. Such a place is called an **oasis**.

1. Look at the picture and fill in.

- a. The desert is _____ at A. [stony sandy icy]
- b. The desert is _____ at B and C. [icy stony sandy]
- c. There are dunes at _____. [A B C]
- d. The oasis is at _____. [A B C]
- e. There are places like B in _____ and _____.
[Antarctica the Sahara the Thar]



Desert plants

Desert plants have special ways of getting water. In some, long roots suck up water from deep under the ground. In others, the roots spread out over a wide area to collect water.

Desert plants usually have fat stems or leaves to store water. In some, like cacti, the leaves become thorn-like **spines**. This does not let too much water escape from the leaves. Some desert plants have thorny stems. Spines and thorns protect the plants from animals.

Desert animals

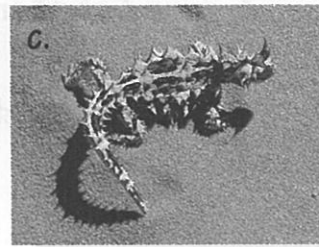
In a hot desert, many animals spend the day in underground burrows, or in the shade of plants or rocks to escape the heat. They come out at night to look for food. The **fennec**, the smallest kind of fox, has huge ears which help to keep it cool.

Many desert animals have special ways of getting and storing food and water. Some, like the **kangaroo rat**, do not drink at all—they get all the water they need from their food. The **thorny devil** catches dew and rain on its body. The water flows to its mouth through grooves between its scales. Some animals store fat that gives them energy when food is hard to find. The camel stores fat in its hump. The colourful **Gila monster** stores fat in its tail.

The **camel**, called the Ship of the Desert, has a body that helps it travel in the desert. It has long, thick eyelashes to keep sand out of its eyes. It can close its nostrils to keep out sand. And pads under its feet help it walk through sand.

In cold deserts, animals such as **polar bears**, **seals** and **walruses** have extra fat below the skin. The fat keeps them warm and gives them energy when needed. Animals have other ways of keeping warm. **Emperor penguins** huddle together to keep warm. **Arctic foxes** are supposed to have the warmest coats of fur. Even their soles are furry. This helps them walk on snow.

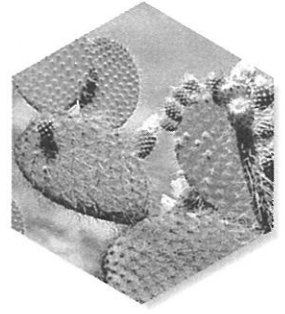
2. Write the names of these desert animals.



11. Quiz 1

1. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. This is a
 a. prickly poppy
 b. prickly pear
 c. thorny devil

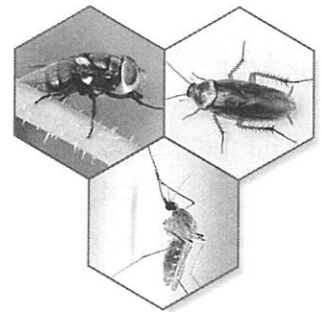


2. This insect is
 a. an ant b. a bee c. a wasp



3. Which of these are deserts?
 a. Gobi b. Antarctica c. Thar

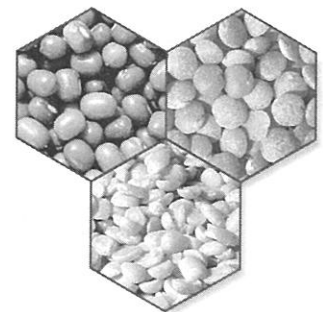
4. What kind of insect can give us dengue?
 a. fly b. mosquito c. cockroach



5. Which place in India has a volcano?
 a. Barren Island b. Silent Valley c. Lakshadweep

6. A twister is
 a. a kind of storm b. a tornado c. an earthquake

7. Moong, urad and masur are types of
 a. bean b. dal c. millet



8. A shuttler plays
 a. tennis b. golf c. badminton

9. You can buy cakes at a
 a. cakery b. pharmacy c. patisserie



10. Mangalyaan was made to study
 a. the moon b. Jupiter c. Mars

11. Which of these run on steam?

a.



b.



c.



12. Sony, Nikon and Canon sell

a. printers

b. phones

c. cameras

13. What links Assam, Darjeeling and the Nilgiri hills?

a. tea

b. toy train

c. chocolates

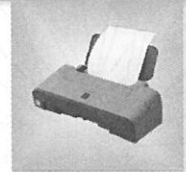


14. Which of these animals were sent to space?

a. dog

b. monkey

c. gorilla



15. This was used in China to

a. hold water

b. weigh gold

c. detect earthquakes



2. How well do you know the dinosaurs? Tick what is correct.

a. The dinosaurs were born from eggs.

b. The Triceratops was vegetarian.

c. All dinosaurs had bony plates on the body for protection.

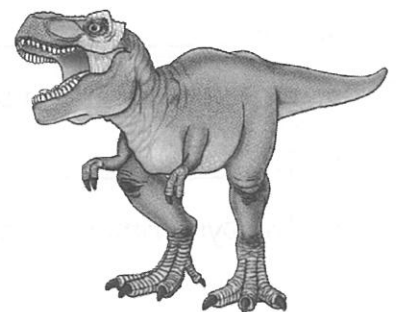
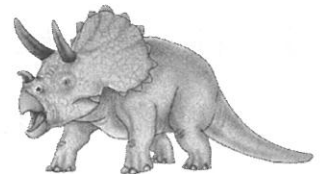
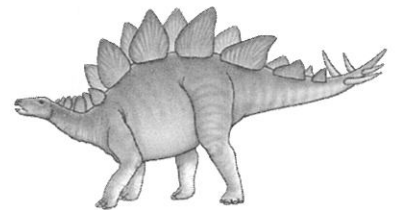
d. The T. rex was not the biggest of the dinosaurs.

e. The animals in the Jurassic Park movies are dinosaurs.

f. The animals in the Ice Age movies are dinosaurs.

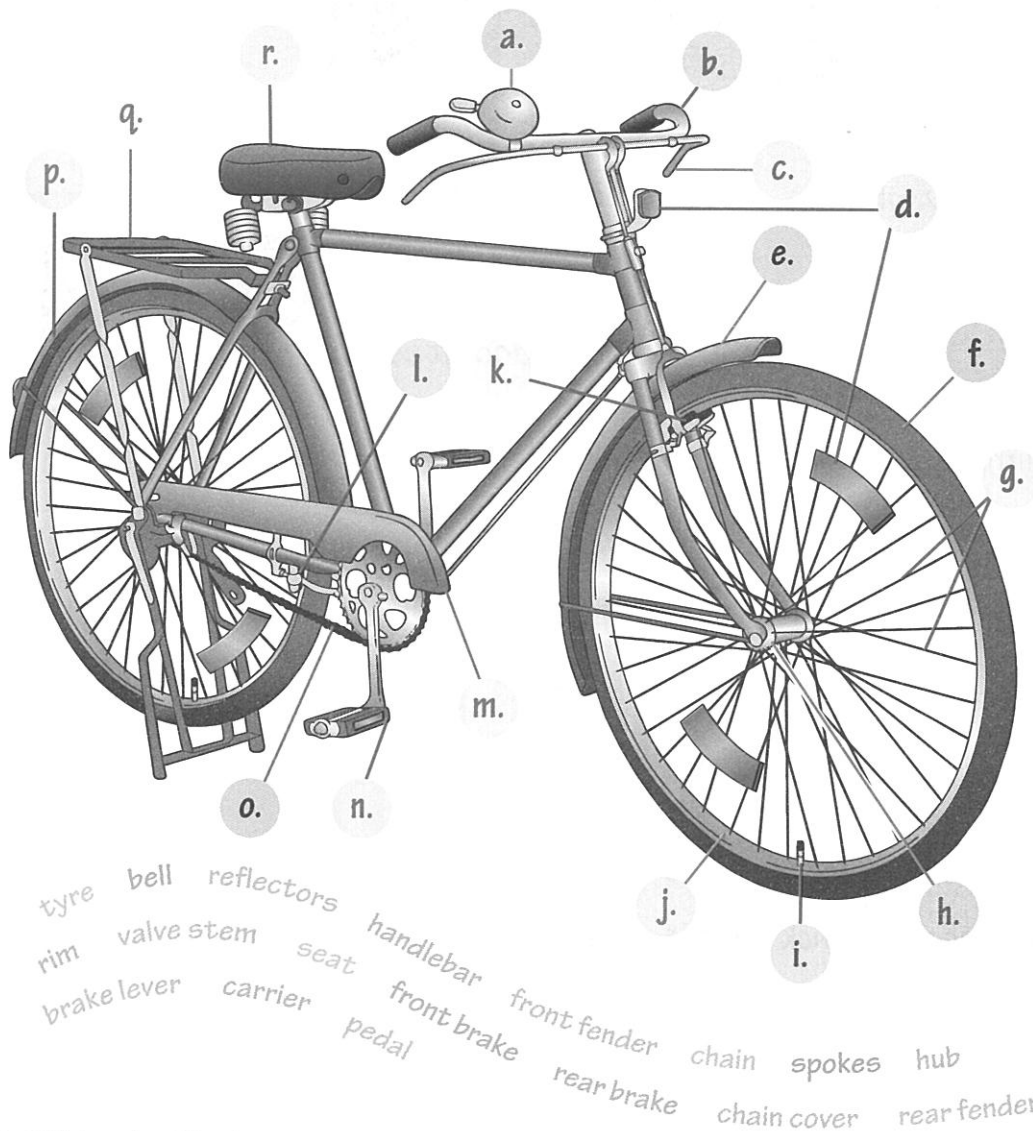
g. The dinosaurs were hunted by people.

h. The dinosaur at the bottom right is a T. rex.



12. My Bike

1. Label the parts of the bicycle.



- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____
- j. _____
- k. _____
- l. _____
- m. _____
- n. _____
- o. _____
- p. _____
- q. _____
- r. _____

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. We apply the _____ to stop the bike.
- b. The _____, coloured orange in the picture, let drivers see the cyclist in the dark.
- c. The _____ protect the cyclist from the muddy spray thrown up by the tyres.
- d. We pump air into a tyre through the _____.
- e. The _____ stops the cyclist's clothing from catching on to the chain.
- f. The tyre, rim, hub, spokes and valve stem are parts of the _____.

13. Types of Vehicles

Write the name. [catamaran gondola tank biplane rover pickup hovercraft aircraft carrier seaplane]



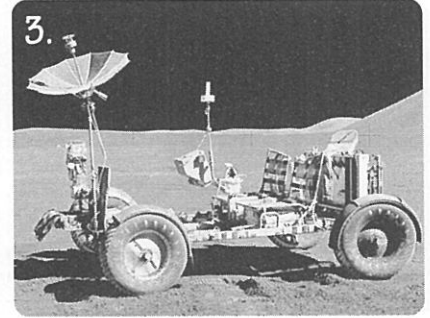
Used in battles

.....



Small open truck with low sides

.....



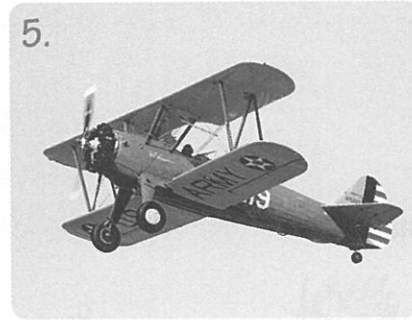
For planets, their moons, etc.

.....



Uses water to land and take off

.....



Has two sets of wings

.....



Moves on a cushion of air

.....



There are many in Venice.

.....



Has two hulls

.....

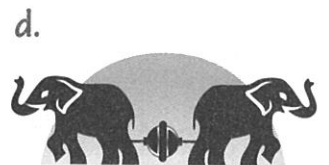


Ship for planes to land and take off

.....

14. Brands and Logos

1. Whose logo? Write the correct name. [State Bank of India National Geographic DD Sports
Suzuki Fevicol Bajaj Auto Limited Hindustan Unilever Limited New Zealand Cricket]



2. Match the picture to the brand name.



Camel

Hyundai

Kellogg's

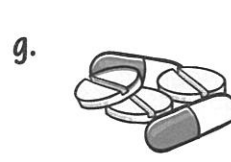
Cipla

Adidas

Titan

Tanishq

Apple



15. Around India

1. Fill in.



Built by Emperor Akbar near Agra



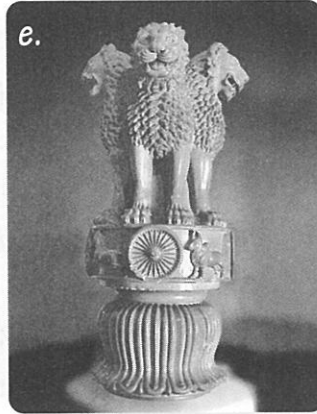
This painting can be found at the



In Delhi. A king is buried here.



