

EMPOWERING GK

with

global
j.gyasa

6

Answer Key



A Note to All Students About the Answer Key & Book Series

Hello students!

I hope you are doing well and working towards enhancing your general knowledge and awareness through the ‘Empowering GK with Global Jigyasa’ series among other resources.

Before you open the answer key, **I just want to make sure that you have tried your best to find the answers for yourself!** All of us as human beings love getting answers to questions asked. It is human nature in fact.

However, when it comes to GK or any other subject, it is important to make sure that **we try our best to find the answers for ourselves before we use resources like answer keys.** Students, trust me when I say that you learn more while searching for answers than you do once you get them.

General knowledge and awareness are all about reading new things. The joy of *jigyasa* or the curiosity to learn is what will make you better at GK. Keep your eyes and ears open to learn about anything happening around you, in your society, your nation and the world. We don't always need to learn with a clear objective in mind like an exam, a test or school homework. **Learn for the fun of it! That's what GK is about.**

Google search, use Wikipedia or other modes to learn more about the topics covered. Discuss answers with your friends and more importantly, discuss all covered topics and chapters in greater detail. And then, once you are done with all of these things, access this answer key! *For students of younger grades (Grades 1 to 3), parents must help and be a part of this process.*

It is for this reason that the answer key has not been provided at the back of the GK book. **We also want you to access all resources on the online portal such as the Weekly Current Affairs Quizzes and Extra Questions (per chapter).** Only when you do this, will you be fully utilizing the book and ensuring that it not only helps you enhance your GK but also your current affairs knowledge.

That said, I hope the answers in this answer key provide you with a gateway to *global jigyasa!*

Stay updated! Stay enlightened!

Regards,
Anansh Prasad
Author – Empowering GK with Global Jigyasa
Founder and MD – SkillSphere Education

*One day our nation is sure to fly. With these wings which at present dormant lie.
And whether anyone else is there or not, we shall be there to see it off.....*

- Anansh Prasad

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ME & MY SURROUNDINGS



Ch 1	Etiquettes	5
CH 2	Human Evolution	7
Ch 3	Our Local Bodies	9
Ch 4	Fighting Discrimination	10

AMAZING INDIA



Ch 5	Our Soft Power	12
Ch 6	Indian State Trees & Flowers	14
Ch 7	Forts & Palaces	16
Ch 8	Indian Handicrafts	17
Ch 9	Our Natural Resources	19

INSPIRING PERSONALITIES



Ch 10	Global Changemakers	21
Ch 11	Famous Firsts	23
Ch 12	Gallantry Awardees of India I	24

OUR WORLD



Ch 13	Festivals of the World	26
Ch 14	Dresses of the World	28
Ch 15	Ancient Cities	29
Ch 16	Environmental Disasters	30
Ch 17	International Days	31

SCIENCE, TECH & THE ENVIRONMENT



Ch 18	Robots	32
Ch 19	Differentiating With Science!	35
Ch 20	What's the Process?	37
Ch 21	Planets & Their Moons	39
Ch 22	Garbage Doesn't Disappear!	40

LANGUAGE, ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT



Ch 23	Idioms	42
Ch 24	Famous Speeches	43
Ch 25	Indian Film Industry	44

FINANCIAL LITERACY, SPORTS & MISCELLANEOUS



Ch 26	Money - Borrowings	46
Ch 27	GOATs in Sports	48
Ch 28	Indian Women's Cricket	49
Ch 29	Extinct Animals	51

MIXED BAGS (SETS 1-5)

52

CURRENT AFFAIRS DIARY

57



A MESSAGE FOR ALL TEACHERS

60

Etiquette is a set of standard rules and practices that we must follow in society. Having good etiquette is a very important part of living well in society.

People often look at your etiquette in the same way as they judge your intelligence, efforts, talents and hardwork. It is that important!



There are different types of etiquette that we must keep in mind.

Provided below are different statements related to good and bad etiquette.

Can you put a tick mark next to those which are examples of good etiquette and a cross next to those which are bad etiquette?

1. In-person Etiquette and Communication Etiquette

- Hold the door open for a person entering before or after you
- Be a good listener and don't be too loud while speaking
- Interrupt people while they are speaking
- Make eye contact with people while you are speaking with them
- Dress untidily and pick your nose while speaking with people
- Try to involve everyone around you in conversation while in a group



2. Table Manners and Meal Etiquette

- When eating with other people at home or at a restaurant, don't start eating until everyone has received their food
- Make sure that at the dinner table, you are the only one speaking throughout the meal
- Keep your mouth closed while chewing food
- Offer to share your food to someone if you are eating with them
- Don't make too much noise with your cutlery while eating (spoons, knives and forks)



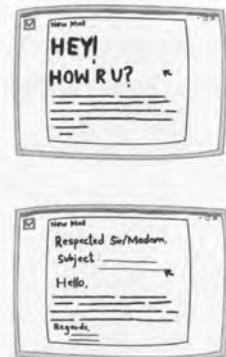
3. Phone Etiquette

- Do not speak too loudly or too softly
- If a person doesn't answer your phone call, don't keep calling that person again and again. Call after some time or text them asking when to call
- Start talking immediately about what you need from a person without greeting them
- Cut the phone abruptly once your conversation is over
- Don't call people before 8 am and after 7 pm unless they are close friends or family
- If you're with a group of people or in a party, don't speak on your phone while with them



4. Email and Phone Texting Etiquette

- Don't type your mail or text in capital letters LIKE THIS!
- Send Whatsapp forwarded messages and texts to everyone on your phone contact list whether you know them or not
- When sending an email, always mention what the mail is related to in the topic/subject line
- Always start and end an email with a greeting
- Write long emails which have a lot of information that is not relevant to the subject of the mail



5. Other Etiquette

- Never go for a party or a wedding without being invited
- When using public toilets, don't flush after using them
- Remember to always use the magic words
- Use your sleeves to wipe your hands and mouth
- Sneeze or cough without covering your mouth
- Be respectful and kind to everyone



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Etiquette' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link: <https://globaljigyasa.com/books/grade6>

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 2

HUMAN EVOLUTION

At 122 years, Jeanne Calment is recorded as the oldest person to ever live. Hopefully, you beat this record! How many years have modern humans been around on Earth though? **At least 200,000 years** if not more. That's way more than our life spans!

Evolution is the process through which living species undergo numerous changes that help them adapt to living environments. Those that don't evolve, We eventually become extinct. We humans are called **homo sapiens** and belong to the **hominidae** family. We've evolved over 1000s of years from different ancestors.



Homo Habilis

Whatever information we have about early man comes from **fossils**. They are remains of different living species preserved underground or on different parts of Earth. Every discovery of fossils has provided researchers with more information about evolution. There is still lots to learn, and many arguments and theories about evolution exist.

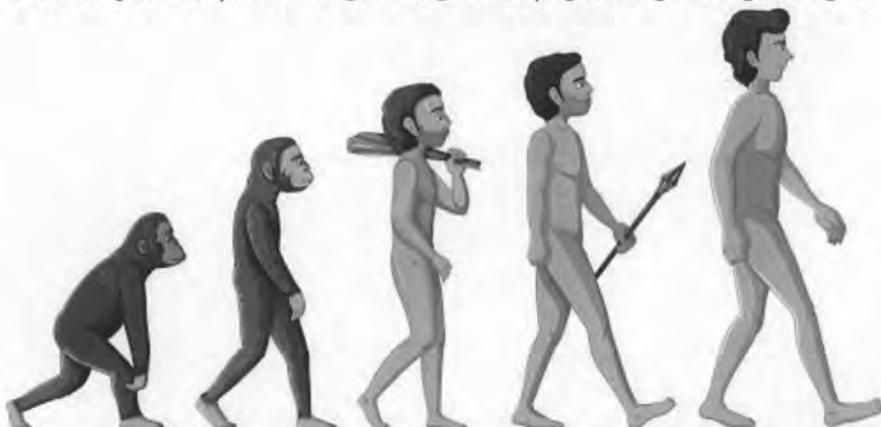
The most accepted theory is that humans evolved from an early ancestor called **Australopithecus**. These species could walk and were about 3.5 ft tall. They lived about 25 lakh years ago. They could climb trees but had much smaller brains than modern humans.



A Fossil

Around 20 lakh years ago, an early species of humans called **homo habilis** evolved from them. They were slightly taller at around 4-4.5 feet and had a greater brain capacity. Evidence suggests that they used stone tools to kill animals and eat them. From them evolved **homo erectus**, the first humans to stand absolutely upright like us. It is believed that they used more advanced stone tools, could speak with each other and also discovered fire!

And then finally came us - **homo sapiens**! With a large brain capacity that allows us to think like we do, we have evolved into the most complex living species in the world. That doesn't mean you stop evolving though! Keep growing and getting better at what you do!





Answer the following questions related to evolution. In the ones that have 4 options, more than one option might be correct.

1. Human beings belong to which of these animal groups to which chimpanzees  also belong?

- a. Primates b. Ungulates c. Canines d. Felines

2. If homo erectus were to be called something different, then which of the following would not change the meaning of these two words?

- a. Homo Uprightus b. Homo Imsomnius c. Homo Agilus d. Homo Verticalus

3. Fossils! Frame any question that will give us 'Fossils' as the answer.

WHAT ARE THE REMAINS OF DIFFERENT LIVING SPECIES PRESERVED UNDERGROUND CALLED?

4. Which of these features distinguish us (homo sapiens) from most other animals?

- a. Our thinking skills 
- b. Ability to walk on 2 feet 
- c. Ability to give birth 
- d. Our speaking skills 



Till about **40000 years ago** (when they became extinct), another human species existed called **Neanderthals**. They are the closest human relatives of us homo sapiens!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Humans - Our Journey of Evolution' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6



CH 3

OUR LOCAL BODIES

Water supply, electricity, cooking gas supply, garbage disposal and cleaning our roads! Can you imagine life without any of these?

Different local bodies and their departments are responsible for all of these things. Gram panchayats in villages, and municipalities in towns and cities are these local bodies.

Responsible for all of these things, Gram panchayats in villages, and municipalities in towns and cities are these local bodies.



