

# EMPOWERING GK

with

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j.gyasa



4

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

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**Identity proofs** are those documents which are used as proof to **confirm a person's identity** – their name, appearance, age, address among other details.

As Indians, we have many identity proofs. Here are some of the most common ones.

**Aadhar Card:** A card with a 12 digit unique identification (ID) number that all Indian citizens should get made. It has many details about us including our photos, permanent addresses, fingerprints etc. This is a sample PVC Aadhar card. There is also a paper version of the Aadhar card.

**India's Aadhar is the world's largest biometric ID system!**

The Aadhar card can also be linked with your mobile phone number, bank accounts and other government schemes.



1. Do you have an Aadhar Card? YES

2. What is the 6th digit of your Aadhar Card number? 4

3. On what date was your Aadhar Card printed? 15.04.2016

4. Can you name some of our other identity proofs?

A) Passport      B) PAN CARD      C) SCHOOL ID CARD

5. Name some places where people have asked for your identity proof.

A) Airport      B) BANK      C) SCHOOL

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'My Identity Proofs' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:

[globaljigyasu.com/books/grade4](http://globaljigyasu.com/books/grade4)

You can also access them through the following QR Code



## CH 2 MY FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

We are all **citizens of India**. As Indians, we are all granted **fundamental rights**. **Fundamental rights** are basic human rights that every Indian is entitled to. It doesn't matter who you are!

If somebody violates your fundamental rights, they can be punished in an Indian court of law.

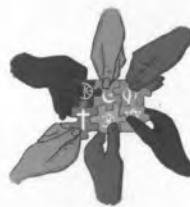
Our 6 fundamental rights are:



Right to Constitutional Remedies



Right Against Exploitation



Right to Freedom Of Religion



Right to Equality



Right to Freedom



Cultural And Educational Rights



### Jigyasu's Quizzes!

**Fill in the blanks with the correct fundamental right in each case**  
Let's see if you understand your fundamental rights.

- Trishta is from Mumbai. Sachit is from Rajkot. Both of them have an opportunity to apply for a job with the Indian government thanks to the **Right to Equality**.
- Zeriska is a Christian and I am a Hindu. Both of us will be treated in the same way by the Indian government as we have the **RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION**.
- If my Right to Freedom of Religion is being violated, I can appeal to a court of law in India as I have the **RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES**.
- Avni Ekka belongs to the Oraon tribe in Jharkhand. She can seek admission in any school or college as she has **CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS**.
- My family and I live in Bhopal. We want to visit Mahabalipuram for a holiday. No one can stop us as we have the **FREEDOM of movement**.



## Language Integrated Activity

While all Indians have fundamental rights, we also have 11 fundamental duties towards the nation.

Fundamental duties are moral obligations that all Indians have towards the nation. They further the spirit of patriotism and unity among all Indian citizens.

The following 10 sentences are related to our fundamental duties. Strike off the incorrect word in each sentence. One example is given.



1. To abide by the Indian Constitution and respect/~~over~~ our National Flag & National Anthem
2. To follow the noble/~~knowhow~~ ideals which inspired our freedom struggle against British rule
3. To protect the unity, ~~integral~~/integrity and sovereignty of India
4. To defend the country and perform national service/~~service~~ whenever the country requires us to do so
5. To promote ~~melody~~/harmony and the spirit of brotherhood among all Indian people
6. To value and preserve the rich heritage of India's ~~simple~~/composite culture
7. To protect and improve/~~propose~~ the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures
8. To develop the scientific temper/~~anger~~, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform
9. To safeguard public property and to/~~with~~ abjure violence
10. To strive towards excellence in all spheres/~~triangles~~ of individual and collective activity, so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels/~~floors~~ of endeavor and achievement
11. Who is a parent or guardian, to ~~serve~~/provide opportunities for education to his child, or as the case may be, ward between/~~under~~ the age of six to fourteen years.

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'My Fundamental Rights and Duties' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:

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# CH 3 INSIDE MY BODY - BLOOD CIRCULATION

What is the first thing you associate your **heart** with?

Love? Emotions? While most of us think of our heart in such situations, the truth is that it plays a very different role in our bodies.

The **heart** is actually like a **water pump**  with pipes connected to it. Except that it does not pump water to all parts of our body. It pumps a red liquid that we see coming out of our bodies whenever we get a cut.