A Buddhist shrine in Bodhi Gaya



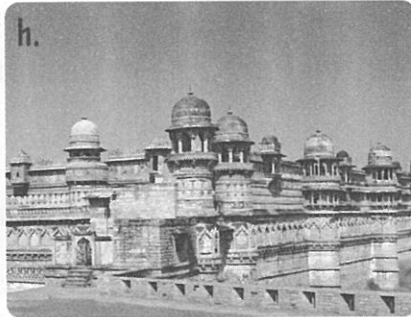
Was the top of a pillar at



The Shoe House in a park in



In Patna. Built to store crops



Built by Raja Man Singh Tomar



Matrimandir. A meditation centre in

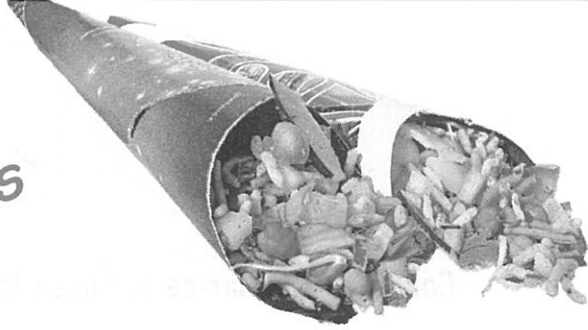
Mumbai Gwalior Fort Mahabodhi Temple Ajanta Caves Buland Darwaza Auroville Golghar Humayun's Tomb Sarnath

2. Tick what is correct. You may tick more than one.

1. In which state would you find the Taj Mahal?
a. Rajasthan b. Uttar Pradesh c. Madhya Pradesh
2. This city has India's oldest museum and the Victoria Memorial.
a. Mumbai b. Delhi c. Kolkata
3. Flora Fountain, Gateway of India and Juhu beach are in
a. Chennai b. Mumbai c. Delhi
4. Which of these will you find at the same place?
a. Hawa Mahal b. Qutb Minar c. Iron Pillar
5. Which cities have Jantar Mantar?
a. Delhi b. Agra c. Jaipur
6. What is common to the Jama Masjid and the Charminar?
a. tomb b. Delhi c. mosque
7. The Marina beach in _____ is one of the longest in the world.
a. Chennai b. Kochi c. Mumbai
8. Which of these is a hill station in northern India?
a. Matheran b. Munnar c. Mussoorie
9. You can see the Kanchenjunga from
a. Sikkim b. West Bengal c. Kashmir
10. What would you see in Jaipur?
a. Hawa Mahal b. Jantar Mantar c. Amber Fort
11. Which fort is closest to the Charminar?
a. Agra b. Golconda c. Gwalior
12. An airport in Mumbai is named after
a. Shivaji b. Gandhiji c. Netaji

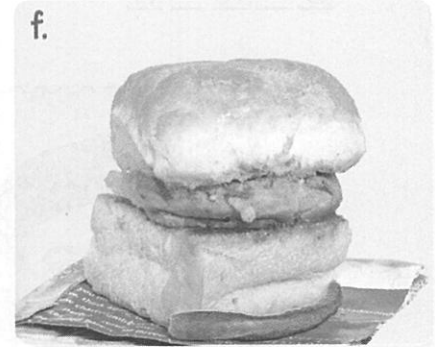
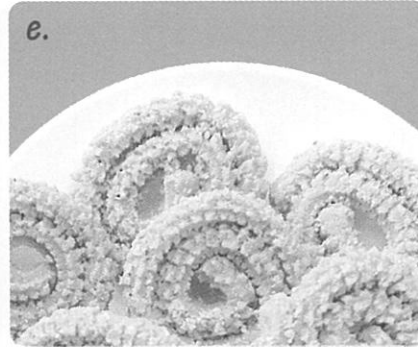
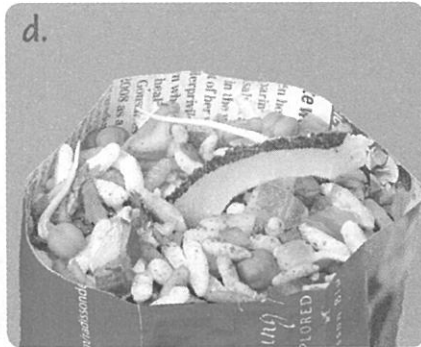
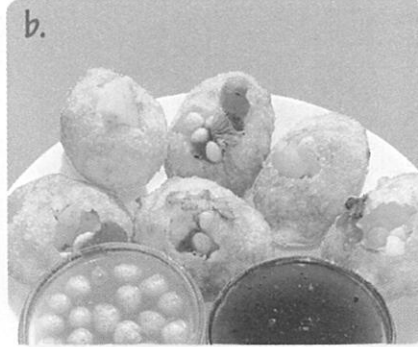
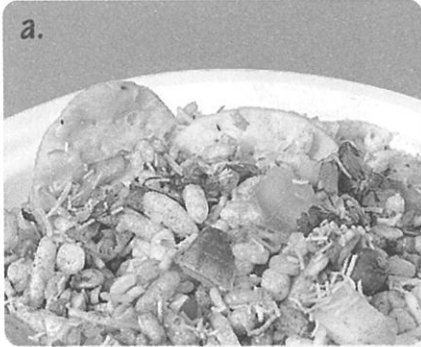


16. Indian Snacks



1. The pictures show Indian snacks. Write their names.

[panipuri bhelpuri jhal muri murukku pav bhaji vada pav]



2. Tick the correct answer or answers.

1. Potato is the main vegetable in

a. kachori

b. samosa

c. tikki

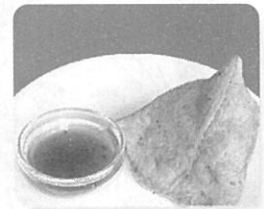


2. Panipuri is also known as

a. golgappa

b. bonda

c. phuchka



3. What is the 'pav' in pav bhaji and vada pav?

a. onion

b. bread

c. puffed rice



4. Which of these have some kind of stuffing?

a. samosa

b. litti

c. momo

5. Which of these are sweet?

a. halwa

b. pakora

c. petha

17. Famous Indians

Complete the names of these famous Indians.



Known as 'The Flying Sikh'

M L A
S N H



Boxer, Olympic medallist

M R K M



A founder of Infosys

N A Y N A
M R H Y



A leader in India's freedom struggle

B G G A D R
T L K



A leader in India's freedom struggle

A L K A M
Z D



Nobel Prize-winning scientist

C V R M N



Musician, nickname: 'Pancham'

R B R N

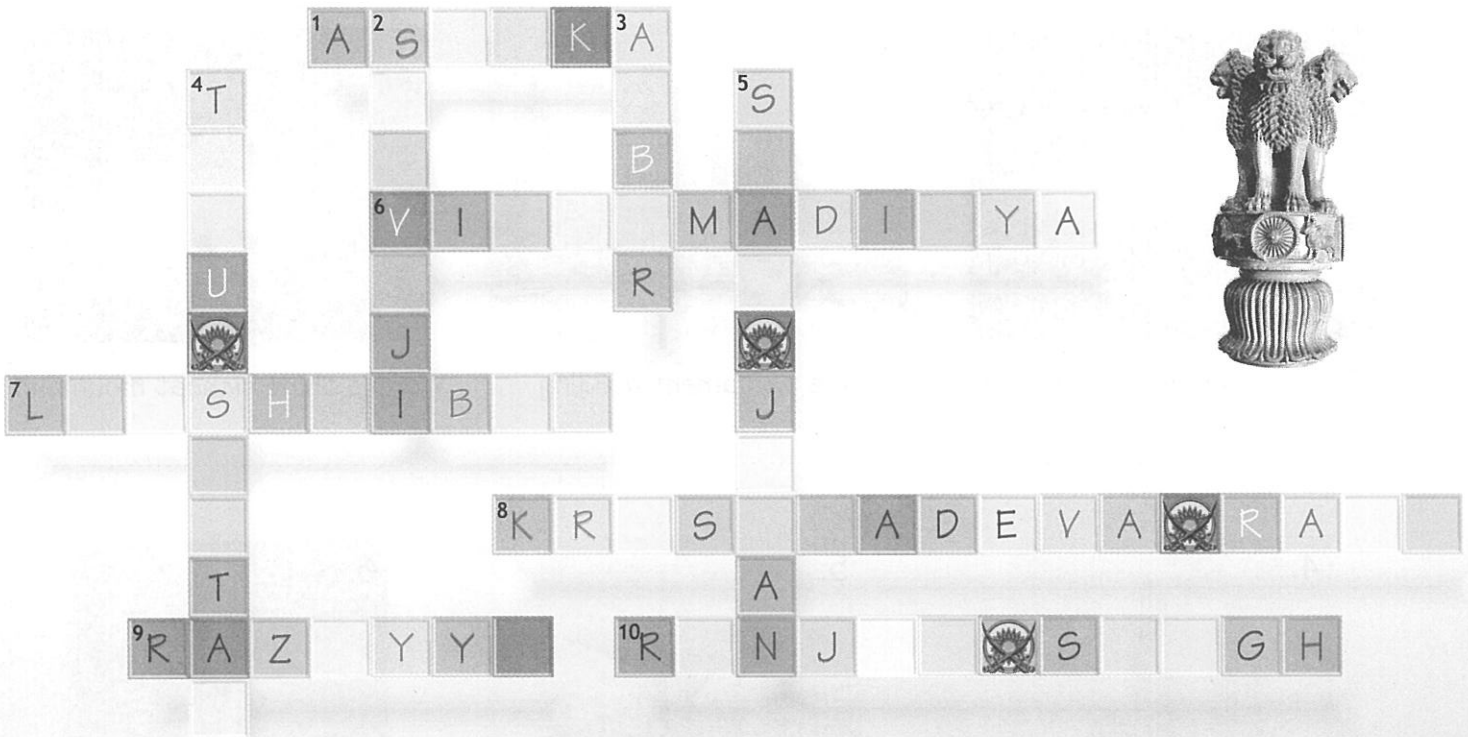


Started the first Indian airline

J R D A I

18. Kings and Queens of India

Complete the names of the rulers with the help of the clues.



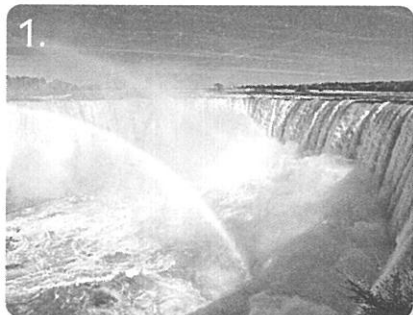
Clues

1. This great king gave up war. Our national emblem comes from a pillar that had his message to the people.
2. The most famous Maratha ruler
3. Stories of Birbal and this ruler are popular.
4. The 'Tiger of Mysore'
5. He built the Taj Mahal.
6. This wise king solved Betaal's riddles.
7. The famous Rani of Jhansi
8. Tenali Rama was in the court of this king of Vijayanagar.
9. The only woman Sultan of Delhi
10. He united the Sikhs of Punjab.

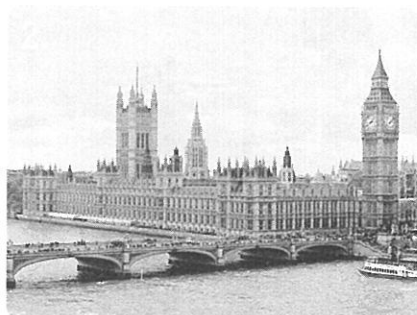


19. World Sights

Fill in with Singapore, Niagara Falls, China, Kanchenjunga, White House, Golden Gate Bridge, Palace of Westminster, Burj Khalifa and Petronas Towers.



On the Canada–USA border



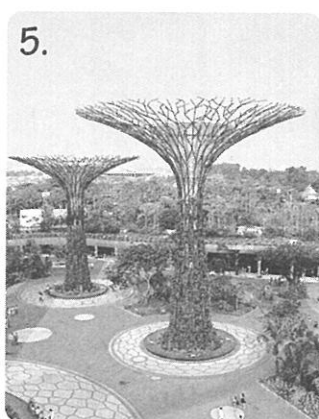
UK's parliament building



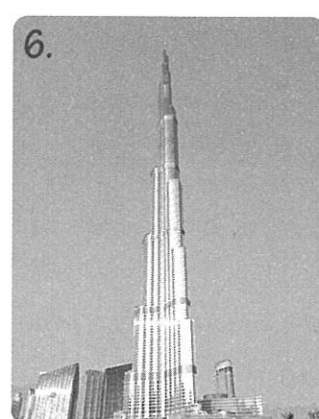
World's third-highest mountain



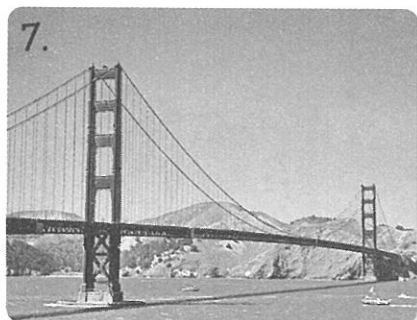
Twin skyscrapers in Malaysia



'Supertrees' in a garden in



A skyscraper in Dubai



In San Francisco, USA



The Forbidden City in



US president's home and office

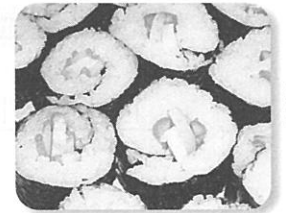
20. Food from Around the World

Tick the correct answer or answers.

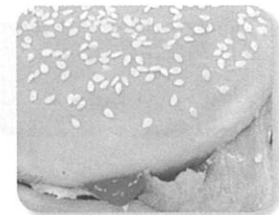
1. Which country has given us nachos?
 a. USA b. Mexico c. Canada
2. Sushi is a vinegar-flavoured rice dish from
 a. China b. Bhutan c. Japan
3. Drinking tea started in
 a. China b. Sri Lanka c. India
4. A hamburger is a
 a. bread b. sandwich c. fast food
5. Which of these are named after a place?
 a. sandwich b. nuggets c. hamburger
6. Rice is a part of
 a. biryani b. risotto c. appam
7. Pick the soups.
 a. thukpa b. tom yam c. chow mein
8. Wonton is a dumpling found in
 a. Italian food b. Chinese food c. Arabic food
9. Croissant is a
 a. bread roll b. cake c. biscuit
10. Massaman curry is from
 a. Japan b. Thailand c. Malaysia
11. Which of these is grilled or roasted?
 a. kabab b. cake c. biryani
12. Pick the club sandwich.
 a.  b.  c. 



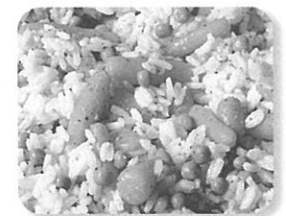
nachos



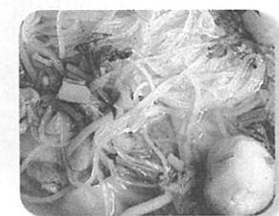
sushi



hamburger



risotto



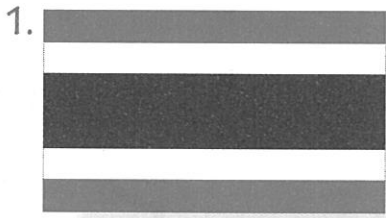
wonton soup



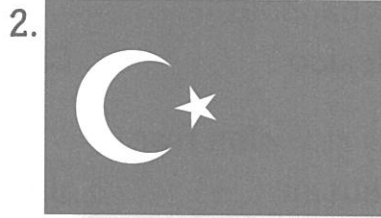
croissant

21. Flags of Countries

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



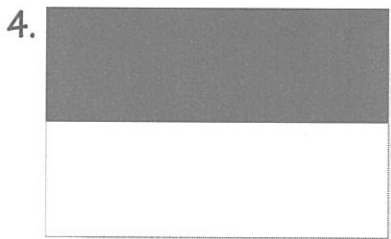
T _ _ I L _ N D



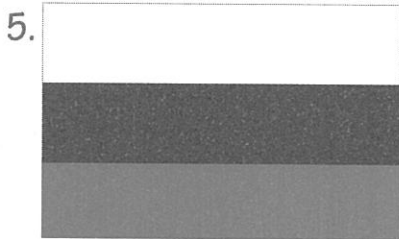
T _ _ K _ Y



S _ _ _ A P _ _ E



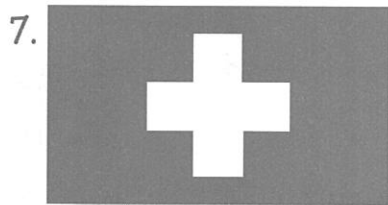
I N _ _ N S _ A



R _ _ S _ A



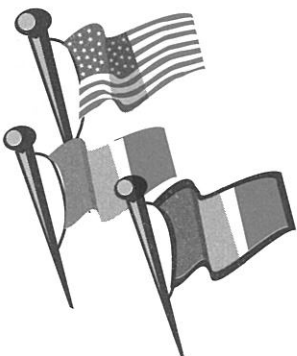
N _ T H _ _ L _ N _ _



S _ _ T _ E R _ A _ D



E _ Y _ _



_ E _ _ E _ L _ N _



22. Countries and Capitals

1. Read the clues and write the name of the country.

	Clues		Country
a.	pyramids 	Sahara Desert Capital: Cairo	
b.	origami  sumo 	Capital: Tokyo	
c.	Pisa  pizza 	Capital: Rome	
d.	home of the giant panda  gave us fireworks 	Capital: Beijing	
e.	windmills  tulips 	Capital: Amsterdam	
f.	tigers 	Currency: taka Capital: Dhaka	

2. Fill in.

a. The capital of the USA is _____. [New York Washington, DC]

b. The capital of Germany is _____. [Berlin Frankfurt]

c. Paris is the capital of _____. [Italy France]

d. Which country's capital is Bangkok? _____ [Nepal Thailand]

e. Thimphu is the capital of _____. [Bhutan Sri Lanka]

f. In which capital city will you see cabs like this one?