Municipality



Gram Panchayat



It is important for us to know the different local bodies and departments that provide us with supply of electricity, water and other utilities.

Find out these details and answer these questions!

For the area I live in (Mumbai), these are my answers as an example.

1. What is the name of your municipality/gram panchayat?

Example: Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)

Your answer: _____

2. Which organisation/company provides you with electricity?

Example: Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL)

Your answer: _____

3. Which organisation is responsible for your cooking gas supply?

Example: Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL)

Your answer: _____

4. What is the main source of water in your area - lake, river, well?

Example: The lakes of Mumbai like Modak Sagar and Tansa Lake

Your answer: _____

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Local Bodies' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link: globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6

You can also access them through the following QR Code-



CH 4 FIGHTING DISCRIMINATION

We are all different in more ways than one
 But this is no reason for anyone to be shunned
 Different skin colours, genders, religions and castes
 We will find so many in India, so diverse and vast
 No one can be superior by virtue of where they are born
 Discrimination of all kinds, from society must be gone
 Fight it with your heart and make equality your goal
 To stop discrimination, each of us must play our role!

- Anansh Prasad



Unfortunately, discrimination of all kinds exists in society. Some forms of discrimination are more common than others.

For each situation mentioned below, can you refer to the box and mention the type of discrimination taking place?

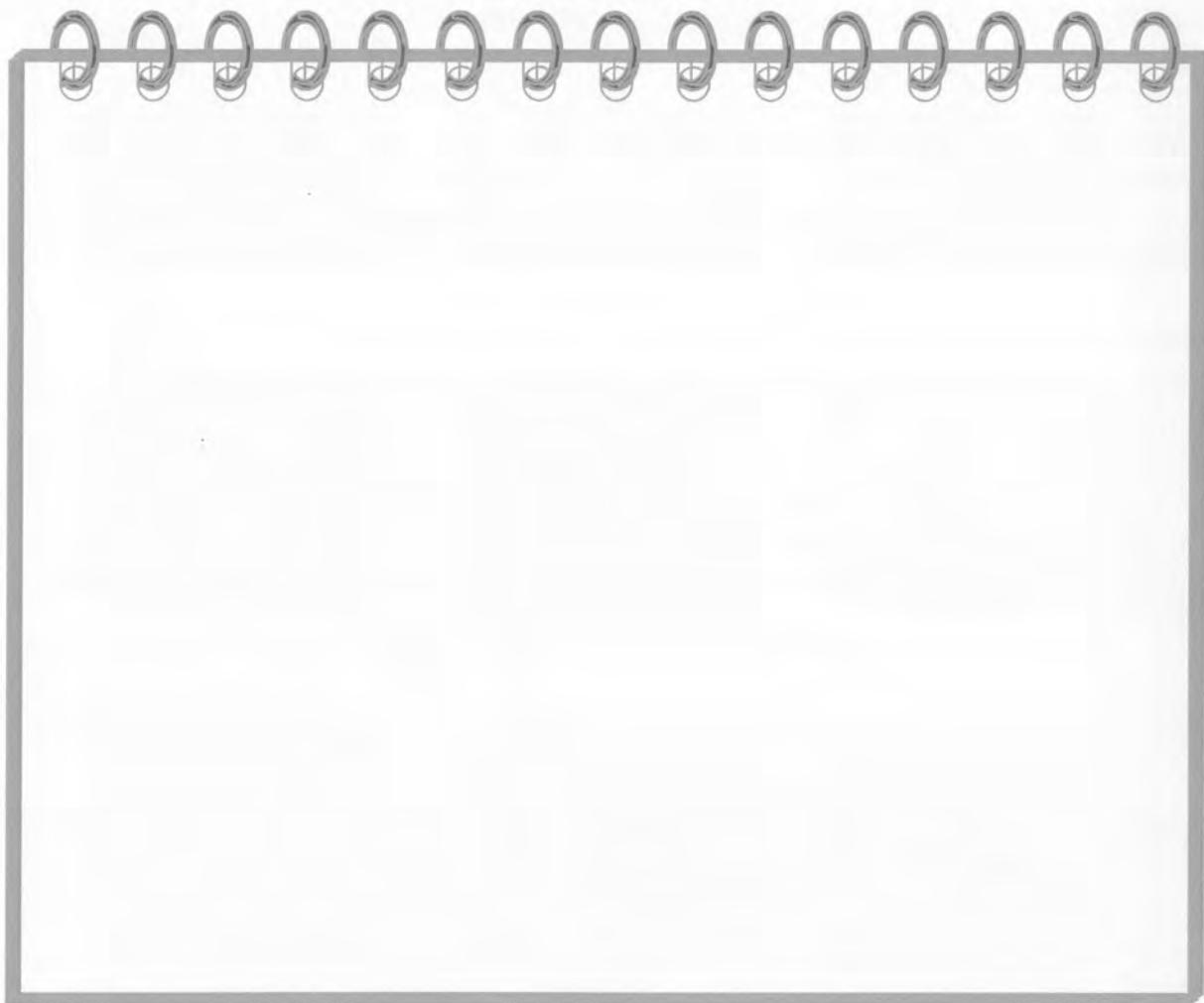
Gender Discrimination	Caste Discrimination	Religious Discrimination
Disability Discrimination	Colour-Based Discrimination	
Economic Discrimination		

1. The members of a particular village do not want Sarvesh and Ramnath to go to the same school as their children. This is because these 2 boys belong to the Dalit community - **Caste Discrimination**
2. For many decades, black people were not allowed to board the same city buses in the USA as white people. Also called racial discrimination, there is another term for this kind of discrimination. **COLOUR-BASED DISCRIMINATION**
3. Varsha is not being given the job of an accountant at a private construction firm, because she cannot walk properly. She has polio. But the job does not require her to move around. **DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION**
4. A building society in Mumbai is not allowing Aariz to buy an apartment in it. They do not want any Muslim families living in their building society. **RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION**



In the box provided below, can you make a poster which encourages people to stop discrimination. This can be discrimination in general or of a particular kind. Totally up to you!

Take a picture of it once it is made, and show it to as many people as possible.



Have you seen discrimination taking place around you? If yes, then what kind of discrimination and what can you do to tackle it?

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Fighting Discrimination' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link: globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6
You can also access them through the following QR Code



OUR SOFT POWER

Every country has hard power which it uses to convince and persuade others. This depends on how rich it is, its ability to trade, and the strength of its armed forces.

E.g. The USA can force other countries into doing things as it has a lot of hard power being a very rich country.



Hard Power

The ability of a country to attract and appeal to others without using any force or power is known as soft power. A country's culture, traditions, arts, monuments etc. contribute to it.

While India's hard power is growing at a fast pace, **few countries have the amount of soft power India does.** We already know why, isn't it?!



India's Soft Power



In each of these questions, there are 3 questions connected by a common link. This link is one of those factors that majorly contributes to India's soft power.

Identify this common link. One example is given.



- Extremely popular globally - especially in Western nations - Y_O_G_A



- Their film industry is known for its stories, songs & dances - BOLLYWOOD



3. Elegant, unique and magical! - C L A S S I C A L D A N C E S



4. Rich and delicious - popular in restaurants globally - S W E E T S



5. Colourful and vibrant - celebrated across the world - F E S T I V A L S



6. Visited by lakhs of tourists every single year - M O N U M E N T S



7. Every part of India has its own beautiful styles - Indian A R T

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Our Soft Power' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link: globaljigyasa.com/books/grade6

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 6 INDIAN STATE TREES AND FLOWERS



Every Indian state has its own official trees/flowers just like it has official animals/birds.

Can you solve this crossword puzzle related to some of them?
One example has been given.

Across

1. The state tree of Chandigarh is Mango. India is famous for the export of the Alphonso variety of Mango. Dasher and Chausa are other popular varieties of Mango in India.



4. The Peepal tree is considered sacred by followers of many religions. It is the state tree of Bihar. Pataliputra, the capital of the Maurya Empire, is situated adjacent to the current capital of Bihar.



5. LOTUS is the state flower of Haryana. It is also the national flower of India.



7. West Bengal is a state known for its rich culture. Its state flower is Shiuli or Night Jasmine. Dhaka is the capital of a country that neighbours India. This country is BANGLADESH.



8. Coir is a natural fibre extracted from the outer husk of a COCONUT. It is golden in colour and is used to fill mattresses and to make ropes. The COCONUT tree is the state tree of Kerala.



9. Rhododendron - a beautiful flower - is the state flower of Nagaland. The HORNBILL festival, named after a bird, is a popular festival celebrated in Nagaland. It is also called the 'Festival of Festivals'.



10. Neem is the state tree of ANDHRA PRADESH. Telangana - the youngest state of India - was carved out of ANDHRA PRADESH in 2014. Amravati is the capital of ANDHRA PRADESH.



Down

2. **ASHOKA** the Great was an Indian king who ruled over the Maurya Empire. He is known to have renounced war after seeing the bloodbath in the Kalinga War. The **ASHOKA** tree is also the state tree of Uttar Pradesh.



3. The Noble Orchid is the state flower of Sikkim. India's second highest peak - Mount **KANCHENJUNGA** - is also located in Sikkim.



6. **KARNATAKA** is famous for Sandalwood, which is also its state tree. A bandit called Veerappan was infamous for Sandalwood smuggling. You will find the beautiful Mysore Palace in this state of **KARNATAKA**.



M	A	N	G	O					
S									
H									
L	O	T	U	S					
K									
B	A	N	G	L	A	D	E	S	H



			K		
4	B	I	H	A	R
			N		
			C		



9	H	O	R	N	B	I	L	L					
10	A	N	D	H	R	A	P	R	A	D	E	S	H



8	C	O	C	O	N	U	T
6	K	A	R	E	T	P	A





From the box given below and the hints provided, can you identify the names of the states in which these beautiful Indian forts and palaces are situated?