What is this liquid? It's **blood!** 



The Circulatory system



Heart pumping oxygen

As we know, we **breathe in oxygen**  and **breathe out carbon dioxide**  from our lungs to survive, all parts of our body need oxygen and essential food nutrients which are carried by blood  to them. **The left side of our heart** pumps this **oxygen rich** blood from our lungs  to the rest of our body. Thanks to this, our body parts get energy  and nourishment to perform different tasks.

However, in this process, our body parts produce **carbon dioxide** and other **waste materials** that need to be taken out of our bodies to survive. Our blood and heart come to the rescue once again! The heart hence actually acts like a 2 way pump. Its **right side** pumps this **carbon dioxide rich blood** back from all body parts to the lungs.

What happens to this carbon dioxide rich blood in our lungs ? The carbon dioxide is breathed out! The fresh oxygen we breathe in is absorbed into the blood which circulates through our body once again. The pipes  through which blood flows in our body are called **blood vessels**. 

So the next time you feel your heart  beating 'lub-dub' , you know why it's doing so. Isn't it?



A beating heart



**Circle the correct answers in these questions that relate to the passage.**  
More than one answer may be correct.

1. Which side of the heart pumps blood back from the body to the lungs?
  - A. Both Sides
  - B. Left Side
  - C. Right Side
  
2. Which of these food items would the colour of blood be closest to?
  - A. Toor Dal
  - B. Vanilla Ice Cream
  - C. Ketchup
  
3. Which of these roles does your heart not play?
  - A. It pumps blood
  - B. It breathes in oxygen
  - C. It produces emotions
  
4. What are the pipes that carry blood across our body called?
  - A. Water Pipes
  - B. Blood Vessels
  - C. Food Pipes
  
5. Can you find out how many times your heart beats per minute?
  - A. 5-10 times
  - B. 70-100 times
  - C. 500-1000 times
  
6. Which of these body organs is not a part of our circulatory system?
  - A. Heart
  - B. Liver
  - C. Stomach
  
7. Which of these gases can our body parts not survive without?
  - A. Oxygen
  - B. Carbon Dioxide
  - C. Helium
  
8. What happens to blood inside the lungs?
  - A. Carbon Dioxide is removed from it
  - B. Oxygen is absorbed into it
  - C. Nothing happens



Your heart beats over 1,00,000 times (1 lakh times) per day!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Inside My Body - Blood Circulation' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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# ENDANGERED SPECIES



Many amazing animals across the world are unfortunately endangered due to poaching, loss of habitat among other reasons. Fill in the blanks to learn more about some of them.



Amur L E O P A R D  
Russia  
(Critically Endangered)



Javan R H I N O  
Java, Indonesia  
(Critically Endangered)



Hawksbill T U R T L E  
Indian, Atlantic & Pacific Oceans  
(Critically Endangered)



Sumatran E L E P H A N T  
Sumatra, Indonesia  
(Critically Endangered)



O R A N G U T A N  
Indonesia  
(Critically Endangered)



Irrawaddy D O L P H I N  
Bay of Bengal  
(Endangered)



Red P A N D A  
Nepal, China, India  
(Endangered)



Galapagos P E N G U I N  
Galapagos Island  
(Endangered)



Mountain G O R I L L A  
Uganda and Rwanda  
(Endangered)