_____ It is the capital of the _____.

[Japan London New York Tokyo USA UK]



23. Currency

1. The money used in a country is called its currency.

For each note, write the name of the country and currency.

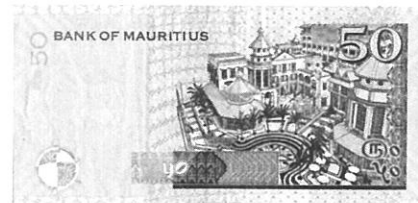
[rupee taka baht pound dollar]



a. Country _____
Currency _____



b. Country _____
Currency _____



c. Country _____
Currency _____



d. Country _____
Currency _____



e. Country _____
Currency _____



f. Country _____
Currency _____



g. Country _____
Currency _____



h. Country _____
Currency _____



i. Country Thailand
Currency _____

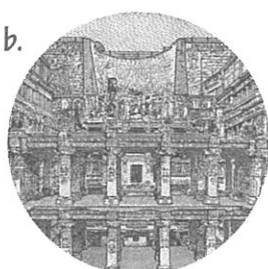
2. Which Indian currency note has this?

a.



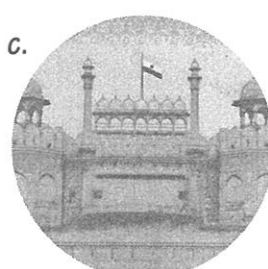
_____ -rupee note

b.



_____ -rupee note

c.



_____ -rupee note

24. Famous People

Name them.



Footballer from Brazil.
Won 3 World Cups



Writer from the UK. Wrote
the Harry Potter series



Tennis player. Nobody has won
more matches than she has.



Born in Scotland.
Invented the telephone

Abraham Lincoln

Nelson Mandela

J K Rowling

Pele

Thomas Edison

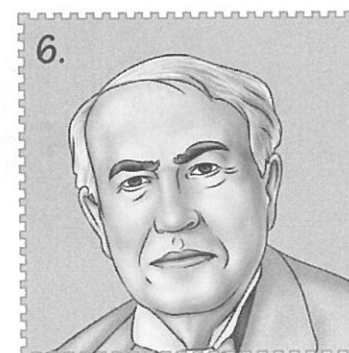
Martina Navratilova

Florence Nightingale

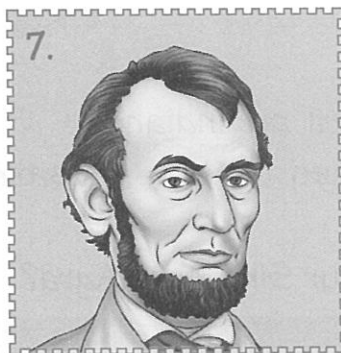
Alexander Graham Bell



South African political
leader. Became a president



From the USA. Invented
the phonograph



President of the USA.
Fought against slavery



Nurse, famous as the
Lady with the Lamp

25. Quiz 2

Tick the correct answers. More than one answer may be correct.

1. This is a gnu. It is also called

- a. wilder beast
- b. wild boar
- c. wildebeest



2. The logo of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) has a

- a. koala
- b. giant panda
- c. polar bear



3. Which of these spices is the bark of a tree?

- a. cinnamon
- b. cardamom
- c. pepper

4. In which state of India is the Mysore Palace?

- a. Kerala
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Karnataka

5. This Indian pancake is an

- a. idli
- b. appam
- c. utthapam

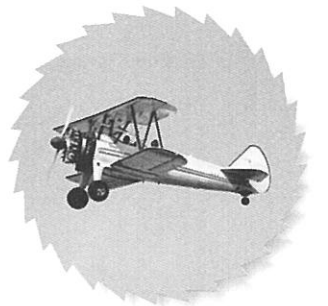


6. Ustad Zakir Hussain is a famous

- a. dancer
- b. guitarist
- c. tabla player

7. India's first pilot was

- a. J C Bose
- b. J R D Tata
- c. Rajiv Gandhi



8. Aryabhata, Rohini and INSAT are Indian

- a. ships
- b. planes
- c. satellites

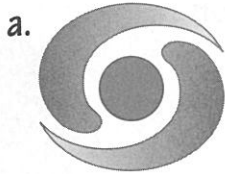
9. Which of these is in Fatehpur Sikri near Agra?



10. Which of these is not found in Italy?



11. Which of these is the logo of Google Chrome?



12. You will not get this dish in a vegetarian restaurant.

a. rogan josh

b. momo

c. pulao

13. We see the Indian national emblem on

a. Indian money

b. Indian passports

c. the Indian flag



14. Which famous footballer is called the Black Pearl?

a. Ronaldinho

b. Pele

c. Diego Maradona

15. Another name for Varanasi is

a. Dwaraka

b. Kashi

c. Prayag



16. MH is the code for vehicles from

a. Manipur

b. Maharashtra

c. Madhya Pradesh

17. Which of these is important to the Buddhists?

a. Nagpur

b. Mangalore

c. Bodh Gaya



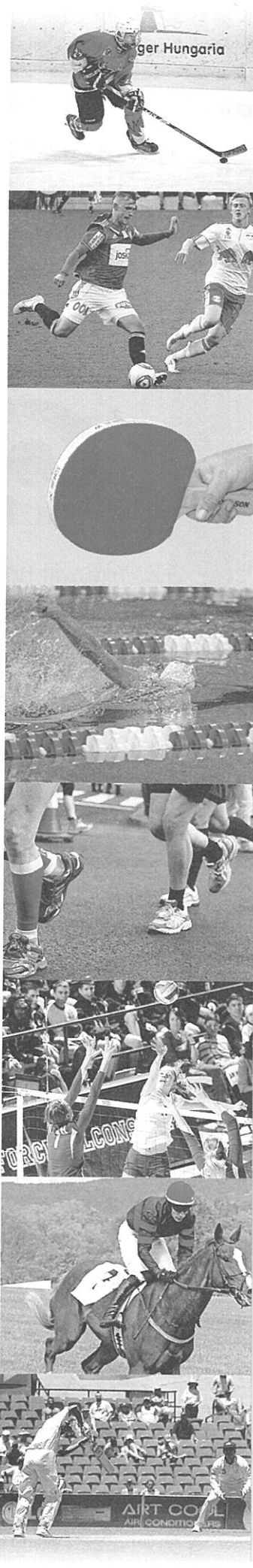
18. Which picture shows the egg-laying mammal duck-billed platypus?



26. World of Sports

Tick the correct answer.

- In cricket, a Test match finishes in a maximum of
a. six days b. seven days c. five days
- Pick the swimmer.
a. Michael Jordan b. Michael Phelps c. Michael Johnson
- Ashwini Ponappa and Pullela Gopichand are linked with
a. badminton b. basketball c. table tennis
- Ice hockey is played with a
a. striker b. ball c. puck
- The Santosh Trophy is linked with
a. cricket b. football c. hockey
- The Ranji Trophy is an interstate _____ tournament.
a. cricket b. tennis c. badminton
- What kind of race is a marathon?
a. relay b. short-distance c. long-distance
- Deuce, ace, volley and foot fault are linked with
a. polo b. tennis c. golf
- Crease, bails, duck and bye are linked with
a. swimming b. volleyball c. cricket
- A person who rides a horse in a race is called a
a. rider b. jockey c. horseman
- Which of these is played on a court?
a. football b. basketball c. hockey
- Which of these take place in a racecourse?
a. horse races b. cycle races c. marathons





13. Wimbledon is famous for _____ tournaments.
a. volleyball b. chess c. tennis
14. Prakash Padukone was a famous _____ player.
a. tennis b. badminton c. hockey
15. Muhammad Ali and his daughter Laila Ali are famous
a. gymnasts b. boxers c. wrestlers
16. The ICC and the BCCI are linked to
a. cricket b. badminton c. chess
17. Corner, penalty kick and throw-in are linked to
a. basketball b. baseball c. football
18. In karate, different ranks are shown by coloured
a. caps b. vests c. belts
19. Which sport links Deepika Kumari and Dola Banerjee?
a. boxing b. archery c. shooting
20. Lord's, Oval and Eden Gardens are _____ stadiums.
a. football b. tennis c. cricket
21. The clubs Manchester United, Real Madrid and Arsenal play
a. baseball b. football c. basketball
22. Dhyan Chand played
a. polo b. tennis c. hockey
23. Pick the tennis player.
a. Li Na b. Mary Kom c. Jwala Gutta
24. The South Indian buffalo race is called
a. Buffalo Derby b. Bullfight c. Kambala
25. In greyhound racing, the animals that race are
a. dogs b. grey pigeons c. grey horses

27. The Olympics

The Olympics are games held once every four years. Many countries take part in different kinds of sport at these games.

The Early Olympics

The first Olympics were held at **Olympia** in Greece. The only event was **stade**, in which the athletes had to run the length of the stadium. The winner was crowned with a wreath of olive leaves. Only men were allowed to compete.

Over the years, more races were added. Other events such as wrestling, boxing, long jump, chariot racing, and discuss and javelin throwing were also added. The games were held for more than a thousand years before they were stopped.

Modern Olympics

The modern Olympics are organised by the **International Olympic Committee** (called **IOC** in short). The first of these was held at **Athens** in Greece in the year 1896. Since then, many cities around the world have hosted the games.

Before the start of the games, the Olympic torch is lit in **Olympia**, Greece. Runners then carry the torch in a relay and take it to the host city.

We now have **Summer Olympics** and **Winter Olympics**. The Winter Olympics are held two years after the Summer Olympics.



Stadium at Olympia



Wreath















A modern stadium used for Olympics

1. Fill in the blanks.

- The first Olympics were held at _____.
- The only event was a footrace called _____.
- The first modern Olympics were held at _____.
- In the early Olympics, a champion would get only an olive _____.
A modern Olympic champion gets a gold _____.
- We now have Summer Olympics once every _____ years and Winter Olympics _____ years after each of these.



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

a.  <input type="text" value="2"/>	b.  <input type="text"/>	c.  <input type="text"/>	d.  <input type="text"/>
e.  <input type="text"/>	f.  <input type="text"/>	g.  <input type="text"/>	h.  <input type="text"/>
i.  <input type="text"/>	j.  <input type="text"/>	k.  <input type="text"/>	l.  <input type="text"/>

1. archery 2. athletics 3. tennis 4. boxing 5. hockey 6. cycling 7. swimming
8. rowing 9. shooting 10. gymnastics 11. weightlifting 12. wrestling

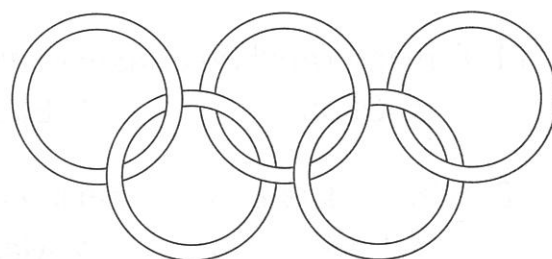
3. Tick if true.

- The Olympics are always held in Greece.
- The motto of the Olympics is **faster, higher, stronger**.
- The motto of the Olympics is **farthest, highest, strongest**.
- All Olympics may not have the same set of events.
- In modern Olympics, the *second* prize is a silver medal. And the third prize is a bronze medal.

4. These rings are the symbol of the Olympics.
Colour them correctly.



You can see one or more of the colours of these rings on every country's flag.



28. Festivals

Tick the correct answer.

1. Lohri is a popular festival in
a. Goa b. Odisha c. Punjab
2. Dahi handis (curd pots) are broken during this festival.
a. Baisakhi b. Janmashtami c. Bihu
3. Loi Krathong is a popular festival in
a. Argentina b. Thailand c. India
4. Decorated eggs are part of the Parsi festival
a. Nawroz b. Easter c. Shab-e-barat
5. There are boat races during
a. Baisakhi b. Onam c. Lohri
6. Fasts are part of this ritual performed by women.
a. Sankranti b. Ugadi c. Karva Chauth
7. What is thrown during the Tomatina festival in Spain?
a. tomatoes b. tomahawks c. tom-toms
8. Which of these is celebrated in honour of Ibrahim?
a. Milad-un-Nabi b. Bakr Id c. Id-ul-Fitr
9. Hinamatsuri or Doll's Day is a festival from
a. Sri Lanka b. Japan c. Nepal
10. This is celebrated in the USA during November.
a. Halloween b. Pentecost c. Thanksgiving
11. A nine-branched candle stand is used during
a. Obon b. Easter c. Hanukkah
12. In India, there is a desert festival in
a. Puri b. Madurai c. Jaisalmer



29. Dances

The letters of the names of the dances have been jumbled up. Unscramble and fill in the blanks.