Maharashtra Karnataka Tripura Telangana Gujarat Rajasthan

1. Kumbhalgarh Fort

RAJASTHAN

(Built by Rana Kumbha, a Rajput king, it has the world's second largest continuous wall after the Great Wall of



2. Neermahal

TRIPURA

(The 'Water Palace' is situated in the middle of Lake Rudrasagar, situated close to Agartala)



3. Chowmahalla Palace

TELANGANA

(This Southern Indian Palace served as the seat of the Nizams and is located in India's youngest state)



4. Raigad Fort

MAHARASHTRA

(Situated in Raigad, this is one of the strongest fortresses in India and was built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj)



5. Amba Vilas Palace

KARNATAKA

(Built by the Wodeyar dynasty, this palace is also known as the Mysore Palace)



6. Lakshmi Vilas Palace

GUJARAT

(This magnificent palace was built by the Gaekwad Dynasty that ruled the Baroda region before India's independence)



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link: globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 8

INDIAN HANDICRAFTS

Jigyasu's
Quizzes!

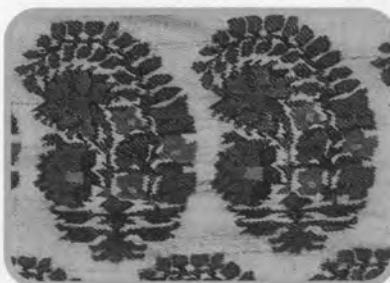
For hundreds of years, India's handicrafts have been an important part of our rich culture.

Appreciated across the world, the Indian handicraft industry provides employment to thousands of skilled artisans and workers - especially from rural areas.

Our handicrafts and their art have passed down many generations. We have many types using different materials such as jute, wood, clay, shells etc.

Answer these 7 questions related to unique handicrafts of India and learn along!

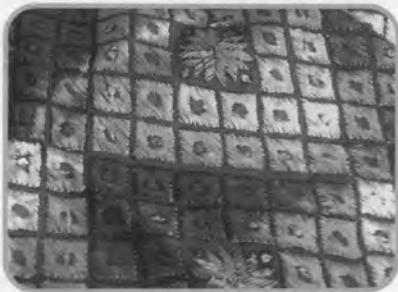
1. The famous **Pashmina shawls** come in different colours and have exquisite embroidery. Made from pashmina wool sourced from Ladakh, these shawls are completely handmade in Kashmir. The entire process right from combing to weaving and finishing is done by hand with a single shawl taking 180 hours to prepare! The capital of Jammu and Kashmir is **SRINAGAR**.



2. India is known worldwide for its **leather products**. Leatherwork has developed over many generations in parts of India such as Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The city of Kolhapur is famous worldwide for its leather footwear called **Kolhapuri Chappals**. The sea closest to Kolhapur is the **ARABIAN** sea.

3. **Patharkatti** is a famous village located in the Gaya district. As the name suggests, it is the 'Village of Stone Carvers' for hundreds of years! Known for its blue-black pot stone, artisans craft Buddhist sculptures and other household items. Gaya is located in the state of **Bihar**.





4. **Phulkari** is a folk embroidery technique that belongs to Punjab and Haryana. It is a form of hand embroidery which includes floral work, geometrical shapes and motifs. These are used on colourful shawls and head scarfs. The Golden Temple is located in **A M B I T S A R** in Punjab.

5. Being among the largest producers of **bamboo** and **cane** in the world, **handicrafts using these materials** are very popular in India. Boxes, wall hangings, toys and other furniture are made – especially in Assam, Tripura and West Bengal.

The **VICTORIA MEMORIAL** is located in Kolkata in West Bengal.



6. With an extensive sea coast, India has a lot of seashells! They gave rise to **shell handicraft** in India which is globally renowned. Bangles, conches and other products are made using shells. The centres of shell handicraft are Goa, Odisha and the Gulf of Mannar located between India and **SRI LANKA**.

7. Wooden handicrafts from India are also popular across the world. One centre of woodwork is Saharanpur where sheesham, dudhi and sal tree wood are used to make beautiful wooden furniture and other products. Saharanpur is located in the state of **U T T A R P R A D E S H**.



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Indian Handicrafts' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link: globaljigyasa.com/books/grade6. You can also access them through the following QR Code



Try making a flower by sticking seashells on a piece of paper. This is one of the most basic decorative pieces that forms a part of Indian shellcraft!

CH 9 OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resources are materials or substances that are found in nature. They can be used for various domestic, industrial and other activities. They are quite valuable.

Being the 7th largest country in the world, India is rich in natural resources. There are also some resources that we do not have in large quantities. We buy them from other nations.

Here is a list of abundant and scarce resources in India.

Abundant Resources

- Coal 
- Iron ore  and Steel 
- Manganese 
- Aluminium 
- Jute , Cotton 
- Sugarcane  & Spices 

Scarce Resources

- Crude Oil 
- Gold 
- Diamonds 
- Uranium 
- Lead , Copper 
- Edible oils 



1. At one point in time, India had very rich deposits of X in the Kolar X Fields. The reserves of X have now fallen and India buys (imports) a lot of it from other countries. Around Deepawali, there is a specific day Y where it is considered auspicious to buy X objects. Identify X and Y.

- a. X - Silver, Y - Dussehra
- b. X - Silver, Y - Holi
- c. X - Gold, Y - Ganesh Chaturthi
- d. X - Gold, Y - Dhanteras



2. While India does not have abundant resources of X, it is one of the largest buyers (importers) and sellers (exporters) of X. This is because Y - a city in Gujarat - is where 90% of the world's rough X are cut and polished. 'Carat' is a term often associated with X. Identify X and Y.

- a. X - Gold, Y - Mumbai
- b. X - Diamond, Y - Surat
- c. X - Platinum, Y - Jaisalmer
- d. X - Diamond, Y - Cuttack



3. X is the most widely used natural packaging material and is golden-brown in colour. India is the largest producer of X. India is also the largest producer of Y in the world. In fact, Kerala is known as the 'Y Garden of India'. Identify X and Y.

- a. X - Silk, Y - Pearls
- b. X - Jute, Y - Pineapple
- c. X - Jute, Y - Spices
- d. X - Cotton, Y - Honey



4. India is the largest producer of _____ in the world. The rich black soil of Gujarat is especially suited for _____ cultivation. Used for making summer clothes, Giza _____ is considered the finest variety of _____ in the world. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Cotton
- b. Wool
- c. Silk
- d. Nylon



5. India has the seventh-largest reserves of iron ore in the world. This resource is extremely important as we can make _____ from it. _____ is used extensively in construction of buildings and bridges. Also, we use stainless _____ utensils at home. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Copper
- b. Steel
- c. Manganese
- d. Lead



6. India is the second-largest producer of steel. The largest producer of steel in the world is X, a neighbouring country. While travelling across X, you will come across a region called Y. Lhasa is the capital of Y - also called the 'Water Tower of Asia'.

- a. X - China, Y - Turkey
- b. X - Sri Lanka, Y - Tibet
- c. X - India, Y - Jammu and Kashmir
- d. X - China, Y - Tibet



7. India is also the second-largest producer and seller (exporter) of sugar in the world. Samba is a form of dance that originates from the country _____, which is the largest producer of sugar in the world. Fill in the blank.

- a. USA
- b. Argentina
- c. Brazil
- d. India



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasa.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code





There are some people who have totally transformed the way we think and do things. They have broken barriers and achieved things that no one would expect them to. They rose against all odds to achieve rare feats.

These include fighting for the environment, rising above racial discrimination, coming up with pathbreaking technology etc.

Answer the following questions related to some of the world's greatest changemakers

1. Barack Obama was the first African-American President of _____. Prior to him, it was considered impossible for an African-American to become president in this country. The Grand Canyon is located in _____. Fill in the blanks.

- a. UK b. USA c. France d. Germany



2. Greta Thunberg is a young climate activist who is globally famous for her campaign against global warming. This has now spread to over 100 countries, and is called 'School Strike for Climate'. She belongs to Sweden. What is the currency of Sweden?

- a. Dollar b. Ruble c. Yen d. Krona



3. _____ is a famous American TV show host. Initially, she was rejected multiple times by TV channels stating that she was unfit for the screen. She went on to create the _____ Show which was one of the most watched TV shows across the world for 25 years. Name her.

- a. Oprah Winfrey
b. Serena Williams
c. Kamala Harris
d. Michelle Obama



4. Steve Jobs revolutionised the tech world with his innovations such as the iPod, iPad and the iPhone. Notably, he was once fired from Apple and went on to start an animation company named Pixar. It made movies like _____ which had characters like Buzz Lightyear. Fill in the blank.

- a. Ice Age b. Frozen c. Toy Story d. Ratatouille



5. Mossimo Bottura is a world-renowned chef from Italy known for turning waste food into meals through his Food for Soul project. Which of the following food items would you not consider part of Italian cuisine?

- a. Pizza b. Pasta c. Risotto d. Sushi



6. Malala Yousafzai is the youngest person ever to have been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her efforts to promote education among girls in a backward region of Pakistan. She was almost killed by an extremist group called Taliban for her efforts. Which of these rivers flows through India and Pakistan?

- a. Narmada b. Indus c. Godavari d. Cauvery



7. Isatou Ceesay is known as the 'Queen of Recycling in the _____. She belongs to _____, a country situated in Africa. She started a project called 'One Plastic Bag' through which she taught women how to make sellable products from recycled plastic waste. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Gambia b. Mexico c. Afghanistan d. Argentina.



8. Muhammad Yunus is a Bangladeshi economist known for starting the Grameen Bank. Through this bank, the government was able to provide small loans to people who wanted to start small businesses. These businesses helped millions earn their livelihoods. Can you name the currency used in Bangladesh?

- a. Rupee b. Yuan c. Taka d. Renminbi



Language Integrated Activity

What do you think makes these global changemakers different from us and allows them to achieve so much? What must we do to become like them? (Answer this below)

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



Abhinav Bindra Neil Armstrong Pratibha Patil Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay JRD Tata Edward Jenner Marie Curie

In the history of the world, many people have achieved things for the first time inspiring all of us to follow them!

Provided below is a box with names of a few firsts. Match them with their images.