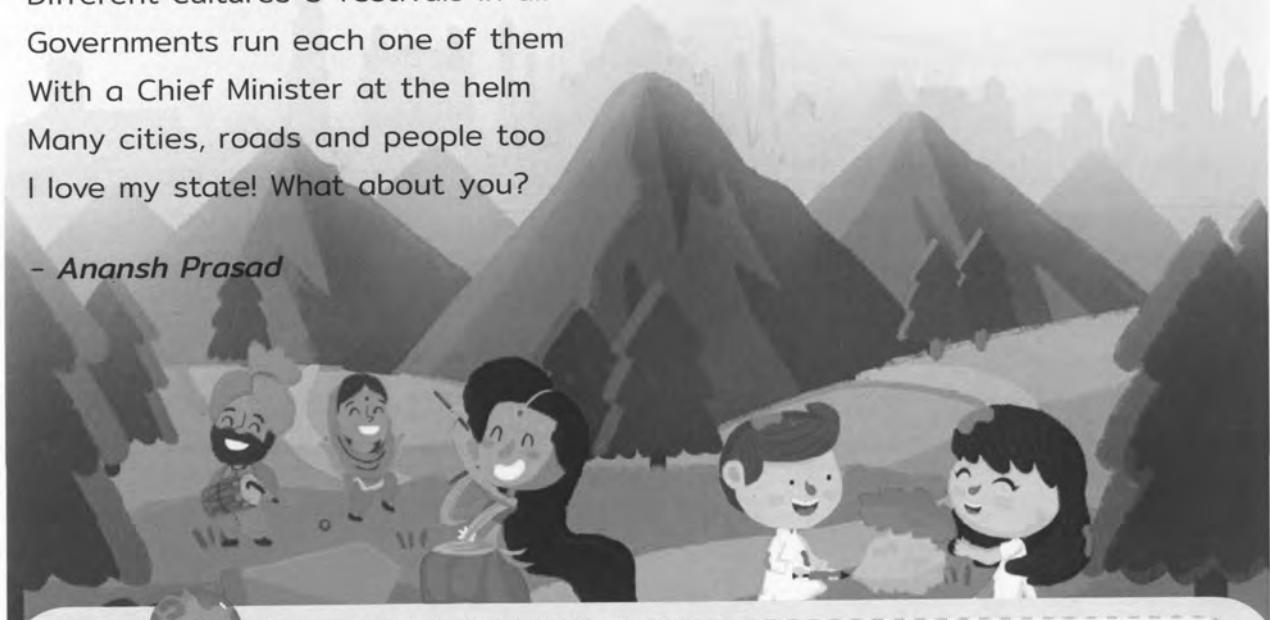
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All of us live in a different Indian state  
In their own ways, each one is great  
From monuments to mountains tall  
Different cultures & festivals in all  
Governments run each one of them  
With a Chief Minister at the helm  
Many cities, roads and people too  
I love my state! What about you?

- Anansh Prasad



### Jigyasu's Challenges!

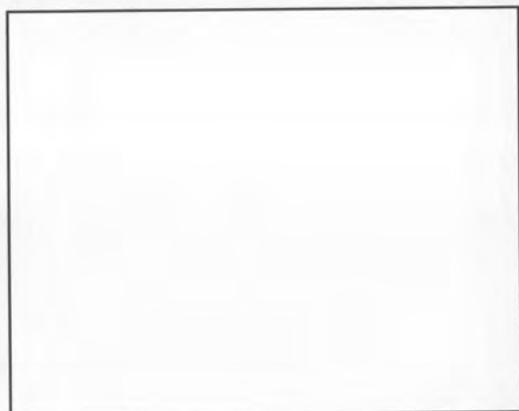
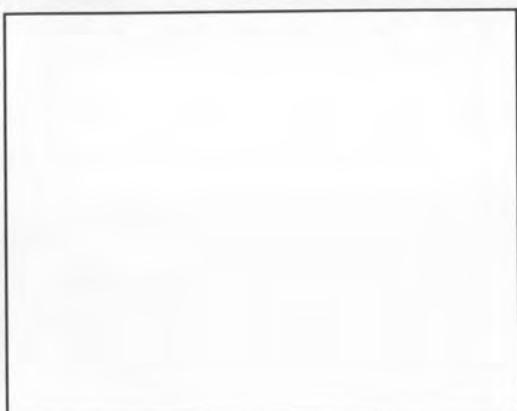
Answer the following questions and complete the mentioned activities related to your state

Q1. What is the name of your state? MAHARASHTRA

Q2. And its capital city/cities? MUMBAI

Q3. Name any 3 other cities in your state. NAGPUR, PUNE, NASHIK

Q4. Go through any newspaper from the past month. Can you find any picture of your state's Chief Minister and your state? Cut them and paste them here.