1. Dancers make a sound by striking the floor with their shoes. Mumble danced this in Happy Feet.

2. A kind of street dancing from New York. It is also called b-boying. _____



3. Danced with music. Men and women dance in pairs.

4. A dance from Assam. It is often danced on religious occasions. _____



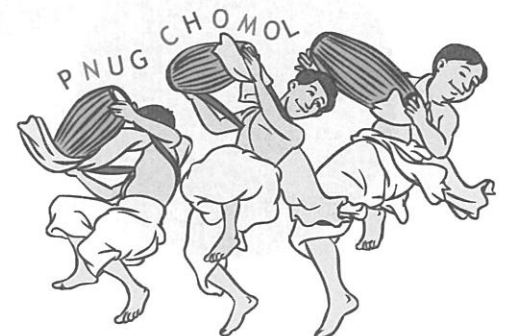
5. Performed in Kerala during Onam. The theme is hunting. _____



6. A dance from Manipur. Dancers play an instrument called the pung. _____

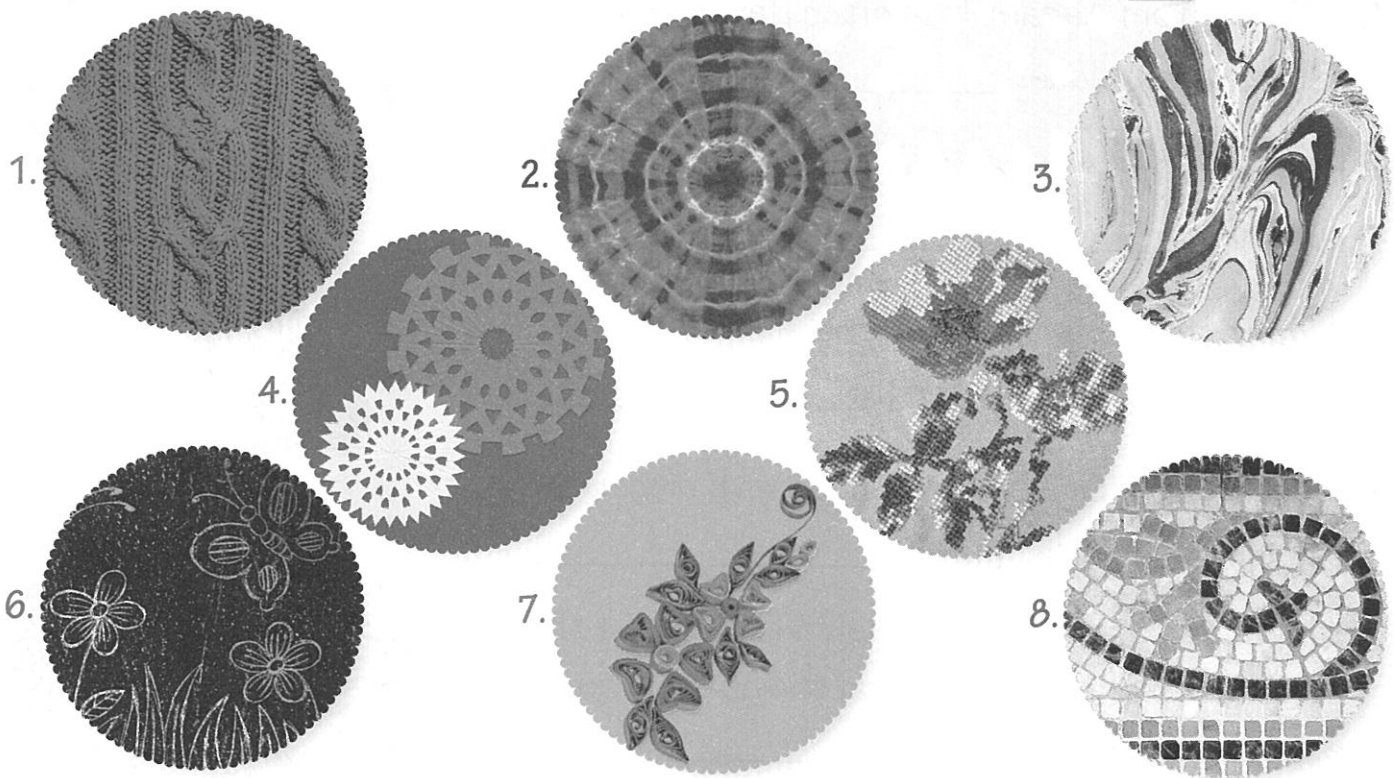
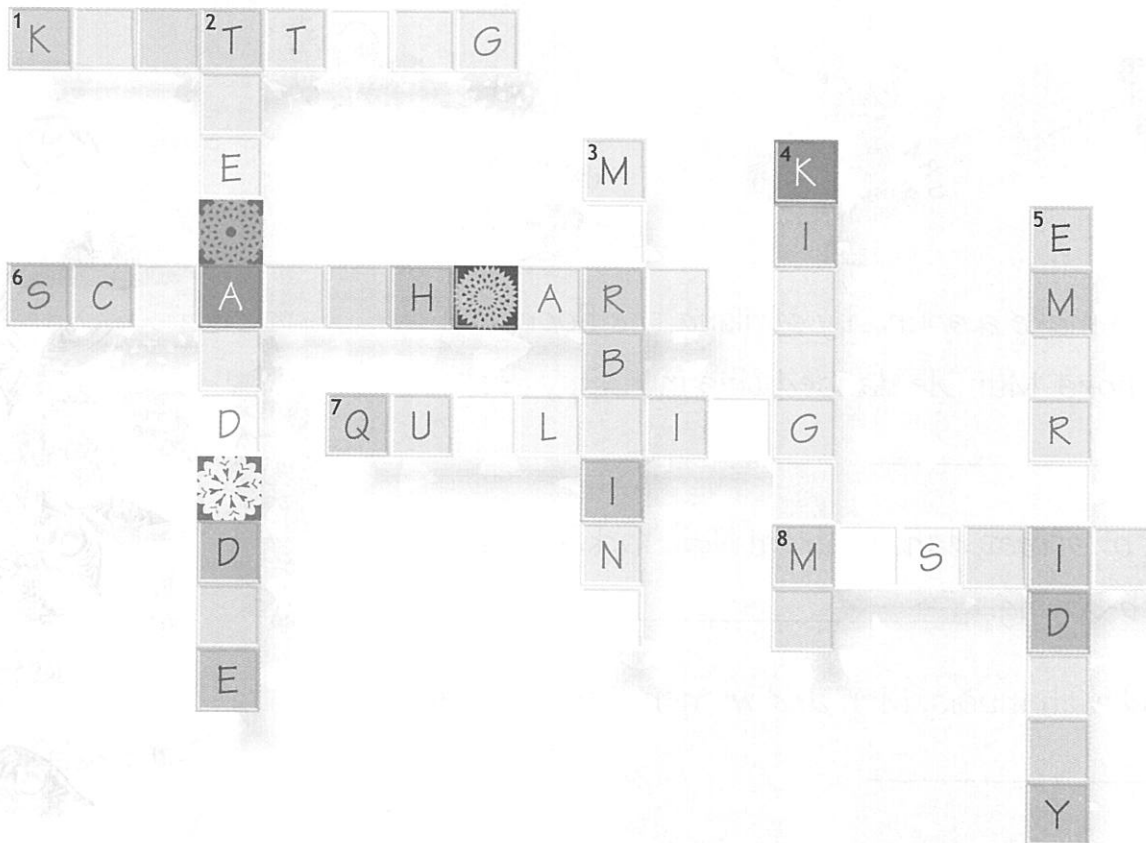
7. A dance from Spain. It is danced with singing, clapping and guitar-playing. _____

8. A dance from the Hawaiian islands. Some of the movements may show natural things such as the swaying of trees. _____



30. Art and Craft

The pictures show different crafts. Complete their names.



31. Stories

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. The hero of this story was a skilled archer. A wicked ruler asked him to shoot an apple off his son's head. The hero did this easily. His name was _____.



- b. He lived in the Sherwood Forest of England. Along with his friends, the Merry Men, he robbed the wicked and wealthy and gave to the poor. His name was _____.



- c. This king hid in a cave after losing a battle. He saw a spider trying endlessly to spin a web. Inspired, he kept fighting till he finally defeated the enemy. This king was _____.



- d. A sailor was shipwrecked. He reached a deserted island and lived there alone for many days. He later found a friend whom he named Friday. This sailor's name was _____.



- e. A young girl falls down a rabbit hole and meets many talking animals. She also meets the Queen of Hearts, and the Mad Hatter. The story is _____.



2. Tick the correct answer.

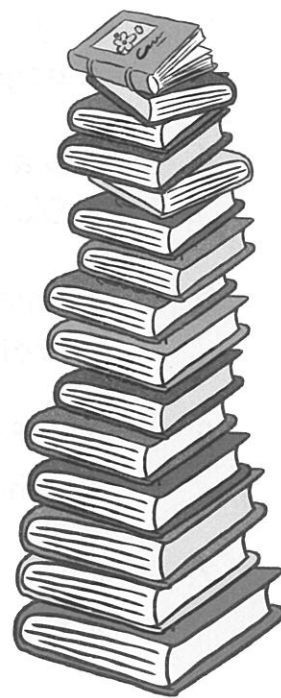
1. Sleeping Beauty's real name was
 - a. Princess Aurora
 - b. Princess Rose
 - c. Princess Jasmine
2. Peter Pan defeated a pirate called
 - a. Captain Cook
 - b. Captain Hook
 - c. Captain Rook
3. Betaal Pachisi has stories with riddles. Who solves these riddles?
 - a. Vikramaditya
 - b. Shah Jahan
 - c. the ghost Betaal
4. The tiny people in *Gulliver's Travels* lived in a land called
 - a. Brobdingnag
 - b. Laputa
 - c. Lilliput
5. Birbal was a minister at a king's court. Name the king.
 - a. Shivaji
 - b. Akbar
 - c. Ashoka
6. The one-legged pirate in *Treasure Island* was
 - a. Jonathan Small
 - b. Little John
 - c. Long John Silver
7. Many stories by R K Narayan are about an imaginary place called
 - a. Songudi
 - b. Malgudi
 - c. Golgudi
8. Tenali Ramakrishna was a poet at the court of the king
 - a. Krishnadeva Raya
 - b. Krishnachandra
 - c. Krishnamachari
9. In Harry Potter's stories, which game is played by flying on broomsticks?
 - a. gobstones
 - b. wizard chess
 - c. quidditch
10. Willy Wonka, Matilda and Mr Fox are characters created by
 - a. Ronald Ross
 - b. Roald Dahl
 - c. Roald Amundsen
11. Which of these girls is a friend of Ron Weasley?
 - a. Hermione Granger
 - b. Nancy Drew
 - c. Pippi Longstocking
12. Which of these is a story told using mostly drawings and cartoons?
 - a. Diary of a Wimpy Kid
 - b. The Jungle Book
 - c. Gulliver's Travels



32. Books and Authors

Fill in the blanks.

1. Hans Christian Andersen wrote _____.
[Cinderella The Ugly Duckling]
2. Who wrote about the Happy Prince? _____.
[Oscar Wilde Charles Dickens]
3. Who wrote the Ramayana? _____.
[Rishi Vyasa Rishi Valmiki]
4. Vishnusharma wrote the _____.
[Panchatantra Betaal Pachisi]
5. _____ wrote the Mahabharata.
[Rishi Vyasa Rishi Valmiki]
6. Anna Sewell is the author of _____.
[Black Hawk Down Black Beauty]
7. Who wrote the Famous Five series of books? _____.
[J K Rowling Enid Blyton]
8. Grandma's Bag of Stories is a book by _____.
[Sudha Murty Ruskin Bond]
9. The author of The Tales of Beedle the Bard is _____.
[J K Rowling Robert Downing]
10. This kind of book can be read on a computer. _____.
[e-book net book]



33. Cartoons and Movies

Tick the correct answer.

1. Who lives in the Hundred Acre Wood?
a. Robin Hood b. Winnie the Pooh c. Mowgli
2. Doraemon is a
a. dog b. robot c. computer
3. Courage, Ruff, Snowy and Scooby-Doo are
a. dogs b. cats c. mice
4. Who is also known as 'the ghost who walks'?
a. Skeletor b. Casper c. Phantom
5. In the movie 'The Lion King', Mufasa and Scar are
a. brothers b. sisters c. friends
6. Which of them has a sister called Dee Dee?
a. Johnny Bravo b. Naruto c. Dexter
7. Which of these can kill Superman?
a. fire b. kryptonite c. bullets
8. Whose friends are Chacha Chaudhary and Rocket?
a. Sabu b. Huba c. Raaka
9. Who has a friend called Olive Oyl?
a. Bugs Bunny b. Popeye c. Henry
10. Which of these movies is linked to hockey?
a. Iqbal b. Chak De India c. Lagaan
11. You will find Nikumbh Sir in a movie called
a. Gippi b. Bhoothnath c. Taare Zameen Par
12. You will find Alex, Gloria, Marty and Melman in a movie called
a. The Smurfs b. Animal Farm c. Madagascar



34. Languages

Fill in the blanks.

1. Marathi is a common language in _____.
[Maharashtra Manipur Marwar]
2. Konkani is the main language of _____.
[Karnataka Goa Konark]
3. Among Indian languages, Urdu is the closest to _____.
[Hindi Bengali Telugu]
4. Sinhalese is spoken in _____.
[Singapore Senegal Sri Lanka]
5. The people of the Netherlands speak mostly _____.
[Danish Dutch]
6. Mandarin and Cantonese come from _____.
[China Canada Myanmar]
7. The most widely spoken language in Austria, Germany and Switzerland is _____. [German French Italian]
8. Bonjour is a greeting in _____.
[French Russian Dutch]
9. Ni hao is one way of saying hello to your _____ friend.
[Nepali Russian Chinese]
10. Danke, danki and dank u are some of the ways people around the world say _____.
[thank you donkey don't]



35. We Are ...

Fill in the blanks.



We are from **Spain**.

We are _____
[Spainlander Spanish]



We are from **Germany**.

We are _____
[German Germanium]



We are from **France**.

We are _____
[Frank French]



We are from **Switzerland**.

We are _____
[Swiss Switzerlander]



We are from **Greece**.

We are _____
[Greek Grecian]



We are from **Bhutan**.

We are _____
[Bhutani Bhutanese]



We are from **Turkey**.

We are _____
[Turki Turkish]



We are from **Portugal**.

We are _____
[Portugali Portuguese]



We are from the **Philippines**.

We are _____
[Philipino Filipino]

36. Expressions

Which expression does the picture show?

1.



I am pleased. I am

 M L I G .

2.



What a joke! I can't stop

 U G I N .

3.



I am thinking hard. I am

 F W N G .

4.



I am very angry! I am

 S C W N G .

5.



I am upset. I am

 S U I N .

6.



Ouch! That bump hurts! I am

 W N I G .

7.



Did you believe that? I am

 W N K G .

8.



The light is very bright. I am

 S U N T N G .

9.