1. MARIE CURIE

(First woman to win a Nobel Prize)



2. NEIL ARMSTRONG

(First human to step on the moon)



3. EDMUND HILLARY & TENZING NORGAY

(First people to reach the summit of Mt. Everest)



4. ABHINAV BINDRA

(First Indian to win an individual Olympic gold medal)



5. PRATIBHA PATIL

(First woman President of India)



6. JRD TATA

(First licensed pilot of India)



7. EDWARD JENNER

(Created the world's first vaccine)



Neil Armstrong and his fellow astronaut Buzz Aldrin also became the first people to eat on the moon! Apparently, they ate some bacon!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 12 GALLANTRY AWARDEES OF INDIA I



Gallantry awards are special honours given to those members of the armed forces and regular citizens, who have performed unimaginable acts of bravery and sacrifice

India's highest gallantry award for acts of bravery during wartime situations is the **Param Vir Chakra (PVC)**. The 3 words literally mean 'Wheel of the Ultimate Brave'.

Only 21 members of India's armed forces have been awarded the Param Vir Chakra award. 14 received the award posthumously (after dying while fighting in war). We salute their ultimate sacrifices for us to continue living peacefully in India.

Answer the following questions related to PVC awardees.

1. Major _____ Sharma was the first recipient of the Param Vir Chakra . He was martyred (died) fighting Pakistani infiltrators in Srinagar, Kashmir during the Indo-Pak war of 1947-48. _____ is one of the most sacred Hindu pilgrimage sites situated in Gujarat. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Somnath b. Puri c. Kedarnath d. Gangotri



2. Company Havaldar Major Piru Singh was awarded the Param Vir Chakra for showing exceptional courage despite being grievously wounded during the Indo-Pak War of 1947-48. He was martyred in Tithwal, an area in _____, the only state in Indian history to be divided into two Union Territories. Fill in the blank.

- a. Jammu and Kashmir b. Punjab c. Haryana d. Rajasthan



3. PVC Major Shaitan Singh was martyred fighting the _____ forces in the Battle of Rezang La, Jammu and Kashmir, during the war of 1962. Since independence, this is the only war that India has lost out of the 5 wars it has fought with its neighbouring nations. Fill in the blank.

- a. Pakistani b. Bangladeshi c. Chinese d. Sri Lankan



4. Lieutenant Colonel Dhan Singh Thapa was awarded the PVC for defending an Indian post against 3 successive Chinese attacks during the Battle of Sirijap at _____. He was finally taken prisoner and was released only after the end of the war. _____ is a cold desert in India. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Punjab b. Rajasthan c. Ladakh d. West Bengal



5. PVC Abdul Hamid was martyred while fighting the Pakistani Army in the war of 1965. He destroyed eight _____ and was martyred while trying to destroy another. _____ are a type of vehicle used mostly in wars. They have belts instead of wheels and tremendous firepower. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Submarines
- b. Tanks
- c. Fighter Jets
- d. Machine Guns



6. Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon is the only person from the Indian _____ to have been awarded the Param Vir Chakra. He was martyred trying to fight 6 enemy fighter jets alone in the 1971 Indo-Pak war! The Indian _____ has many fighter jets like the Rafales.

- a. Army
- b. Navy
- c. Air Force
- d. Coast Guard



7. Second Lieutenant Arun Khetarpal was also martyred in a tank battle in the Indo-Pak war of 1971. The war resulted in the creation of a new country called Bangladesh. Can you name the capital of Bangladesh?

- a. Islamabad
- b. Chittagong
- c. Colombo
- d. Dhaka



8. Captain _____ was awarded the PVC for his heroic acts of bravery during the Indo-Pak Kargil war of 1999. A famous movie called Shershah was made about him. 'Yeh dil maange more' was his famous slogan. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Vikram Batra
- b. Manoj Pandey
- c. Bipin Rawat
- d. Sam Maneckshaw



Each of these PVC awardees mentioned in the questions above have heroic stories of bravery. Read about all of them on Wikipedia or via Google search. They will inspire you for sure!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasa.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code





There are 100s of festivals that take place in different parts of the world!

Can you solve this crossword puzzle related to some of them?
One example has been given.

Across

3. The Dragon Boat Festival is celebrated mainly in a country called CHINA to honour the life and death of Qu Yuan, a loyal minister & scholar of the king of Chu in the 3rd century BC. He was forced into exile on false grounds and killed himself. The people of Chu tried to save him but couldn't. This festival is celebrated to remember him, with beautiful dragon boat races taking place.



5. Dia De Los Muertos (Day of the Dead) is celebrated between 31st October and 2nd November each year in MEXICO, to remember relatives who have died. Beautiful altars called *Ofrendas* with sugar skulls, pumpkins, marigolds etc. adorn the streets. The beautiful Chichen Itza is also located in MEXICO.



6. Songkran is mainly celebrated in Thailand and other parts of Southeast Asia, to welcome the Buddhist New Year. Apart from parades and dance performances, Songkran is best known for water fights with balloons, water pistols and pipes that take place on the streets! BANGKOK is the capital of Thailand.



Research on the internet or via other sources and learn about the following global festivals - Boryeong Mud Festival, St Patrick's Day, Semana Santa and Krampus Run.

Down

1. Tsechus is a beautiful festival known for ritualistic and traditional dances by Buddhist monks in colourful costumes. It is also known for the unveiling of a giant embroidered religious image called the *thangka* - believed to wash away all sins. It takes place in BHUTAN whose capital is Thimphu.



2. La Tomatina is a Spanish festival celebrated on the last Wednesday of August. People celebrate it by having tomato fights in which they throw over-ripe tomatoes at each other! These cannot be eaten and are hence anyways wasted. The Euro is the currency of Spain.



4. Taking place every year from December 26th to January 1st, **Kwanzaa** is a US festival that celebrates African-American culture. It promotes African-American unity and culminates with a feast called Karamu. The USA is located in North **AMERICA**.



7. The Maha Kumbh Mela takes place once every 12 years in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. The largest religious congregation in the world, 20+ crore people come to take a holy dip at the confluence point of the rivers Yamuna and GANGA - India's longest river.



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaliijavasa.com/books/grade6

You can also access them through the following QR Code



DRESSES OF THE WORLD



Provided below are the images of different dresses and the name of the country they belong to. Fill in the blanks with the correct dress name from the box.

Kimono Piupiu Flamenco Thawb Taraz
Masaai Beadwork Hanbok Kaftan Kilts



KILTS

(Scotland)



MASAII BEADWORK

(Kenya)



FLAMENCO

(Spain)



THAWB

(Arabic)



KIMONO

(Japan)



KAFTAN

(Africa)



TARAZ

(Armenia)



PIUPIU

(Maori, New Zealand)



HANBOK

(South Korea)

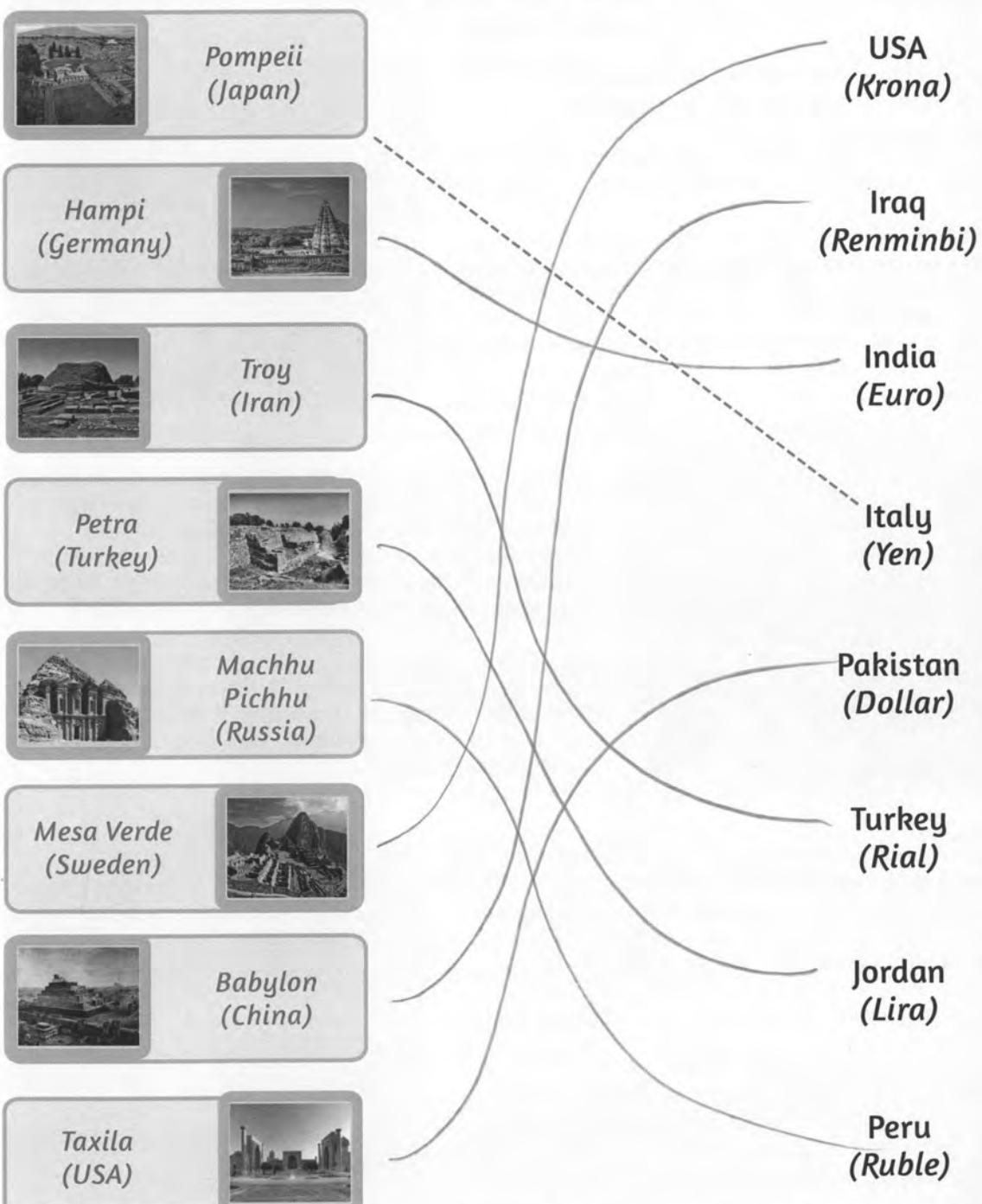
For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code





Match the columns of ancient cities with their countries. Use the country-currency hints provided below each ancient city and country to match correctly. One example is given.