**Q5. What are the 3 most famous monuments in your state/union territory?**

GATEWAY OF INDIA, AJANTA AND ELLORA CAVES AND  
BIBI KA MAQBARA

**Q6. Can you name any 3 major physical features of your state/union territory? (mountains, rivers, lakes etc.)**

GODAVARI RIVER, SAHYADRI MOUNTAINS, LONAR LAKE

**Q7. What are the things you like the most about your state/union territory?**

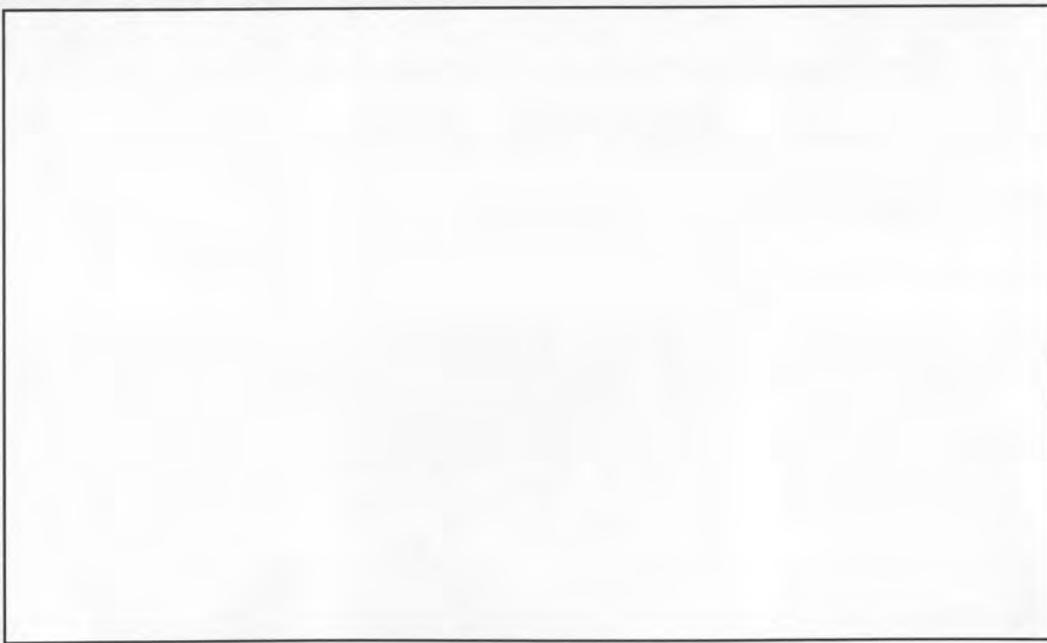
I LIKE THE COASTLINE & BEACHES

**Q8. What are the things you like the least about your state/union territory?**

THE HOT AND HUMID WEATHER

**Q9. Can you describe your state/union territory (physical features, monuments, culture etc.) through a drawing?**

Use the box provided below to make it.



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'My State and its Features' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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# CH 6 STATES OF INDIA - LANGUAGES

India is the land of languages. It is one of the countries in the world that has the most number of languages!



We have **22 official languages** recognized by the Indian Constitution but beyond them, there are many others.

Can you name all of them? Search for the answer on the internet if you can't.

As per the 2001 Census, India had **122 languages** which were widely spoken across the country, and **1599 other languages**! That's almost 50 times more languages than most countries!

How many Indian languages can you speak? 3  
Name them.

ENGLISH, HINDI, MARATHI



There is a saying in India - 'Every few kilometres, the taste of water and the spoken language changes in the country!'

While many of us think Hindi is our national language, India has no national language. It only has official languages!

Jigyasu's  
**Facts!**



## Jigyasu's Challenges!

Can you learn how to say the following things in 5 different official languages of India?

1. Hello
2. Thank you
3. Welcome
4. India is the best!
5. Protect our wildlife



## Jigyasu's Quizzes!

Every Indian state has its set of languages which are widely spoken in it. This adds to the diversity of India. We must never make fun of anyone else's language!

Fill in the following statements related to states and languages. One example is given.

1. If the language of Malayalam is being widely spoken by people in this city, then Henna is most likely in Kochi (Kochi/Srinagar)
2. If I am going to the city of Pune, I can expect a lot of people to speak this language - MARATHI (Santhali/Marathi)
3. Rabindranath Tagore wrote our national anthem in the language called BENGALI (Gujarati/Bengali)
4. GERMAN (German/Assamese) is not one of the 22 official languages of India
5. I have visited Bhubaneswar. One of the languages that a lot of people are speaking here is ORIYA (Kannada/Oriya)
6. ENGLISH (English/Polish) is a language that is spoken more widely in India than Spanish
7. The official state language of ANDHRA PRADESH (Andhra Pradesh/Tamil Nadu) is Telugu
8. HINDI (Hindi/Bodo) is the most widely spoken language in India
9. MAITHILI (Sindhi/Maithili) is a more commonly spoken language in Patna than in Bengaluru
10. A large section of people in Chandigarh speak PUNJABI (Punjabi/Konkani)

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'State of India - Languages' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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Jigyasu's  
Quizzes!