I am terribly sleepy. I am

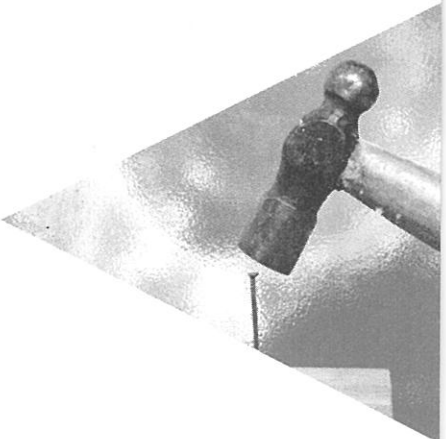
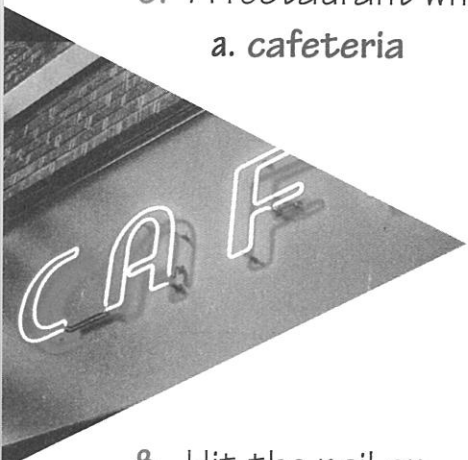
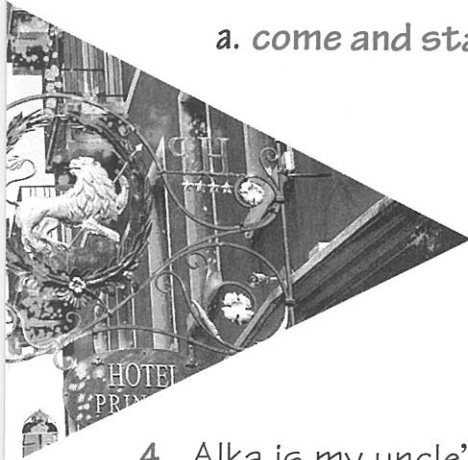
 A W I N

... Goodnight!

37. Pukka Meaning

Choose the correct option.

1. Hotels are built for people to
a. come and stay for a short time b. come and eat
2. A cinema is a
a. movie theatre or hall b. movie or film
3. A female servant in the house is a
a. help maid b. maid c. maid servant
4. Alka is my uncle's daughter. She is my
a. sister b. cousin sister c. cousin
5. A restaurant where you buy food and carry it to a table:
a. cafeteria b. cafe c. coffee shop
6. A shop that sells medicines and cosmetics:
a. chemist b. chemist's c. pharmacy
7. An automobile is
a. a 3-wheeler b. a car c. an automatic mobile
8. Hit the nail on _____ head.
a. it's b. its's c. its
9. Alam has Subbu's book. He will _____ the book tomorrow
a. return back b. return c. turn back
10. If you say, "He is the boss there," you mean
a. he is very good
b. he is the best there
c. he heads the group of people working there



38. What Makes a Crowd?

Write a suitable name for each group. More than one group may have the same name.

[crowd crew band host mob troupe company panel]

1.



A _____ of musicians

2.



A _____ of dancers

3.



A _____ of judges

4.



A _____ of
acrobats

5.



A _____ of angels

6.



A _____ of sailors

7.



A _____ of unruly people

8.



A _____ of actors

9.



A _____ of spectators

39. Quiz 3

1. Tick the correct answer.

1. This root vegetable is a

a. **sweet potato**

b. **taro**

c. **jicama**



2. Which is not the capital of an Indian state?

a. **Gangtok**

b. **Shimla**

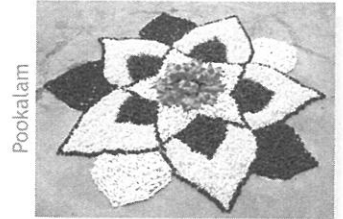
c. **Pune**

3. People make a pookalam during

a. **Onam**

b. **Nawroz**

c. **Navaratri**



4. In cricket, lbw means leg _____ wicket.

a. **behind**

b. **before**

c. **below**

5. This ball is used in

a. **golf**

b. **billiards**

c. **bowling**



6. Which of these has puffed rice?

a. **panipuri**

b. **bhelpuri**

c. **vada pav**

7. Which dance is this?

a. **Chhau**

b. **Pulikali**

c. **Kachchhi ghodi**



8. In a bicycle, you will find large springs fixed to the

a. **seat**

b. **chain**

c. **pedal**

9. Which is the most widely spoken language among these?

a. **Mandarin**

b. **Tamil**

c. **Kannada**

10. The spaceflight that took man to the moon was called

a. **Sputnik**

b. **Chandrayaan**

c. **Apollo 11**

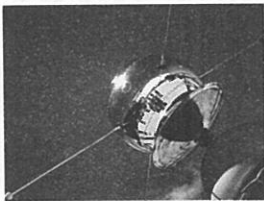


11. Which picture shows a satellite?

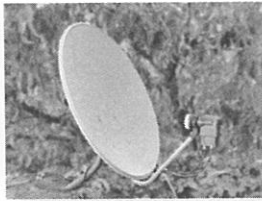
a.



b.



c.



12. At the Sonepur fair in Bihar, mainly _____ are sold.

a. books

b. animals

c. boats

13. Sudoku is a kind of

a. number puzzle

b. word puzzle

c. jigsaw puzzle

14. Basmati is a kind of

a. lemon

b. rice

c. mango

15. The boy is swimming the

a. backstroke

b. butterfly stroke

c. freestyle



2. True or false?

a. Kiwis use their beak to smell.

b. Centipedes have a hundred legs.

c. Millipedes have a million legs.

d. Arctic foxes change colour with the season.

e. Bulls do not charge at red things. They are colour-blind.

f. Only birds build nests.

g. The saur in dinosaur means lizard.

h. A snake does not hear the sound of a been,
it follows the snake charmer's movements.



40. Bright Ideas

Hello...

Alexander Graham Bell made the first **telephone** in 1876. This made it possible to talk to someone in a different place. To make a new thing is to **invent**. Bell invented the telephone.



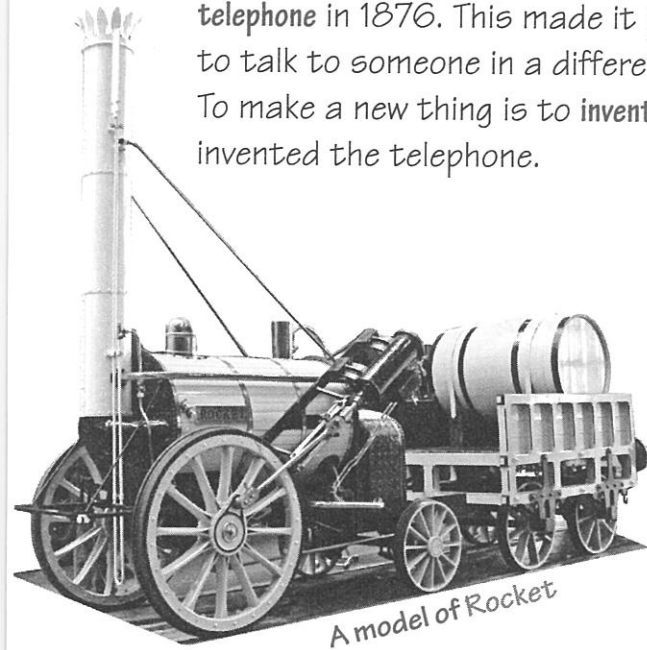
An early phone



Graham Bell and his phone

Moving Ahead

The first steam locomotives (engines) to pull trains were made in England by different people. George Stephenson made engines that were better. One such engine was the Rocket. It won a competition in 1829.

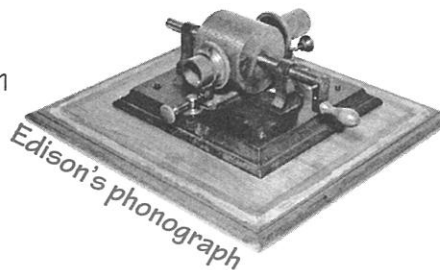


A model of Rocket

The Wizard of Menlo Park

In 1877, Thomas Alva Edison invented the **phonograph**—a machine that could replay recorded sounds. Edison also made an electric bulb of the type you see now. He invented many other things. People began to call him The Wizard of Menlo Park. (Menlo Park is where he worked.)

Edison's bulb



Edison's phonograph



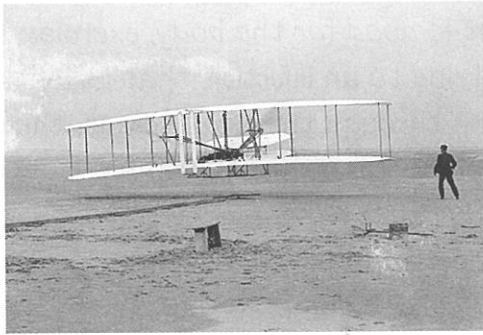
Thomas Edison



Louis Pasteur

Fighting Infection

Louis Pasteur got the idea that harmful germs cause infections, which make us ill. He made new **vaccines** to fight infections. He also found that milk spoils when germs grow in the milk. He showed that the growth of germs in milk slows down when it is heated and then cooled immediately. This method is called **pasteurisation**. So now you know what pasteurised milk means.



Wright Flyer

Flying High

People always wanted to fly. First they built hot-air balloons and gliders. These did not have engines. Then in 1903, brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright made the Wright Flyer. It had an engine and carried a pilot. It became the first such aircraft to fly.

Plants Have Life

Jagadish Chandra Bose proved to the world that plants are living beings. He showed that plants have a 'pulse' and they feel pain, warmth, and so on. He worked on many other things too. He was the first person to make a wireless remote.



Jagadish Chandra Bose

Fill in the blanks.

1. Pasteurisation means _____ milk and then _____ it immediately.
2. The first phonograph was made by the American inventor _____.
3. The steam locomotive _____ was made by _____ Stephenson from England.
4. Thomas Edison became known as _____ after the place where he worked.
5. Alexander Graham Bell made the first _____.
6. Orville Wright flew the _____ for the first time in December 1903.
7. _____ was the first person to show that plants have life.
8. _____ found a way of keeping milk from spoiling.

41. Health and Diseases

For good health we need clean drinking water, food that is good for the body, exercise and cleanliness. Without these we fall ill. We may also fall ill due to an **infection**, that is, by the entry of harmful germs into our body. An infection can happen through the food we eat, the water we drink, the air we breathe, the things we touch, and so on. Many small animals carry harmful germs called **bacteria** and **viruses**. Flies carry germs, which they leave on uncovered food. The germs carried by mosquitoes enter our blood when a female mosquito bites us.

Not all diseases are caused by infections. Diseases such as diabetes and heart diseases are caused by other reasons. And some diseases are present from birth.

Vaccines protect us from some diseases (like polio) that are caused by germs. Some vaccines are given orally (through the mouth), while others are given through an injection.



1. Tick the correct answer.

1. Where will it hurt if you have swollen tonsils?

a. arm

b. throat

c. tummy

2. A cavity is a

a. chipped tooth

b. broken tooth

c. hole in a tooth



3. Fever is

a. body temperature

b. a sign of illness

c. a disease



4. Amjad has fever from a viral infection. The infection is due to

a. bacteria

b. a fly

c. a virus

5. Vidya's leg is in a cast because the leg has

a. a swelling

b. a broken bone

c. rashes



6. Influenza is a common disease. The short form of its name is

a. enza

b. influ

c. flu



7. A painful, pus-filled lump around a hair on the skin is called a

a. rash

b. boil

c. pox

Germs get onto your hands when you touch things used by friends who have a cold. If you touch your mouth or do not wash your hands before eating, the germs enter your body. Germs can also enter through your nose or mouth when your friends cough or sneeze near you.



8. Vaccination

- a. helps us fight all diseases
- b. helps us get well quickly
- c. protects us from some diseases



9. In India, the polio vaccine is usually given

- a. orally
- b. by an injection
- c. every Sunday

10. We might get an infection if bitten by

- a. a male mosquito
- b. a female mosquito
- c. an ill mosquito



11. A doctor may give you an injection if you cut yourself. This protects you from

- a. influenza
- b. polio
- c. tetanus

12. Most vaccines are given to children before the age of

- a. five
- b. ten
- c. twelve



2. True or false?

- a. Rashes affect the skin.
- b. All diseases are caused by germs.
- c. An allergy can be caused by pollution, food, etc.
- d. Unclean water or food can cause tummy upsets.
- e. A patient's temperature can be measured at the ear.
- f. We get the common cold only by breathing in its germs.
- g. Chickenpox is a disease in which pus-filled rashes are formed.
- h. Antibiotics are called antibacterials because they fight bacteria.