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 16 ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS



An environmental disaster is an unfortunate and horrific event that harms our natural environment. It is caused due to human activity.

Read the statements below to find out more about some environmental disasters. Strike off the incorrect words in them.

1. The worst environmental disaster to take place in India is the **Bhopal/Beijing** Gas Tragedy (December 2nd, 1984). There was an accident at a pesticide **plant/root** of a company called Union Carbide.

45000 kgs of a poisonous gas called methyl isocyanate **leaked/absorbed** from it killing close to 1500 people. Its effects also caused **blindness/blindfulness** and other health issues for over 5 lakh others. Many babies have been born with birth defects in the area.



2. The worst man-made environmental disaster in the USA was caused due to an **oil/water** spill caused by an **oil/fruit** tanker named **Exxon Valdez**. On March 24th, 1989, this oil tanker had an **accident/sailor** on Bligh Reef in the waters of the **Gulf/Ocean** of Alaska.

This led to lots of oil spilling from this tanker - about 50 million litres! It spread across **500 miles/litres** in the waters affecting and killing thousands of birds, fish, seals and other marine **life/bonds**.

3. Another major environmental disaster was caused due to **major/mild** water pollution caused by a plastic **manufacturing/utilisation** company (Chisso Corp) in Japan in 1956. The waste material from the plant flowed into Minamata Bay. It included harmful chemicals like **mercury/gold** which infected the fish in these waters. These were eaten by people in turn **affecting/effecting** them. Referred to as the Minamata disease, people in this town suffered from **various/variety** health issues such as convulsions and **uncontrollable/natural** movements of their body parts.



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



INTERNATIONAL DAYS

Across the world, there are certain days which are observed as 'International Days' for certain things. E.g. 3rd March is International Wildlife Day  to celebrate and protect wildlife across the globe.

There are many other days of this sort that are observed across the year for different purposes.



Provided below are 2 columns - one with different dates and the other with names of international days. Can you match the columns? Use the hints for help!

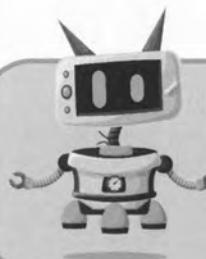
7th April 21st September 8th March 21st June 5th October 11th July 16th Oct 24th January 22nd March 8th June	World Food Day  (14 days after Mahatma Gandhi's birthday) World Teachers' Day  (1 month after Dr. S Radhakrishnan's birthday) International Day of Education  (2 days before India's Republic Day) International Women's Day  (Almost 2 months after Makar Sankranti in India) International Day of Peace  (Exactly 3 months after Yoga Day!!) World Water Day  (Twice the second double digit number is there in it!) World Oceans Day  (3 months and 5 days after World Wildlife Day) World Population Day  (Has the second double digit number in it) World Health Day  (6 days after Fool's Day in this month!) International Yoga Day  (We must know this proud day for India!)
---	---

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.
 You can also access them through the following QR Code



From kitchens to industries, robots are everywhere!
 Some clean dishes and others provide medical care
 They help doctors in surgeries and go to space too
 And collect data for analysis without much ado!
 Agriculture, education, factories and science
 They come in all sizes - from dwarfs to giants
 Robots are evolving with technological progress
 Contributing in many ways to human success!

- Anansh Prasad



A robot is a machine that can be programmed and operated by a computer. It is capable of carrying out complex actions automatically, or when guided through an external control device.

While we might think robots always resemble humans, this is not true.
 They come in many different forms. Here are some examples:



Amazon Echo
(Virtual Assistant)



Roomba
(Robotic Vacuum Cleaner)



Surgical Robots
(Help in Surgery)

Can you think of other robots around you? If yes, then which ones?

Three Laws of Robotics

- By Isaac Asimov (*science fiction writer*)

A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm

A robot must obey orders given to it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law

A robot must protect its existence so long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law

These 3 laws have come to define the field of robotics to ensure that people do not misuse robots in any way.



Mark the following statements related to robots as True or False

1. The term 'robot' was invented in 1920 by Karel Capek, a playwright for his play 'Rossum's Universal Robots'. A computer is also a robot. **False**
2. One of the first famous robots was built in 1937 by an electric manufacturer called Westinghouse. It was very advanced for its times. Robots can imitate human thought. **FALSE**
3. A space robot named Sojourner Rover landed on Mars in 1997. It was the first wheeled vehicle to move on another planet, and had cameras and hardware to conduct experiments. India's mission to Mars is called Mangalyaan. **TRUE**
4. In recent times, a robot named Sophia is the most famous human looking one. She has the ability to recognize and interact with humans, and also imitate human emotions & gestures! She possesses every single trait that a human being does. **FALSE**
5. Around 30% of all robots in the world are found in Japan. Robots do not have physical and environmental needs like human beings. **TRUE**



Isaac Asimov



Sophia



Sojourner Rover



Can you design a robot of your own to solve a particular environmental issue we are facing today? Draw it in the box provided below and explain what it does in 1-2 lines.



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 19

DIFFERENTIATING WITH SCIENCE

Science provides us with many ways of identifying and separating different things!

In each question, there is a set of images. You have to distinguish/differentiate between the things shown in the images by using the sets of scientific properties provided in the box.

Different scientific properties will help you differentiate the things in each question. In some cases, more than one set of scientific properties in the box might apply. Choose any for these cases.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Transparent - Translucent - Opaque | 4. Soluble - Insoluble |
| 2. Floating - Sinking | 5. Conductor - Insulator |
| 3. Lustrous - Non-Lustrous | 6. Magnetic - Non-magnetic |



Transparent
(Spectacles)



Translucent
(Frosted Glass)



Opaque
(Wooden Door)



FLOATING
(Inflated Tube)



SINKING
(Anchor)



LUSTROUS
(Diamond)



NON - LUSTROUS
(Coal)



SOLUBLE
(Sugar)



INSOLUBLE
(Sand)



CONDUCTOR
(Copper)



INSULATOR
(Wood)



MAGNETIC
(Iron Nail)



NON-MAGNETIC
(Aluminium)



SOLUBLE
(Coffee Powder)



INSOLUBLE
(Tea Leaves)



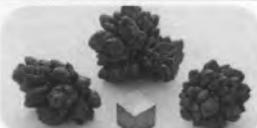
TRANSPARENT
(Sea Water)



TRANSLUCENT
(Oil)



LUSTROUS
(Gold)



NON LUSTROUS
(Lead)



FLOATING, NON LUSTROUS & NON-MAGNETIC
(Rubber)



SINKING, LUSTROUS, MAGNETIC
(Nickel)

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasa.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 20

WHAT'S THE PROCESS?!



The world is full of beautiful scientific processes that control many aspects of our lives.

In the image sets below, steps of different scientific processes have been provided. However, the images of the steps are not shown in correct order.

Using the image numbers, reorder the steps correctly and then name each process using the names from the box. One example is given.

Tsunami Digestion Pollination Metamorphosis Farming Water Cycle



1. Sowing Seeds



2. Harvesting



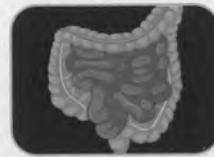
3. Grown Crops

Correct Order - 1,3,2

Name the process - Farming



1. Mixing with stomach juices



2. Passage through intestine



3. Chewing of food

Correct Order - 3,1,2

Name the process - DIGESTION



1. Butterfly



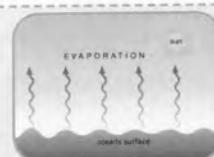
2. Pupa



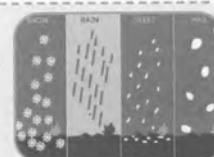
3. Caterpillar

Correct Order - 3,2,1

Name the process - METAMORPHOSIS



1. Evaporation



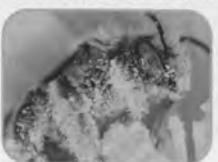
2. Precipitation



3. Condensation

Correct Order - 1,3,2

Name the process - WATER CYCLE

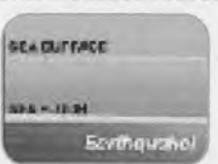
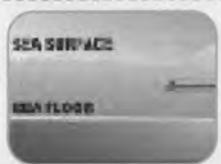


1. Bee sitting on another flower 2. Bee covered in flower's pollen

3. Bee feeding on nectar

Correct Order - 3, 2, 1

Name the process - POLLINATION



1. Ripples in the ocean caused by the earthquake

2. Earthquake on the ocean floor

3. Large waves hit coast

Correct Order - 2, 1, 3

Name the process - TSUNAMI

Find the names of all these processes in the word grid provided below. Names of 2 additional processes are hidden in the word grid. Find them using these hints.

Hint 1: Process by which winds and waves cut down mountains into sand **EROSION**

Hint 2: Process by which fruits and grains are converted into alcohol **FERMENTATION**

L	S	L	P	F	Z	W	A	T	E	R	C	Y	C	L	E	D	W
J	P	V	Y	Q	X	Y	S	J	X	P	I	R	D	R	V	C	H
R	R	D	I	G	E	S	T	I	O	N	J	J	A	R	G	S	T
T	H	D	J	T	Y	Y	P	Y	H	R	E	D	R	J	A	U	T
J	G	L	J	M	X	L	J	A	T	S	U	N	A	M	I	Q	I
S	M	E	T	A	M	O	R	P	H	O	S	I	S	S	D	R	P
L	M	Q	B	F	E	R	M	E	N	T	A	T	I	O	N	G	P
R	X	C	B	O	P	O	L	L	I	N	A	T	I	O	N	M	Q
S	G	U	Y	K	A	I	F	A	R	M	I	N	G	U	O	M	E
C	P	A	P	Y	D	Q	A	B	T	R	B	C	P	P	E	S	Y
W	U	L	T	Y	N	K	D	L	E	R	O	S	I	O	N	C	I
F	X	W	L	N	A	T	F	D	Z	G	O	O	F	S	V	K	W

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigya.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 21 PLANETS AND THEIR MOONS



Math Integrated Activity

While the Earth has a single moon, each planet in the solar system has a different number of moons of different shapes and sizes

Answer these questions to learn more about planets and their moons.