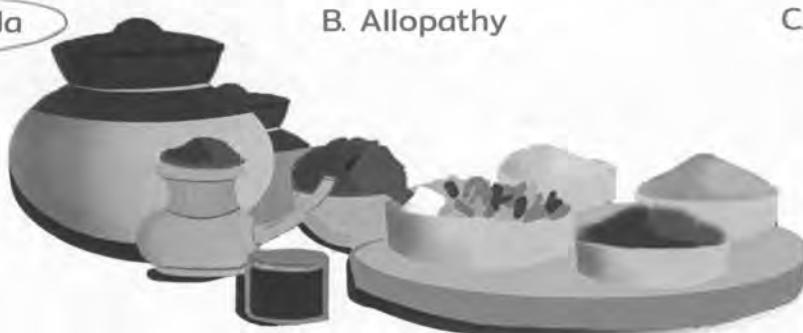
AYUSH is a short form for different traditional and alternative medicine systems in India. Answer the following questions to learn what each letter stands for!

- The **A** in AYUSH stands for an ancient Indian system of medicine and healthcare. Believed to be over **2500 years old**, most of India's population follows it in some form or the other. Its name literally means '**life knowledge**'. What does A stand for?

A. Ayurveda

B. Allopathy

C. Surgopathy



- The **Y** in AYUSH stands for **2 things**. For one of them which is a spiritual, mental and physical practice, **21st June** every year is celebrated internationally as its day. The other is a form of alternative medicine that believes in the **body's ability to self heal** through natural methods. What does Y stand for?

A. Yuva and Namaskar

B. Yoga and Naturopathy

C. Yama and Niswarth

- The **U** in AYUSH stands for a traditional medicine system brought to India by the Persians and Arabs. Its name literally means '**Greek**' and it is practised by **hakims** across India. What does U stand for?

A. Unmijaz

B. Ulema

C. Unani

- The **S** in AYUSH stands for the oldest system of traditional medicine practised in India. It originated in South India, and its **practitioners prescribe herbs and other natural substances** for healing. What does S stand for?

A. Surgery

B. Sanyas

C. Siddha

- H** is a form of alternative medicine that came out of Europe. It is based on its own theory of '**like cures like**'. Its medicine is generally given in the form of sugar pellets mixed with liquids. **What does H stand for?**

A. Homoeopathy

B. Haematoma

C. Harisharanam

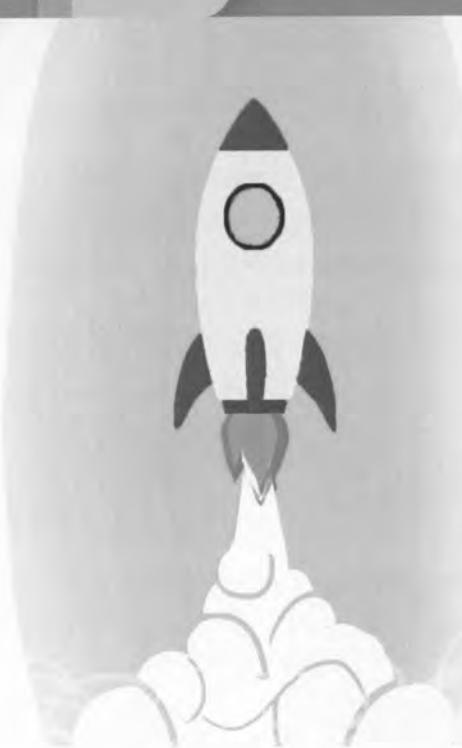
For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Indian Medicine - Ayush' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:

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Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is India's national space agency. Headquartered in Bengaluru, it is one of India's most successful and respected organisations.



From Chandrayaan to Mangalyaan  
And the Gaganyaan coming soon  
Since the launch of Aryabhata  
To India, ISRO's been a big boon!