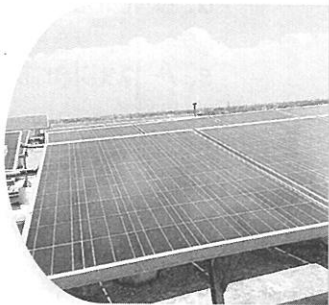
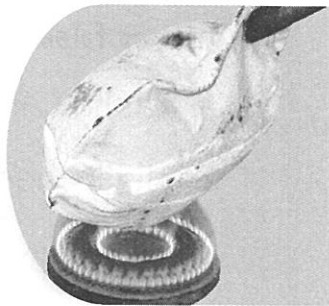
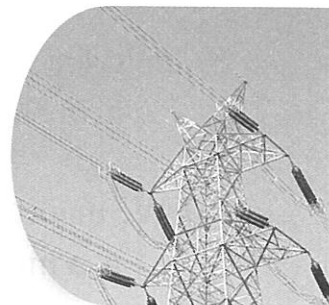
42. Matter and Energy

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Air is made of matter as it takes up space and you can _____ it. [feel store weigh]
- b. _____ do not have a fixed volume. [gases solids liquids]
- c. A vapour of a thing is its _____ form. [solid liquid gaseous]
- d. When a gas condenses, it becomes a _____. [vapour solid liquid]
- e. Matter in its _____ form is the hardest to compress (squeeze). [solid liquid gaseous]
- f. Electricity and heat are forms of _____. [energy matter fuel]
- g. The energy we need to work and play comes from _____. [cooking gas food cooking oil]
- h. A solar cooker uses the energy from the _____. [kitchen's gas cylinder electrical connection sun]
- i. Batteries give us _____ energy. [electrical solar light]
- j. The energy in the food we eat comes from the _____. [cooking gas sun cooking oil]

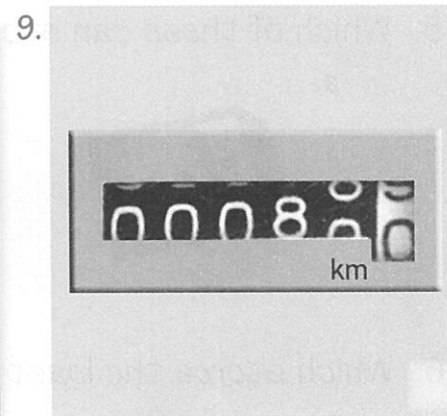
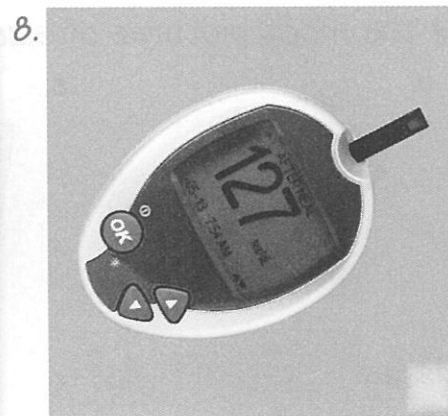
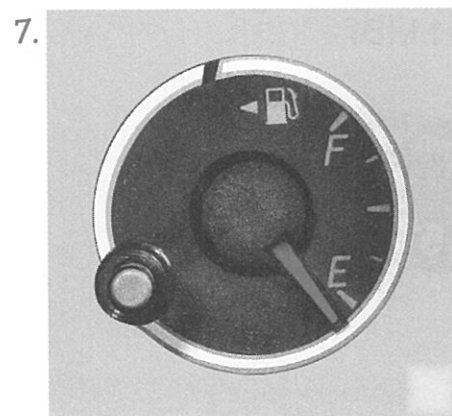
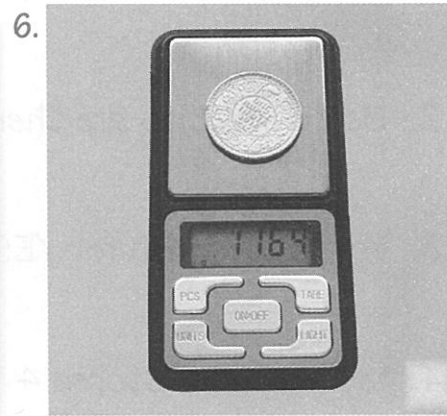
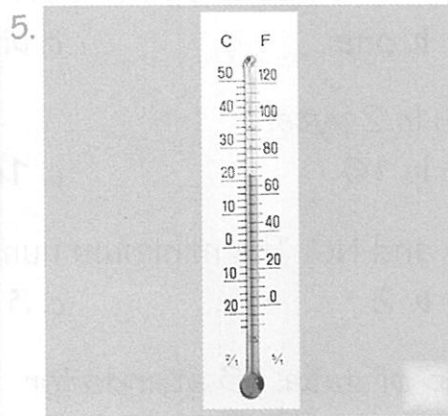
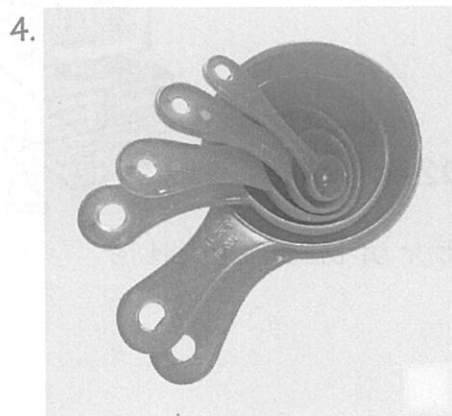
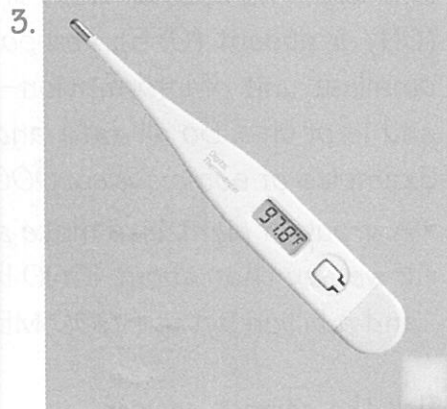
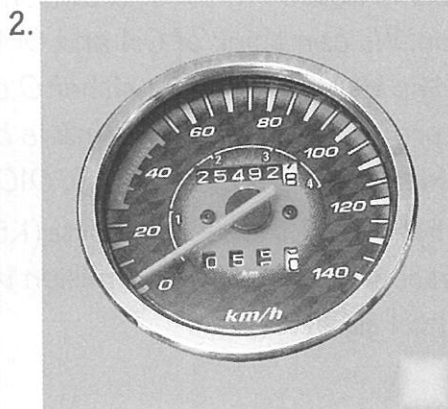
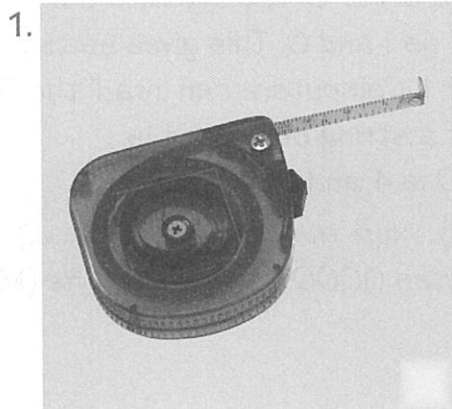
2. Tick if true.

- a. Only fuels like petrol and diesel can be used to run cars.
- b. When something condenses, it changes from a gas to a liquid.
- c. Solar cells change the energy of the sun to electricity.
- d. Cooking gas (LPG) cylinders have the fuel in the liquid form.
- e. You need energy to heat water, but not to cool it in a fridge.



43. What Does It Measure?

What does it measure, show or do? Write in the box the correct letter from the list.



- a. body temperature b. speed c. blood sugar level d. room temperature
 e. weigh f. volume of spices, oils, etc. g. distance travelled h. length
 i. fuel in a vehicle's tank

44. Bits and Bytes

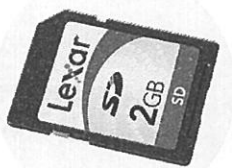
We can tell a computer to do different things. But the computer does not understand the languages we speak. All it can do is detect whether a switch is ON or OFF, a signal is present (ON) or absent (OFF), and so on. We can think of ON and OFF as 1 and 0. This gives us the smallest unit of information—the **bit**, which can be either 0 or 1. Computers can ‘read’ the 0s and 1s of bits. So all data and programs are in codes made of a string of 0s and 1s. Examples of some codes: 0001 is 1, 0010 is 2, 0011 is 3, 0100 is 4 and 1000 is 8.

- A group of eight bits make a **byte**. 1024 bytes = 1 **kilobyte** (KB). [Note the capital K of this kilo.]
- If we say that about 1000 bytes make 1 KB then a million bytes (1000 KB) = 1 **megabyte** (MB) and a billion bytes (1000 MB) = 1 **gigabyte** (GB).

1. Tick the correct answer.

1. The smallest unit of information used by computers is
a. zero b. one c. bit
2. How many bits are there in 2 bytes?
a. 2 b. 16 c. 1024
3. You need codes for YES and NO. The minimum number of bits needed is
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3
4. My hard disk stores 4 TB of data. TB stands for
a. trillionbyte b. terabyte c. tigabyte
5. Which of these can store the most pictures of size 1 MB?

a.



b.

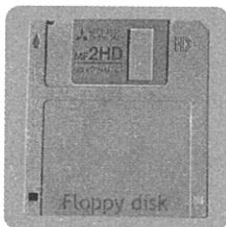


c.



6. Which stores the least data?

a.



b.



c.



7. Which came first? (Which is the oldest?)

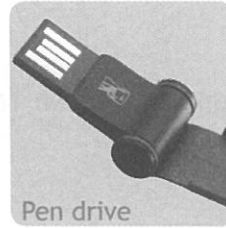
a.



b.



c.



8. A disk has 2000 KB of data. This means it has _____ MB of data.

a. 200

b. 20

c. 2

9. You have songs on 5 CDs. Each CD has 700 MB of songs. How many DVDs with 4 GB free space will you need for the songs?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

10. Three bits make 8 codes (000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111). How many codes can 2 bits make?

a. 16

b. 4

c. 6

Programs and apps tell the computer how to do useful things. We have programs for making report cards, searching the Net, sending mails, etc. We also have programs for drawing, painting, games, quizzes, and so on.



2. Unscramble the clue and write the name of the program.

a. O G L O E G

b. B A L L P N I

c. O L U T O O K

d. O R I M A

.....

.....

.....

.....

e. H A N M A N G

f. A C E B F O K O

g. L G M A I

h. O R W D

.....

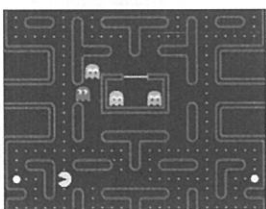
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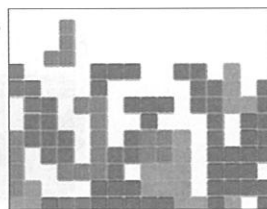
.....

3. Name the program.

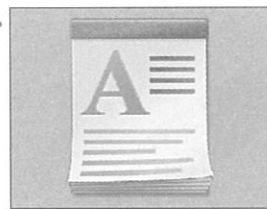
a.



b.



c.



d.

	A	B	C
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

.....

.....

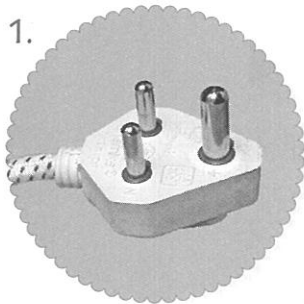
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.....

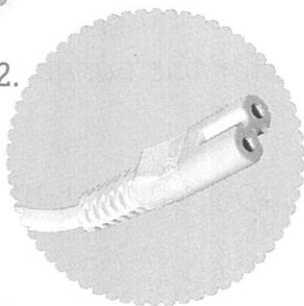
45. Plugs and Sockets

Where do the plugs go? Match to show.

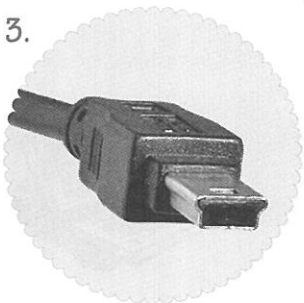
1.



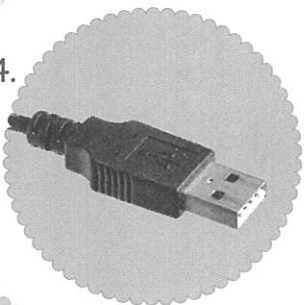
2.



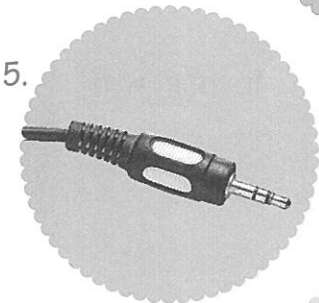
3.



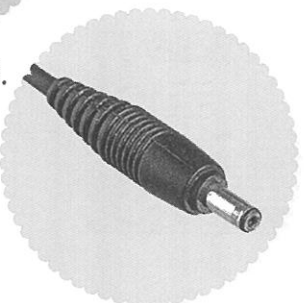
4.



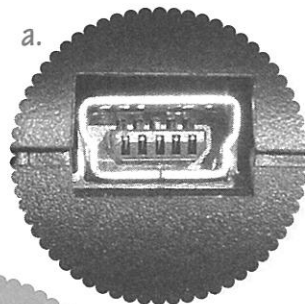
5.



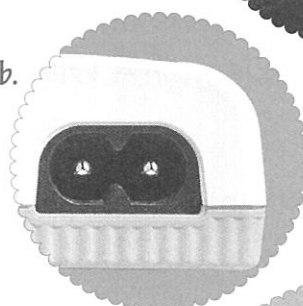
6.



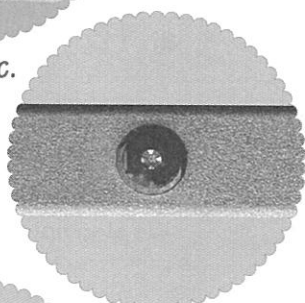
a.



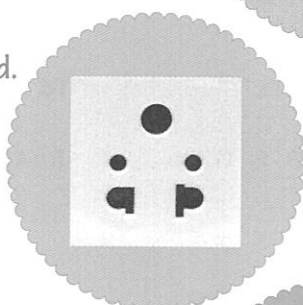
b.



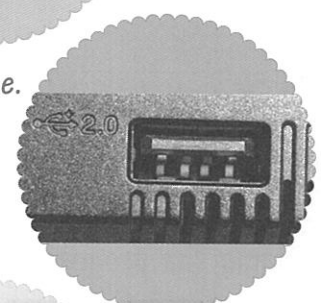
c.



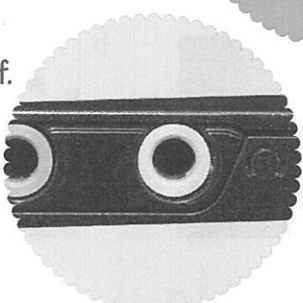
d.



e.



f.



46. Reading Signs

Tick what the sign says.

1.



- a. Staircase
- b. Escalator
- c. Elevator

2.



- a. Wheelchair available
- b. For people using wheelchairs
- c. For handicapped people

3.



- a. Cycles not allowed
- b. No parking for cycles
- c. No fee for cycles

4.



- a. Fence ahead
- b. Railway crossing ahead
- c. Prison ahead

5.



- a. Danger of falling down
- b. Danger of lightning
- c. Danger of electric shock

6.



- a. Do not touch
- b. Stop
- c. Do not stop

7.



- a. Lift up
- b. Pull up
- c. This side up

8.



- a. Breaks easily
- b. Explosive
- c. Small parts—may scatter

9.



- a. Hold in hands
- b. Handle with care
- c. Catch

10.



- a. Keep dry
- b. Waterproof
- c. Open umbrella

11.



- a. Roundabout
- b. Can be reused
- c. Made from plants

12.



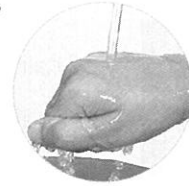
- a. No washing
- b. No bins
- c. Do not put in the bin

47. What To Do?

Tick the most suitable answer.