1. **Uranus** is the seventh planet from the sun. It has many moons. The number of moons of Uranus = $(2 \text{ fortnights}) - 1$. How many moons does Uranus have?

27



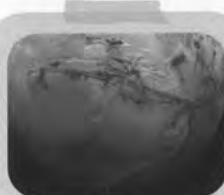
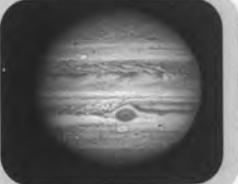
2. **Saturn** is the second largest planet in the Solar System but has the highest number of moons (X). $X = (1 \text{ century} - 1 \text{ score}) + 2$. What is X?

82



3. **Jupiter** is the largest planet in the Solar System and has the second-highest number of moons. Let's say its number of moons is Y. If $Y = (20 \times 4) - 1$, then what is Y?

79

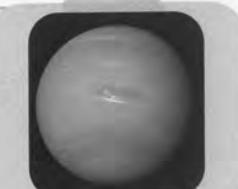


4. **Mars** is a neighbouring planet of Earth. It has only Z moons. Every even number is divisible by Z. Identify Z.

2

5. **Neptune** is the only planet in the Solar System that is not visible to the naked eye. It has Q moons. $Q = (\text{Baker's Dozen} + 1)$. Identify Q

14



6. **Mercury and Venus** have the same number of moons W. When you multiply any number with W, the answer always remains W. Identify W.

0

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 22 GARBAGE - IT DOESN'T DISAPPEAR!

Have you been segregating your wet waste and dry waste at home? If yes, then super! If not, then start immediately as it is mandatory to do so and also important for the environment.

But what happens to all this waste once the garbage collector comes and picks it up. Does it just disappear? Of course not!

Waste management is one of the biggest challenges in India and across the world. As per Indian government statistics, India produces 62 million tonnes of solid waste per year. That's enough to completely cover some of India's biggest cities if not managed!



Waste in India is managed in 3 ways:



1. Landfilling:

Commonly referred to as '**dumping grounds**', landfills are large open sites for the disposal of waste materials. Generally located in places away from where most people stay, **waste is supposed to be treated and dumped in them in an organised manner**. This does not happen in most cases though, causing serious harm to people and the environment.



2. Composting:

Food and other wet waste is put into compost pits. This waste then becomes **compost** which is rich in nutrients and good for the soil



3. Recycling

Metal parts, plastic and other waste material we throw can be recycled and reused for different purposes.

According to you, what percentage of waste is managed in each way in India? Don't see the answer before guessing!

Landfills - 75% Composting - 5% Recycling
20%



While estimates vary, about 75% of India's waste is dumped into landfills – most are not even planned ones. 15-20% gets composted while only about 5% is recycled!



By 2030, India is expected to produce 165 million tonnes of solid waste - 1.5 times more than today! What are the different ways in which we can reduce this waste?

Can you prepare a set of rules for houses in the area you live, so that waste gets recycled and composted before being disposed of for dumping into landfills?



India is believed to be responsible for roughly 12% of the total global municipal solid waste generation! That's a lot!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.
 You can also access them through the following QR Code



In the English language, idioms are interesting phrases or expressions that as a whole, have a very different meaning from those of their individual words.

E.g. Spill the beans! This is a common idiom which means to come out with something that was supposed to be a secret.



Provided below are 6 numbered idioms. Can you match the correct idioms (*using their numbers*) with the different situations in which it would be right to use them? One example is given.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Once in a blue moon | 4. Kill two birds with one stone |
| 2. Bigger fish to fry | 5. Every cloud has a silver lining |
| 3. Beat around the bush | 6. Cutting corners |

While Aeshna and Digvi are close friends, they live far away from each other and meet only on their birthdays - Idiom No 1

When asked if he broke the flower vase , he gave vague answers and kept saying that it was of no use anyway - Idiom No 3

The teacher could clearly see that her assignment was shabby, and that she had simply copied answers to try and finish it quickly - Idiom No 6

The coach told the tennis player to stop worrying about losing a friendly game against a rival as the main tournament was to take place soon - Idiom No 2

While he was upset about not being able to go for his school's summer camp, it gave him a chance to spend quality time with his family - Idiom No 5

When her mom requested her, she agreed to visit the supermarket to buy cooking oil as on the way back, she'd be able to stop at the stationary shop and buy pens - Idiom No 4

Learn at least 5 more idioms and try to use them in different situations!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code





Some speeches have changed the world. They have inspired millions of people in different ways including standing up for their rights etc.

Provided below are small sections of 6 of the most famous speeches in world history, along with images of the great people who delivered them. Can you match the speeches (via their number) with the people who delivered them?

Use the hints provided next to the speeches. One example is given.

1. "At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom." - Tryst With Destiny speech
(Hint - Children's Day)

3



Subhash Chandra

2. "...that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the Earth."
(Hint - Former American President)

4



Martin Luther King Jr

3. "No one here should have the desire to live to enjoy freedom. A long fight is still in front of us. Give me blood and I promise you freedom."
(Hint - Indian National Army)

2



Abraham Lincoln

4. "I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character. I have a dream today."
(Hint - American Anti-Racism Activist)

6



Malala Yousafzai

5. This is all wrong. I shouldn't be up here. I should be back in school on the other side of the ocean. Yet you all come to us young people for hope. How dare you!"
(Hint - Climate Change Activist)

5



Greta Thunberg

6. "I speak – not for myself, but for all girls and boys. I raise up my voice – not so that I can shout, but so that those without a voice can be heard."
(Hint - Youngest Nobel Prize Winner)

1



Jawahar Lal Nehru

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code





The Indian Film Industry is among the largest and most successful ones in the world. It includes films made in all Indian languages.

Answer the following questions related to Indian cinema. More than one answer might be correct in some questions.

1. Affectionately referred to as 'Thalaiva' by his fans, this actor is widely regarded as one of the most popular ones in Indian film history. He has mainly acted in Tamil movies like Enthiran, Sivaji and Baasha, but is popular across the globe. Can you name him?

- a. Mahesh Babu
- b. Amitabh Bachchan
- c. Rajinikanth
- d. NT Rama Rao



2. Referred to as the 'Father of Indian Cinema', this great filmmaker produced and directed India's first full length feature film - Raja Harishchandra (1913). The national award for lifetime contribution to Indian cinema is named after him. Who is he?

- a. Dilip Kumar
- b. Dadasaheb Phalke
- c. Nagarjuna
- d. MG Ramachandran

3. Often called the 'Megastar' by his loyal fans, Chiranjeevi is arguably the most successful actor in Telugu cinema. He acted in successful movies like Rudra Veena, Tagore and Indra and has a huge fan following. Who among these are popular Telugu cinema actors?

- a. Vijay Deverakonda
- b. Allu Arjun
- c. Salman Rushdie
- d. Chetan Bhagat



4. He is among the only members from the Indian film industry to receive a Bharat Ratna. This director from West Bengal was known for his distinct style of filmmaking. His films like Pather Panchali and The Apu Trilogy are considered all time classics. Name him.

- a. Guru Dutt
- b. RD Burman
- c. Bimal Roy
- d. Satyajit Ray

4. This legend is one of the greatest playback singers ever. She holds the Guinness world record for the most number of studio recordings as a singles playback singer. Her legendary sister sang songs like 'Ae Mere Watan Ke Logon'. Name both of them.

- a. Sushmita Sen
- b. Alia Bhatt
- c. Asha Bhosle
- d. Lata Mangeshkar



5. Who among these are popular actresses commonly seen in Hindi films?

- a. Deepika Padukone
- b. Alia Bhatt
- c. Priyanka Advani
- d. Disha Sharma

Jigyasu's Facts

With over 1000 films produced each year, the Indian film industry is by far the largest in the world!



Often, people think that the Indian film industry consists of Hindi films only. This is not true. Movies are made in many regional languages and these are just as popular as Hindi films.

Can you find out and write the names of the Indian language to which each of these film industries belong? Google it if you don't know!

Kollywood - Tamil

Tollywood - TELUGU & BENGALI

Mollywood - MALAYALAM & MARATHI

Sandalwood - KANNADA

Bollywood - HINDI



What do you think are the main reasons due to which Indians like to watch movies in cinema halls? Why is this concept so popular in India?

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



Money, at times we are in need of more
 For an emergency, business or another need
 That's when we borrow but only if we're sure
 As we have to pay it back in time indeed
 Borrow money only for reasons that are right
 Live within your means and avoid it if you can
 A habit of borrowing money will cause plight
 Be wise with money and have a financial plan

- Anansh Prasad

A loan is the lending of money to a person by another person or organisation. They are given for different purposes including buying a house, for business, hospital expenses etc.

Whenever a loan is given, the borrower has to pay it back - in most cases with an additional amount of money (called **interest**).