1. What should you do if boiling water falls on your hand?

- a. wash the hand with cold water
- b. apply a cold cream on the burn
- c. apply an antiseptic cream on the burn



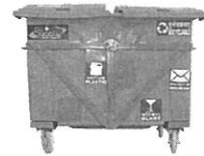
2. At a station, you see a bag that does not belong to anyone around. You should

- a. pick it up
- b. open it
- c. move away and call the police



3. You have a plastic bottle to throw away. Which bin will you put it in?

- a. the blue one
- b. the green one
- c. any one



4. You want to call your friend in another town from a landline. The area code of that town is 130. If your friend's number is 2791490, you will dial

- a. 01302791490
- b. 1302791490
- c. 911302791490

5. In an emergency, you should dial

- a. 100
- b. 200
- c. 101



6. Your computer is not responding. You should first

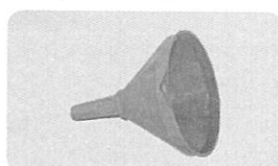
- a. turn off the power
- b. switch off the UPS
- c. press Alt + Ctrl + Delete

7. Which of these is the best for pouring oil from a packet into a bottle?

a.



b.



c.



8. To show that you have finished eating, you should place the cutlery as shown in

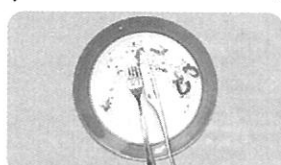
a.



b.



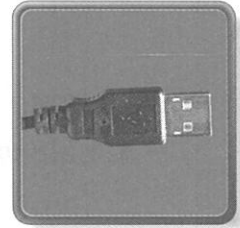
c.



48. Quiz 4

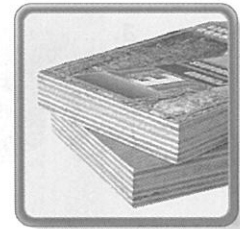
1. True (✓) or false (✗)?

- a. Vipers are snakes. ☐
- b. Hippos are nonvegetarian. ☐
- c. USB plugs come in only one size. ☐
- d. A shallot is a kind of small onion. ☐
- e. Dhyan Chand was a great cricketer. ☐
- f. Dr Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was a president of India. ☐
- g. India makes the highest number of films in the world. ☐
- h. Ruskin Bond is an Indian author who writes for children. ☐



2. Choose the correct answer or answers.

1. Which of these is wood?
 - a. plywood b. teak c. cane
2. Which of these are Indian magazines?
 - a. Outlook b. Manorama c. Chandamama
3. Whitewash and distemper are types of
 - a. paint b. soap c. fairness cream
4. Chocolate is made from
 - a. coconut b. choconut c. cocoa beans
5. The Fiat company is from
 - a. France b. Italy c. Finland
6. Another name for prime minister is
 - a. main minister b. president c. premier

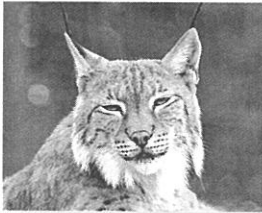


7. Which of these are lynx?

a.



b.



c.



8. The smallest bone in the body is in the

a. ear

b. little finger

c. little toe

9. Small bugs in the hair are called

a. hair bugs

b. lice

c. ticks

10. What may have killed the dinosaurs?

a. floods

b. cyclones

c. rocks from space

11. Mercury, which is used in thermometers, is normally in the _____ form.

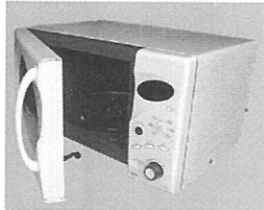
a. solid

b. gaseous

c. liquid

12. Which is the oldest (which came first)?

a.



b.



c.



13. If the code 0001 is 1, 0010 is 2, 0011 is 3 and 0100 is 4 then the code for 5 is

a. 1000

b. 0101

c. 0110

14. Bedbugs are

a. mosquitoes

b. bacteria

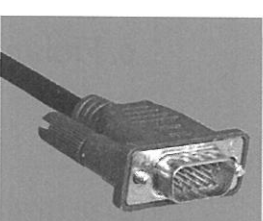
c. small insects in bedding

15. Which is used with computer monitors?

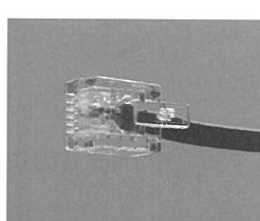
a.



b.



c.



49. The Full Form Is ...

Quite often we use the short form of a word or a group of words. Such a short form is called an **abbreviation**. For example, **RBI** is an abbreviation for **Reserve Bank of India**. It is formed using the first letters of the main words. Some words are shortened by using the first and the last letters of the word. For example, *doctor* becomes *Dr* and *mister* becomes *Mr*.

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

Abbreviation	Latin	Meaning	Example
a.m.	ante meridiem	before midday	10:30 a.m.
p.m.	post meridiem	after midday	12:45 p.m.
e.g.	exempli gratia	for example	We play games, e.g., cricket and TT.
i.e.	id est	that is	a plant's kitchen, i.e., its leaf

An abbreviation can be written with or without full stops between the letters. You may wish to put stops for abbreviations formed by small letters to avoid confusion. For example, I am going there at 10 a.m. Similarly: 5 p.m., but PM Deve Gowda. And for abbreviations formed from a single word, like Dr and Mr, it is usual not to put stops.

1. Write the abbreviation.

- a. Doordarshan b. Disc jockey c. Facebook d. Limited
- e. State Bank of India f. Life Insurance Corporation of India
- g. Postal index number h. Et cetera i. Professor

2. Write the full form.

- a. knowledge g. Radio
- b. Pradesh h. processing
- c. United i. automated teller
- d. personal j. Broadcasting Corporation
- e. minister k. message
- f. l.

50. Number Sense

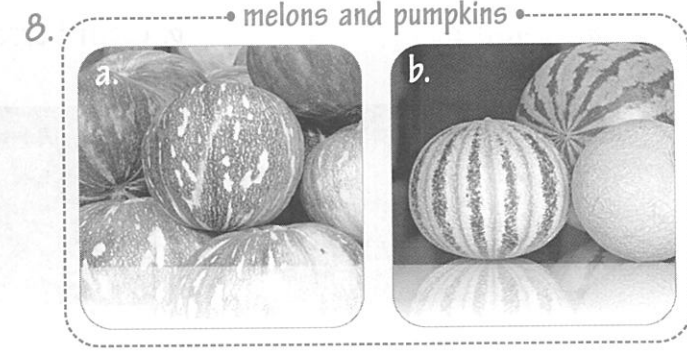
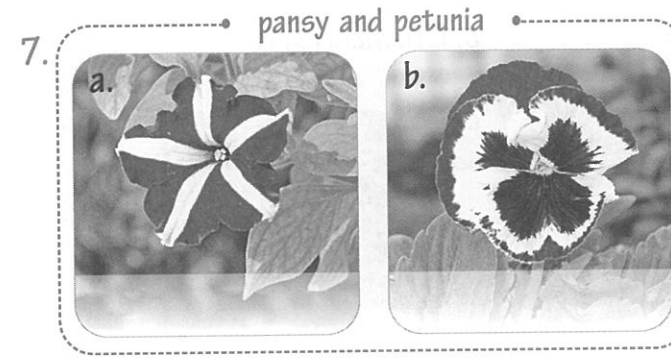
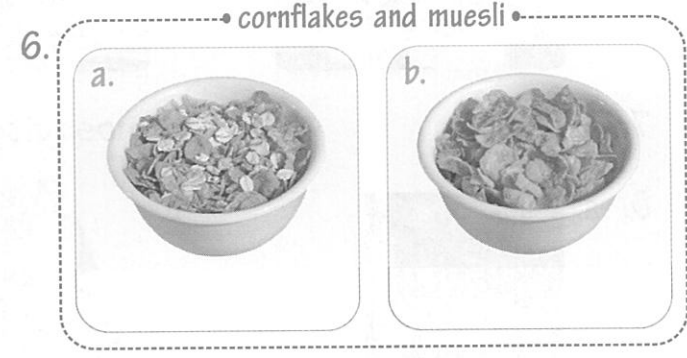
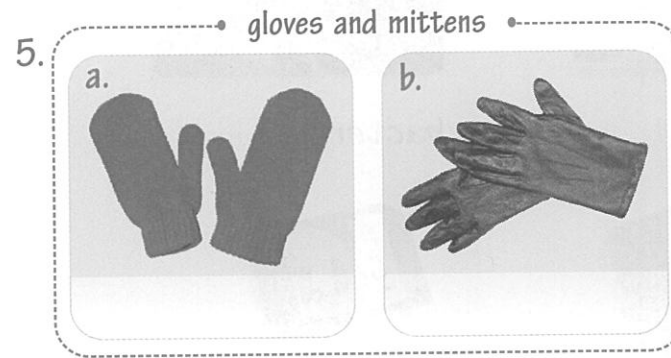
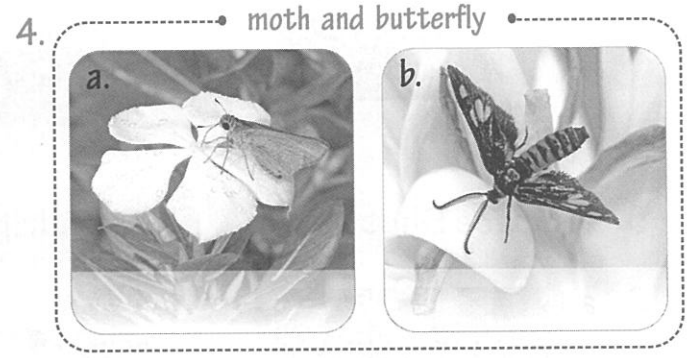
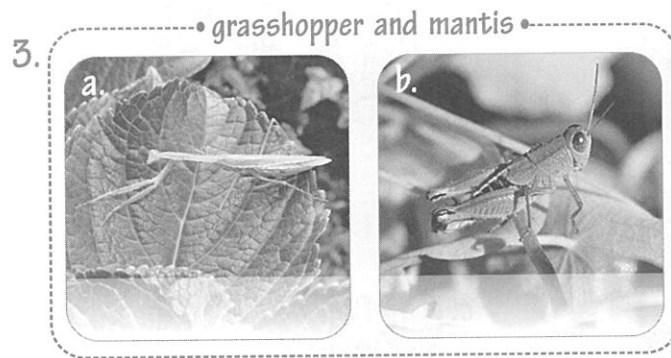
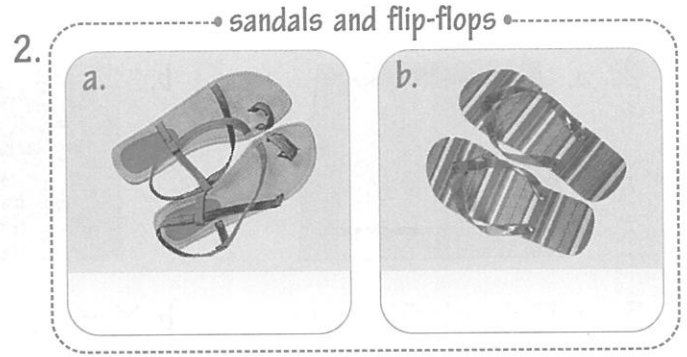
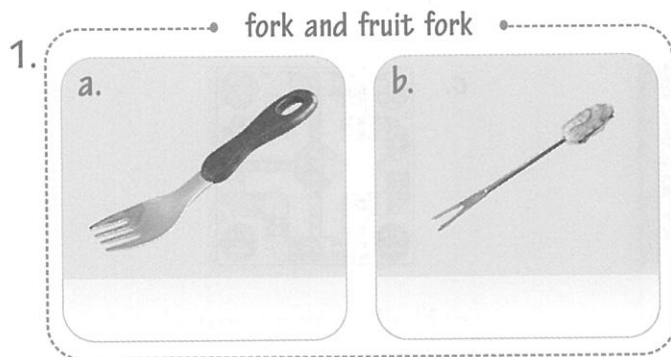
Choose the correct answer or answers.

- Which of these is an Indian cellphone number?
a. +9198783462 b. 8051865506 c. 0993589576
- To call 8051865506 in another town in India, dial _____ on a mobile.
a. 08051865506 b. +918051865506 c. 8051865506
- The score 6-2, 6-4, 5-7, 7-5 is from which sport?
a. boxing b. badminton c. tennis
- Which of these will never be on a board showing arrivals and departures?
a. 21:05 b. 13:65 c. 00:00
- Which of these are dates that have year, month and day information?
a. 20180102 b. 20201515 c. 30051998
- The number 411032 is the PIN of a Pune address. This code identifies the
a. street b. building c. post office
- The number 978-81-7709-824-2 is an ISBN, which is a code to identify
a. mobiles b. tickets c. books
- ATM, debit and credit card numbers usually have _____ digits.
a. 4 b. 8 c. 16 or more
- Numbers like 104 MHz and 95 MHz relate to
a. memory cards b. FM radio stations c. thermometers
- You will find a number followed by V (like 5 V and 3.7 V) on
a. batteries b. chargers c. vans



51. Which Is Which?

Can you tell them apart? Label the pictures correctly.



52. Odd One Out

Tick the odd one out.

1. a. tonsils

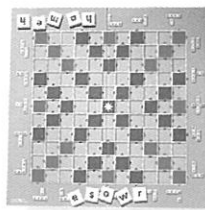
b. flu

c. polio

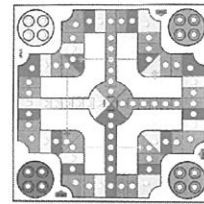
2. a.



b.



c.



3. a. Rakesh Sharma

b. Yuri Gagarin

c. Neil Armstrong

4. a.



b.



c.



5. a. Space Shuttle

b. Chandrayaan 1

c. Sputnik 1

6. a.



b.



c.



7. a. fly

b. mosquito

c. bacteria

8. a.



b.



c.



9. a. Colombo

b. Coimbatore

c. Chandigarh

10. a.



b.



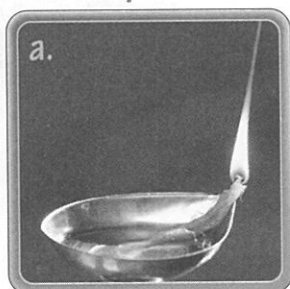
c.



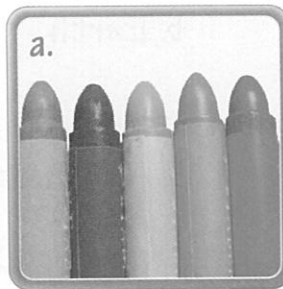
53. Which Came First?

Which came first? Tick to show.

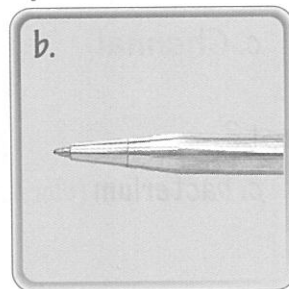
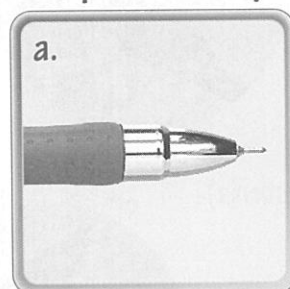
1. Oil lamp or candle



2. Crayons or felt pens



3. Gel pen or ballpoint pen



4. Newspapers or books



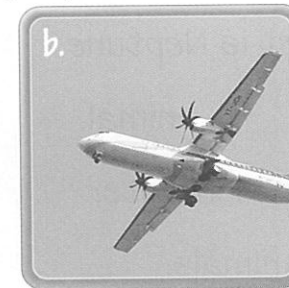
5. Landline phone or mobile phone



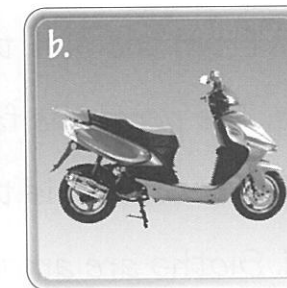
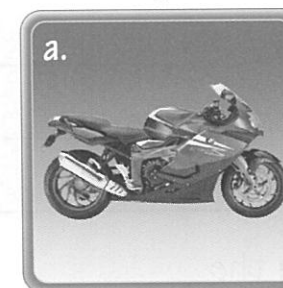
6. Radio or TV



7. Propeller plane or jet plane



8. Motorcycle or scooter



54. Largest, Smallest ...

1. Tick the correct answer.

1. The largest planet is

a. Jupiter

b. Earth

c. Mars

2. The smallest continent is

a. Europe

b. Australia

c. Antarctica

3. The highest Himalayan peak in India is

a. Mount Everest

b. Kanchenjunga

c. Nanda Devi

4. The largest city in India is

a. Mumbai

b. New Delhi

c. Chennai

5. Among the following, which is the smallest?

a. fly

b. ant

c. bacterium (plural: bacteria)

6. The smallest bird is a type of

a. hummingbird

b. sparrow

c. sunbird

Hummingbird



Sunbird



Peregrine falcon



Sailfish



Sloth



2. Fill in largest, smallest, fastest, slowest, nearest or farthest.

a. The Arctic Ocean is the _____ ocean.

b. The Pacific Ocean is the _____ ocean.

c. Russia is the _____ country.

d. Vatican City is the _____ country.

e. From the sun, the _____ planet is Mercury.

f. From the sun, the _____ planet is Neptune.

g. The peregrine falcon is the _____ animal.

h. The sailfish is the _____ animal in water.

i. Sloths are among the _____ animals.

55. Quiz 5

1. Read the clues and write the names.

- I am a red gemstone.
- It is a fruit, it is a colour.
- Nelson Mandela was from this country.
- It is a computer. Its name has a toy's name.
- I am like a large deer. My name means 'blue cow'.
- This country is called the Land of the Rising Sun.
- A metal whose name means a can and ends with n.
- It is a spice. Its name ends with another word for mother.

2. Choose the correct answer or answers.

- The cayman (or caiman) is a cousin of the
 - zebra
 - crocodile
 - orang-utan
- Which is the smallest among these?
 - wolf
 - jackal
 - fox
- Which of these are headed by a king or a queen?
 - Japan
 - UK
 - Bhutan
- Pick the cricketer.
 - Carl Lewis
 - P T Usha
 - Bishan Singh Bedi
- Samsung, LG and Hyundai are _____ companies.
 - South Korean
 - Japanese
 - Chinese
- Body odour is caused by
 - bacteria
 - viruses
 - deodorants



7. More than fifteen European countries use these notes.



8. The first Indian in space was

a. Rakesh Sharma b. Homi Bhaba

c. Kalpana Chawla

9. Which is a word-guessing game?

a. Tetris

b. Angry Birds

c. Hangman

10. Around how many megabytes in a gigabyte?

a. thousand

b. million

c. billion

11. N R Narayana Murthy was one of the founders of

a. Google

b. Infosys

c. Apple

12. What will not work on a mobile without plugging in the earphones?

a. FM radio

b. music player

c. phone

13. Which sport may have this score: 11-7, 11-8, 11-9?

a. badminton

b. tennis

c. table tennis

14. Digits in an Indian mobile-phone number

a. 8

b. 6

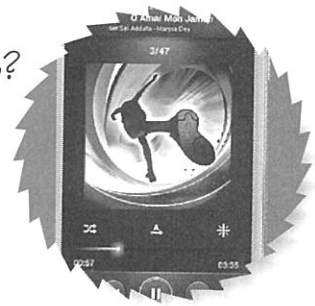
c. 10

15. The fuels we use

a. are always liquids like petrol

b. can be solids (like wood) or liquids

c. can be solids, liquids or gases



3. Write the full form.

a. I T _____ technology

d. I S T _____ standard

b. U N _____ Nations

e. W H O _____ Organization

c. G M _____ manager

f. U F O _____ unidentified

Answers

Chapter 1

1. a. gulmohar b. amaltas c. queen's crepe myrtle d. palash
e. silk cotton tree f. African tulip tree

2. a, c, d

Chapter 2

1. a. kohlrabi b. chives c. plantain d. pointed gourd e. squash

2. a. bok choy (pak choi) b. Malabar spinach c. methi greens
d. mustard greens

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

Chapter 3

- 1-rice-c 2-wheat-e 3-maize-a 4-mustard-b 5-bajra-d

Chapter 4

1. a. blackbuck b. mongoose c. meerkat d. pangolin e. anteater
f. tapir

2. a. mongoose b. blackbuck c. meerkat d. pangolin e. tapir
f. anteater, pangolin g. blackbuck

3. 1. seagull 2. heron 3. lorikeet 4. kiwi 5. rhea 6. painted
stork 7. drongo 8. sarus crane

4. 1-a. sea anemone b. sea urchin 2-a. chameleon b. monitor
lizard 3-a. praying mantis b. millipede

Chapter 5

1. True: a, b, c, f, g, h

2. a. T.rex b. Pterosaur c. Stegosaurus d. Velociraptor
e. Ankylosaurus f. Spinosaurus g. Diplodocus h. Triceratops

Chapter 6

1. a. baya weaver b. sunbird c. eagle d. ants e. termites
f. hornets

2. a. squirrel b. eagle c. cobra d. rabbit e. beaver f. tailorbird
g. swiftlet h. Asian koel

Chapter 7

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

Chapter 8

1. a. Yuri Gagarin b. Valentina Tereshkova c. Neil Armstrong
d. Rakesh Sharma

2. a. space b. shooting c. craters d. Kalpana e. moon
f. Sputnik 1 g. telescopes h. satellites i. Russian j. cosmonauts

Chapter 9

1. b 2. a, b, c 3. a 4. a, b 5. c 6. c 7. a, b, c 8. a 9. b 10. c
11. a 12. a, c

Chapter 10

1. a. stony b. sandy c. B d. C e. the Sahara, the Thar

2. a. kangaroo rat b. Gila monster c. thorny devil d. fennec
e. Arctic fox

Chapter 11

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

2. True: a, b, d, e, h

Chapter 12

1. a. bell b. handlebar c. brake lever d. reflectors
e. front fender f. tyre g. spokes h. hub i. valve stem j. rim
k. front brake l. rear brake m. chain cover n. pedal
o. chain p. rear fender q. carrier r. seat

2. a. brakes b. reflectors c. fenders d. valve stem
e. chain cover f. wheel

Chapter 13

1. tank 2. pickup 3. rover 4. seaplane 5. biplane 6. hovercraft
7. gondola 8. catamaran 9. aircraft carrier

Chapter 14

1. a. DD Sports b. National Geographic c. Suzuki d. Fevicol
e. State Bank of India f. New Zealand Cricket
g. Hindustan Unilever Limited h. Bajaj Auto Limited

2. a-Hyundai b-Camel c-Adidas d-Titan e-Kellogg's f-Apple
g-Cipla h-Tanishq

Chapter 15

1. a. Buland Darwaza b. Ajanta Caves c. Humayun's Tomb
d. Mahabodhi Temple e. Sarnath f. Mumbai g. Golghar
h. Gwalior Fort i. Auroville

2. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. b, c 5. a, c 6. c 7. a 8. c 9. a, b
10. a, b, c 11. b 12. a

Chapter 16

1. a. bhelpuri b. panipuri c. pav bhaji d. jhal muri e. murukku
f. vada pav

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

Chapter 17

1. Milkha Singh 2. Mary Kom 3. Narayana Murthy
4. Bal Gangadhar Tilak 5. Abul Kalam Azad 6. C V Raman
7. R D Burman 8. J R D Tata

Chapter 18

1. Ashoka 2. Shivaji 3. Akbar 4. Tipu Sultan 5. Shah Jahan
6. Vikramaditya 7. Lakshmibai 8. Krishnadeva Raya
9. Raziyya 10. Ranjit Singh

Chapter 19

1. Niagara Falls 2. Palace of Westminster 3. Kanchenjunga
4. Petronas Towers 5. Singapore 6. Burj Khalifa 7. Golden Gate
Bridge 8. China 9. White House

Chapter 20

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b, c 5. a, c 6. a, b, c 7. a, b 8. b 9. a
10. b 11. a 12. c

Chapter 21

1. Thailand 2. Turkey 3. Singapore 4. Indonesia 5. Russia
6. Netherlands 7. Switzerland 8. Egypt 9. New Zealand

Chapter 22

1. a. Egypt b. Japan c. Italy d. China e. Netherlands
f. Bangladesh

2. a. Washington, DC b. Berlin c. France d. Thailand e. Bhutan
f. London, UK

Chapter 23

1. a. Sri Lanka, rupee b. Bangladesh, taka c. Mauritius, rupee
d. England, pound e. USA, dollar f. Singapore, dollar
g. Egypt, pound h. Hong Kong, dollar i. Thailand, baht

2. a. 10 b. 100 c. 500

Chapter 24

1. Pele 2. J K Rowling 3. Martina Navratilova 4. Alexander Graham
Bell 5. Nelson Mandela 6. Thomas Edison 7. Abraham Lincoln
8. Florence Nightingale

Chapter 25

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

Chapter 26

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. b 11. b 12. a
13. c 14. b 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. c 19. b 20. c 21. b 22. c
23. a 24. c 25. a

Chapter 27

1. a. Olympia b. stade c. Athens d. wreath, medal e. four, two
2. b. 1 c. 6 d. 4 e. 3 f. 9 g. 12 h. 8 i. 7 j. 10 k. 5 l. 11
3. True: b, d, e
4. Colours from left: blue, yellow, black, green, red

Chapter 28

1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. c 11. c 12. c

Chapter 29

1. tap 2. breaking 3. waltz 4. sattriya 5. pulikali 6. pung cholom
7. flamenco 8. hula

Chapter 30

1. knitting 2. tie and dye 3. marbling 4. kirigami 5. embroidery
6. scratch art 7. quilling 8. mosaic

Chapter 31

1. a. William Tell b. Robin Hood c. Robert Bruce
d. Robinson Crusoe e. Alice in Wonderland
2. 1. a. 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. b 11. a
12. a

Chapter 32

1. The Ugly Duckling 2. Oscar Wilde 3. Rishi Valmiki
4. Panchatantra 5. Rishi Vyasa 6. Black Beauty 7. Enid Blyton
8. Sudha Murty 9. J K Rowling 10. e-book

Chapter 33

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. c 12. c

Chapter 34

1. Maharashtra 2. Goa 3. Hindi 4. Sri Lanka 5. Dutch 6. China
7. German 8. French 9. Chinese 10. thank you

Chapter 35

1. Spanish 2. German 3. French 4. Swiss 5. Greek 6. Bhutanese
7. Turkish 8. Portuguese 9. Filipino

Chapter 36

1. smiling 2. laughing 3. frowning 4. scowling 5. sulking
6. wincing 7. winking 8. squinting 9. yawning

Chapter 37

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

Chapter 38

1. band 2. troupe 3. panel 4. troupe 5. host 6. crew 7. mob
8. company 9. crowd

Chapter 39

1. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. c 11. b
12. b 13. a 14. b 15. a
2. True: a, d, e, g, h

Chapter 40

1. heating, cooling 2. Thomas Edison 3. Rocket, George
4. The Wizard of Menlo Park 5. telephone 6. Wright Flyer
7. Jagadish Chandra Bose 8. Louis Pasteur

Chapter 41

1. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b 11. c
12. a
2. True: a, c, d, e, g, h

Chapter 42

1. a. weigh b. gases c. gaseous d. liquid e. liquid f. energy
g. food h. sun i. electrical j. sun
2. True: b, c, d

Chapter 43

1. h 2. b 3. a 4. f 5. d 6. e 7. i 8. c 9. g

Chapter 44

1. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b
2. a. Google b. Pinball c. Outlook d. Mario e. Hangman
f. Facebook g. Gmail h. Word
3. a. Pac-Man b. Tetris c. WordPad d. Excel

Chapter 45

- 1-d 2-b 3-a 4-e 5-f 6-c

Chapter 46

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. a 11. b 12. c

Chapter 47

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

Chapter 48

1. True: a, d, f, g, h
2. 1. b 2. a, c 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. b, c 8. a 9. b 10. c
11. c 12. c 13. b 14. c 15. b

Chapter 49

1. a. DD b. DJ c. FB d. Ltd e. SBI f. LIC g. PIN h. etc. i. Prof
2. a. general knowledge b. Himachal Pradesh c. United Kingdom
d. personal computer e. prime minister f. chief minister
g. All India Radio h. central processing unit i. automated teller
machine j. British Broadcasting Corporation k. short message
service l. United States of America

Chapter 50

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

Chapter 51

1. a. fork 2. a. sandals 3. a. mantis 4. a. butterfly 5. a. mittens
6. a. muesli 7. a. petunia 8. a. pumpkins

Chapter 52

1. a 2. b (no dice) 3. c (went to moon) 4. c (stamp) 5. a (not a
satellite) 6. b (from Disney/not a bird) 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. c (tree)

Chapter 53

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

Chapter 54

1. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. a
2. a. smallest b. largest c. largest d. smallest e. nearest
f. farthest g. fastest h. fastest i. slowest

Chapter 55

1. a. ruby b. orange c. South Africa d. laptop e. nilgai f. Japan
g. tin h. cardamom
2. 1. b 2. c 3. a, b, c 4. c 5. a 6. a 7. a, c 8. a 9. c 10. a
11. b 12. a 13. c 14. c 15. c
3. a. information technology b. United Nations c. general manager
d. Indian standard time e. World Health Organization
f. unidentified flying object