Good loans - These are those that are taken for valid reasons and which we know we are capable of paying back. E.g. A loan to start a stationery shop at a low interest amount



Bad loans - These are those loans that we take for wasteful reasons and for which we have not planned how to pay back. E.g. Taking a loan to make a trip to Disneyland Paris at a high interest amount



Many people take loans that they are unable to pay back. They go into debt and suffer badly. **At your age, borrowing money is similar to taking a loan. Be very mindful while doing so!**



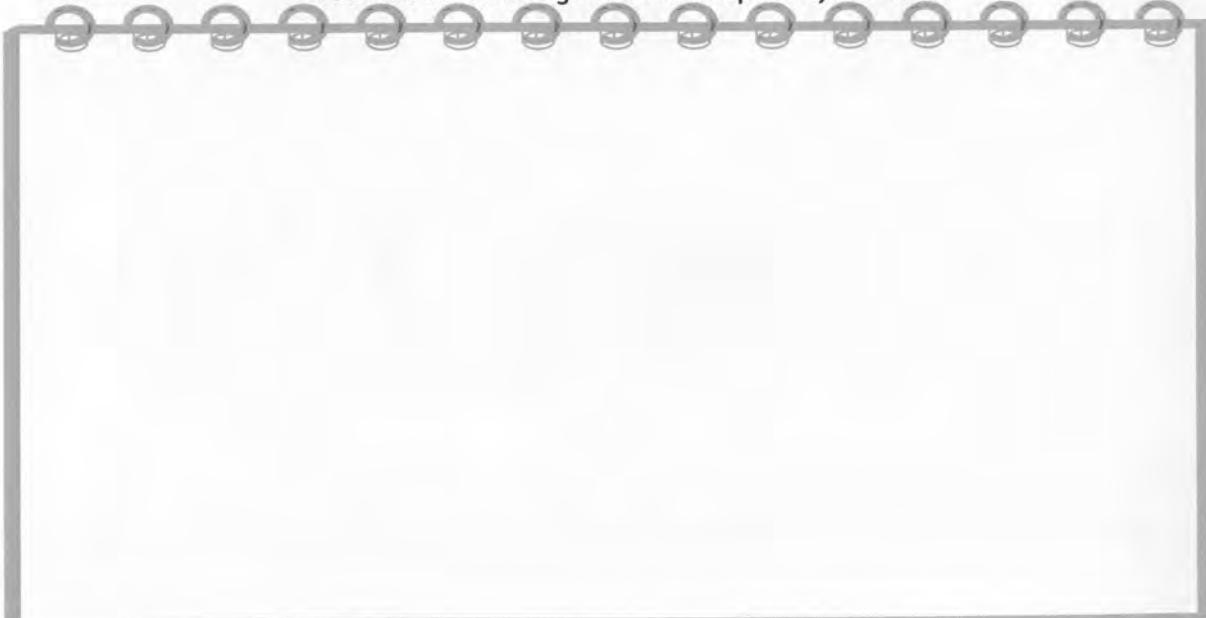
For each of these cases, mention whether the type of borrowing is a good one or a bad one. Write GB for a good borrowing and BB for a bad one in the provided blank.

- Arjun gets Rs. 500/- as pocket money each month. He wants to buy a smartphone (im) worth Rs. 12000/-. He borrows this money from his cousin promising to pay it back in 1.5 years. BB
- Henna is a successful veterinarian who is earning well. She wants to start a pet food shop and needs to take a loan for it. She is able to find an option at a low interest rate that she is capable of paying back in 2 years without any trouble. GB
- Devarshi needs to repair her house before the rains and it will cost Rs. 1,00,000/-. She earns Rs. 40,000/- per month but doesn't have enough money with her to pay the entire house repair amount. She decides to take a loan of Rs. 1,00,000/- which can be paid back in 1 year with interest of Rs. 10,000/-. GB
- Manthana wants to take a trip to Belgium . The entire trip for 10 days will cost her Rs. 3,00,000/-. She earns Rs. 25,000/- per month and has many other expenses each month. She decides to take a loan of Rs. 3,00,000/- to be paid back in 6 months. BB
- Udit wants to buy himself a bicycle worth Rs. 3000/-. His pocket money is Rs. 650/- per month. He borrows Rs. 2000/- from his friend promising to pay it back in 12 equal amounts over the year. GB



Art Integrated Activity

Coin shading is an interesting form of art! Put a coin behind this page in the section of this box below. Take a pencil and shade over the coin. You will be able to get an exact replica of the coin!



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.
 You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 27 GOATS IN SPORTS!



GOAT is a short form for 'Greatest Of All Time'. It is a term commonly used for the best individuals in different sports.

From the box provided and the images, can you identify some GOATs for different sports?

Roger Federer Sachin Tendulkar Billie Jean King Pele Michael Jordan
Lin Dan Muhammad Ali Michael Schumacher Mariel Hamm-Gaciaparra



MUHAMMAD ALI

(Boxing, 'The Greatest')



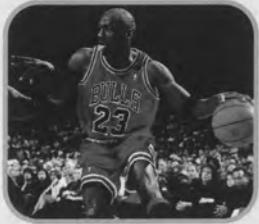
MICHAEL SCHUMACHER

(Formula One, 'Schumi')



PELE

(Football, 'The Miracle')



MICHAEL JORDON

(Basketball, 'His Airness')



BILLIE JEAN KING

(Tennis, 'BJK')



LIN DAN

(Badminton, 'Super Dan')



SACHIN TENDULKAR

(Cricket, 'Master Blaster')



ROGER FEDERER

(Tennis, 'FedEx')



MARIEL HAMM-GACIAPARRA

(Football, 'Mia')

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code



CH 28 INDIAN WOMEN'S CRICKET



Recently, I asked a person who doesn't watch any cricket matches if he could name a current Indian cricketer. "Virat Kohli! Rohit Sharma!". He didn't even take a second to answer! I then asked him whether he could name any women's cricketer. Expectedly, I received no answer.

In fact, when you think about cricket, does women's cricket ever cross your mind? The answer is probably no! Indian cricket has been synonymous with men's cricket and famous players like Sachin Tendulkar, Kapil Dev among many others.

Indian Women's Cricket Team

While the men's cricket team has done us proud on many occasions, the women's cricket team has also achieved great things. Since playing its first international Test cricket match in 1976, it has participated in many international tournaments.

Some of the women's cricket team's notable achievements include finishing runners' up at the World Cup in 2005 and 2017. It also won the silver medal at the Commonwealth Games in 2022, and has won the Asia Cup a record 6 times.

Unlike the men's cricket team though, it hasn't always had lots of support in the form of money, resources and Indian fans cheering them on.

In spite of this, players like **Mithali Raj** and **Jhulan Goswami** are among the greatest cricketers ever.

Recently, the team has started getting a lot more support and attention. Current players like **Harmanpreet Kaur** and **Smriti Mandhana** are slowly becoming household names. The Indian Premier League (IPL) is also being introduced for women's cricket. All of these are positive developments.

We must cheer our men's and women's cricket team in the same way. In fact, ensuring that women in sports are supported just like the men is very important for our nation's progress. Let's ensure this!



Mithali Raj



Identify the unknowns in the following questions related to Indian cricket. In each question, the 2 unknowns are related. Think smartly and try and figure both answers out!

Q1. X is considered one the greatest women's fast bowlers of all time. She has taken the most number of wickets in ODI cricket (as of 2022). Y is one of India's most successful fast bowlers in men's cricket currently. Identify X and Y

- A. X = Jhulan Goswami Y = Jasprit Bumrah
- B. X = Mithali Raj Y = Virat Kohli
- C. X = Jhulan Goswami Y = Rohit Sharma



Q2. A and B are the highest run scorers in men's and women's international cricket respectively. They are both considered among the greatest cricketers of all time and have captained the Indian team too. Identify A and B.

- A. A = Harmanpreet Kaur B = Virat Kohli
- B. A = Mithali Raj B = Rohit Sharma
- C. A = Mithali Raj B = Sachin Tendulkar

Q3. R was the captain of the Indian men's cricket team when it won the 2007 T20 World Cup and the 2011 ODI World Cup. S has often been called 'the Wall' and is the coach of the Indian cricket team as of 2022. Identify R and S.

- A. R = Jasprit Bumrah S = MS Dhoni
- B. R = MS Dhoni S = Sourav Ganguly
- C. R = MS Dhoni S = Rahul Dravid



Q4. 83 was an interesting movie about India's first ODI World Cup victory in 1983. It was a landmark moment in Indian cricket history. K was the captain of that team. An actor named J played his role in the movie. Identify K and J.

- A. K = Roger Binny J = KL Rahul
- B. K = Sunil Gavaskar J = Rishabh Pant
- C. K = Kapil Dev J = Ranveer Singh

Q5. When India won the silver medal at the Commonwealth Games 2022, D was the captain of the women's cricket team. E is the Indian men's cricket team captain as of 2022, and the most successful IPL captain as well. Identify D and E.

- A. D = Smriti Mandhana E = Shikhar Dhawan
- B. D = Harmanpreet Kaur E = Rohit Sharma
- C. D = Shafali Verma E = Hardik Pandya



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.

You can also access them through the following QR Code





In each of the sets provided below, one animal/bird is critically endangered while the other is now extinct.
Strike off the extinct animal/bird in each set as shown in the example.



Dodo



Forest Owl



Iberian Lynx



Saber Tooth Tiger



Himalayan Quail



Labrador Duck



Black Rhinoceros



Northern White Rhinoceros



Quagga



Red Fox



Bishop's Oo



Red Headed Vulture



Laughing Owl



Helmeted Hornbill



Great Hammerhead Shark



Coregonus Fera



What steps can be taken at our own level to ensure that animals and birds don't go extinct like some of these ones.

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Forts and Palaces' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:
globaljigyasu.com/books/grade6.
You can also access them through the following QR Code



MIXED BAG

Set 1 - Bullseye

Each question in this set has 4 options of which 1 is correct. Mark the correct one. One example is given.

1. According to some theories, from which of these species have homo sapiens evolved?

- a. Homo Arachnidus
- b. Homo Habilis
- c. Homo Europa
- d. Homo Platypus

2. It is believed that the great Maratha king Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj had over 370 forts across India. Which of these is not one the name of one of his famous forts?

- a. Raigad Fort
- b. Kabul Fort
- c. Sindhudurg Fort
- d. Shivneri Fort

3. Europa, Ganymede and Callisto are the names of moons of which planet which is also the largest in the solar system?

- a. Mars
- b. Jupiter
- c. Saturn
- d. Neptune

4. More than 65-70% of the garbage we throw away ends up in _____. Fill in the blank.

- a. Vermicompost Pits
- b. Landfills
- c. Incinerators
- d. Energy Plants

5. Which of these cities belonged to the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation? It is famous for structures such as the Great Bath.

- a. Athens
- b. Harappa
- c. Pompeii
- d. Mohenjo Daro

6. Major Somnath Sharma, Captain Vikram Batra and Lance Naik Karam Singh have been awarded which awards? It is India's highest wartime gallantry award.

- a. Ashoka Chakra
- b. Param Vir Chakra
- c. Mahavir Chakra
- d. Sena Medal

7. Which of these is one of the local bodies of an Indian city?

- a. Vidhan Sabha
- b. Lok Sabha
- c. Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation
- d. Vidhan Parishad

8. This famous Indian film starring Shah Rukh Khan is about women's hockey and how the team rises above all odds to win the Hockey World Cup. Name the movie.

- a. Dangal
- b. Hockey
- c. Bhaag Milkha Bhaag
- d. Chak De India

9. Which of these animals is not yet extinct but is critically endangered as of 2022?

- a. Tyrannosaurus Rex
- b. Dodo
- c. Tasmanian Tiger
- d. Bornean Orangutan

10. This city is famous for diamond cutting and polishing, and is hence often referred to as the 'Diamond City of India'. Name this city located in Western India.

- a. Surat
- b. Ahmedabad
- c. Vadodara
- d. Vapi

Set 2 - One Too Many!

Each question in this set has 4 options. More than one option can be correct in each question. Mark all the correct options. One example is given.

1. Which of these majorly contribute to India's soft power?
 a. Ayurveda b. Yoga c. Bollywood d. Taj Mahal

2. Which of these are names of popular Indian handicrafts?
 a. Kagzi Pottery b. Phulkari c. Origami d. Patharkatti

3. Muhammad Ali is considered a global changemaker and one of the greatest African American sportspersons of all time. He was a boxing world champion on multiple occasions, and fought for the rights of Black people in the USA. Which of these are names of famous Indian boxers?
 a. Vijender Singh b. Neeraj Chopra
 c. Lovelina Borgohain d. Virat Kohli

4. Which of these are considered as island nations of the world which are being severely impacted due to global warming?
 a. Madagascar b. Kiribati
 c. India d. Russian Federation

5. 8th March is observed internationally as which day every year?
 a. International Children's Day b. International Poets' Day
 c. International Earth Day d. International Women's Day

6. Gold, copper and silver are examples of _____ metals. Fill in the blank.
 a. Ductile b. Lustrous c. Insulator d. Malleable

7. Robots find applications in which of these fields in modern times?
 a. Entertainment b. Education c. Industry d. Medicine

8. Which of these are not processes that take place in human beings?
 a. Respiration b. Germination c. Excretion d. Digestion

9. Which of these are examples of common idioms?
 a. Dance freely b. Miss the boat
 c. Let the cat out of the bag d. Drink water everyday

10. Which of these are names of famous Indian cricketers?
 a. Vinesh Phogat b. Mithali Raj c. Bajrang Punia d. Virat Kohli

Set 3 - Is It True?!

This mixed bag set consists of statements - some of which are true while others are false.
Identify each statement as true or false!

If false, then write the correct statement in the blank provided. One example is given.

1. When we take a loan from someone, we receive interest money in return for taking it.
 True/False

Correct Statement: When we take a loan, we have to return it back along with interest

2. Jhulan Goswami is one of India's greatest hockey players of all time.
 True/False

Correct Statement: JHULAN GOSWAMI IS ONE OF INDIA'S GREATEST CRICKET PLAYERS OF ALL TIME

3. The Earth only has 1 satellite - the moon!
 True/False

Correct Statement: THE EARTH HAS ONLY ONE NATURAL SATELLITE - THE MOON

4. Continuously sending Whatsapp forwards to people we don't know well enough is an example of good etiquette.
 True/False

Correct Statement: CONTINUOUSLY SENDING WHATSAPP FORWARDS TO PEOPLE WE DON'T KNOW WELL, IS A BAD ETIQUETTE

5. Not allowing a Christian boy admission into a school because of his religion is an example of gender discrimination
 True/False

Correct Statement: NOT ALLOWING A CHRISTIAN BOY ADMISSION BECAUSE OF RELIGION IS AN EXAMPLE OF RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION

6. Dhyan Chand is considered the greatest cricketer of all time
 True/False

Correct Statement: DHYAN CHAND IS CONSIDERED THE GREATEST HOCKEY PLAYER OF ALL TIME

7. The stomach, intestines and mouth are all a part of our body's respiratory system
 True/False

Correct Statement: STOMACH, INTESTINES AND MOUTH ARE A PART OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

8. A kimono is the traditional dress of Japan
 True/False

Correct Statement: _____

9. The Carnival of Venice is a popular festival celebrated in Germany
 True/False

Correct Statement: THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE IS A POPULAR FESTIVAL CELEBRATED IN ITALY

10. 'I have a dream...' is a famous line from a speech given by Mahatma Gandhi
 True/False

Correct Statement: 'I HAVE A DREAM...' IS A FAMOUS LINE FROM A SPEECH GIVEN BY MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

11. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy took place in the state of Madhya Pradesh in India
 True/False

Correct Statement: _____

Set 4 - Picture Perfect!

In this mixed bag set, each question is related to a picture provided with it. Read the instructions and answer the questions.

1. This is a picture of the first Indian woman to go to space. She unfortunately passed away in a space shuttle disaster in 2003.

- a. Kalpana Chawla
- b. Sunita Williams
- c. PT Usha
- d. PV Sindhu



2. This is a picture of the first Indian woman to win an individual Olympic medal at the Olympics. She won a bronze medal in weightlifting at the Sydney 2000 Olympics. Name her.

- a. Sakshi Malik
- b. Aditi Ashok
- c. Saina Nehwal
- d. PT Usha



3. This is a computer generated image of a stegosaurus. These are extinct species which are believed to have lived thousands of years ago. They fall under which of these categories?

- a. Reptiles
- b. Nocturnals
- c. Mammals
- d. Amphibians



4. This is a picture of Chhavi Rajawat. She is the first Indian woman to become the sarpanch of a village in India (Soda village). Which local body would she have most likely headed?

- a. Municipal Corporation
- b. Gram Panchayat
- c. Vidhan Gram
- d. Ghar Panchayat



5. This is the picture of a hot air balloon flying over a pagoda in the ancient city of Bagan located in modern day Myanmar. Can you name the capital of Myanmar?

- a. Naypyidaw
- b. Thimphu
- c. Kathmandu
- d. Colombo



6. This is a picture of one of India's most famous actresses who has starred in many famous films such as Dil Toh Pagal Hai and Hum Aapke Hain Koun... Name this yesteryear actress.

- a. Karisma Kapoor
- b. Madhuri Dixit
- c. Alia Bhatt
- d. Deepika Padukone



7. This is a picture of changthangis, a breed of cashmere goats whose wool is used for making a type of Kashmiri shawls which are famous the world over. Name these shawls.

- a. Phulkari
- b. Pashmina
- c. Kalamkari
- d. Phad



Set 5 - The Correct Proportion

Ratios and proportions are a very common area of mathematics that have an important use in our lives.

This mixed bag set is based on the concept of proportions. See the 1st question which has been shown as an example, and answer the remaining ones accordingly.

1. Carthage : Tunisia :: Hampi: India

2. Obon Festival : Japan :: La Tomatina: SPAIN

3. Lungs : Respiration :: Stomach: DIGESTION

4. Laxmi Vilas Palace: Vadodara :: Umaid Bhawan Palace: JODHPUR

5. Phobos : Mars :: Titan : SATURN

6. Ashwagandha : Ayurveda :: Halasana : YOGA

7.



is to cricket as



is to FOOTBALL

8.



is to Bihar as



is to KERALA

9.



is to Apple as



is to MICROSOFT

10.



is a conductor while



is an INSULATOR

MY CURRENT AFFAIRS DIARY

While increasing general knowledge  is necessary, keeping updated about current affairs  is most important!

The happenings across our city, India  and the world  in all spheres/sectors have an impact on us - the environments , society , sports , entertainment , science and technology , finance  and other areas.

To be a **globally aware individual**, we must be able to answer the following question with a resounding **YES** at any point in time:

Can you think of 5 things that have taken place across your city, India and the world this month, and their impact on your life?

If you are able to answer this question with a yes each week, then you will know more than most people in the world! **Focus on pieces of news apart from politics at your age.**

Different Sources for Current Affairs News

There are unlimited sources for learning about the happenings of the world today. Just make sure that the information you read is correct. Don't believe in fake news!

Use any of these current affairs sources for just 15 minutes everyday and see the impact!



1. Newspapers
(E.g. Times of India, Indian Express etc.)



2. The Internet
(Use Google Search, Wikipedia etc.)



3. Mobile Apps
(E.g. Inshorts, GoogleNews etc.)



4. Speaking and Listening to People
(Discuss current affairs with others)

Interpreting Current Affairs News

Every time you read a piece of news, try and think about how it impacts your life and society. This is very important. If you are unable to think of this by yourself, seek help from adults like your teachers and parents. This makes current affairs and GK more valuable.

My Current Affairs Diary

This is one of the most important parts of this book. Update this current affairs diary without fail each month. Try and find out about some local, national and maybe some international news of different genres – sports, society, environment, science etc.

Absolutely anything is okay for a start! Try to find 2-3 pieces of local news, 2 pieces of national news and 1 piece of international news (if possible).

This book gives you a start. **Follow this habit for 6 months and you will see it becoming a part of your life.** Continue this habit beyond this book by making a similar current affairs diary.

Month :	What are the 5 things that you learnt about the happenings of the world this week?	How did these pieces of news impact your life/society/country?
September 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heavy rains affect parts of Mumbai and Thane (local news for Mumbai) 2. Auto-taxi unions in Mumbai demand that passenger fares be increased 3. Cheetahs from Namibia are brought into India in an attempt to revive this animal species in India (national news) 4. For the first time since Covid19, the festival of Ganesh Chaturthi was celebrated in a big way across India, especially in Maharashtra. 5. Roger Federer announces his retirement from professional tennis after the Laver cup later this year (international sports news) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will impact children going to school, slum dwellers and other property which will get damaged 2. Will affect us as the amount of money we pay for travelling by autos/taxis will increase 3. Good chance of improving India's wildlife and diversity if this project is successful 4. This is a very positive thing for people as festivals increase the spirit of joy and togetherness. 5. Big blow to international tennis as he was a huge star and crowd puller. Hopefully the next generation of tennis players comes up now
Month :		

Month :		
Month :		
Month :		