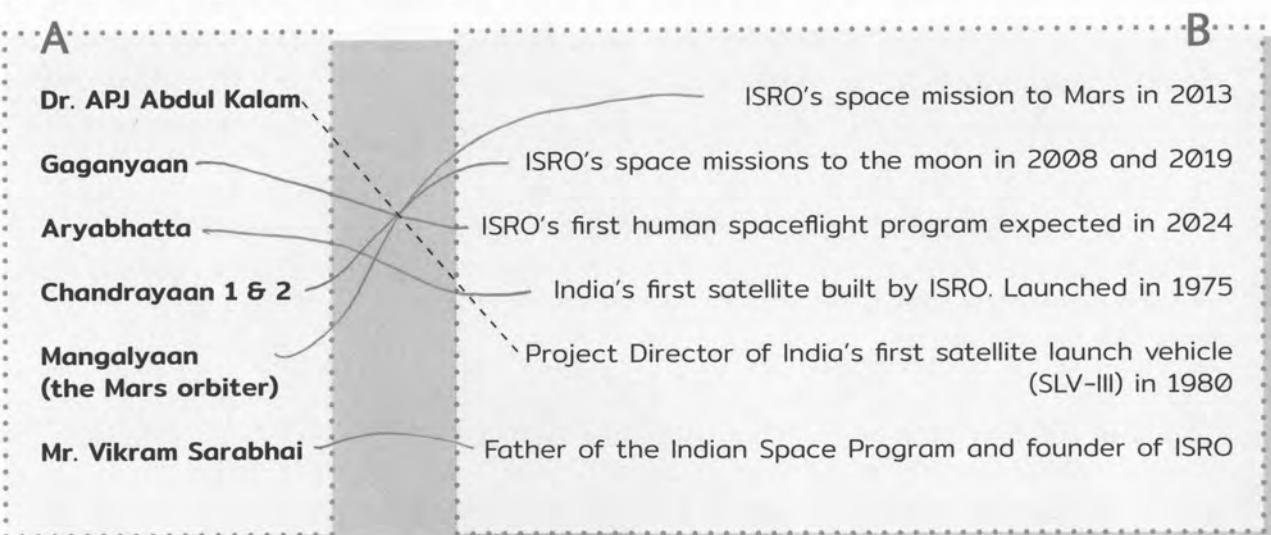


From Mr. Sarabhai to Dr. Kalam  
Scientists with a passion unseen

The sky has never been the limit  
Agencies like ISRO are rarely seen!

- Anansh Prasad

The poem above had many terms related to ISRO, its scientists and missions. Match the columns and identify what these words are related to!



India is the first country to successfully complete its mission to Mars (Mangalyaan) on the first try itself.





## On a clear night, can you spot the planets Venus and Mars in the sky?

The brightest little dot shining in the sky is Venus. The reddish brown dot in the sky is Mars. Try finding them!

## Jigyasu's Challenges!



## Jigyasu's Quizzes!

Tick mark the correct answer in each question related to space and ISRO.

1. Which of these planets comes closest to the Earth and also to the Sun?  
A. Mercury      B. Mars       C. Venus
2. On February 15th, 2017, ISRO created a record by launching 104 satellites using a single rocket from Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh. The earlier record by Russia was less than 2/5ths this number. How much was it?  
 A. 37      B. 46      C. 52
3. ISRO was founded 14 years before India won its first ODI World Cup in cricket. Which year was it founded in?  
A. 1993       B. 1969      C. 1997
4. The third chairman of ISRO, Satish Dhawan was another great scientist. He played a major role in building India's first supersonic wind tunnel in 1972. Who was ISRO's first chairman?  
A. Homi Bhabha       B. Vikram Sarabhai      C. K Sivan
5. Which of the following planets has ISRO not undertaken a space mission to as yet (more than one answer may be correct)?  
 A. Jupiter       B. Neptune      C. Pluto



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### Fill in the blanks!

A rich part of India's culture is our many folk dances!

Provided below are pictures of some of them.

Identify their correct names from the box provided and fill in the blanks. One example is given.

Lezim - Bhangra - Garba - Chhau - Bihu - Cheraw - Ghoomar - Kumaoni - Vilasini Natayam



(Maharashtra)  
Lezim



(Assam)  
BIHU



(Punjab)  
BHANGRA



(Gujarat)  
GARBA



(Rajasthan)  
GHOOMAR



(Uttarakhand)  
KUMAO NI



(West Bengal)  
CHHAU



(Mizoram)  
CHERAW



(Andhra Pradesh)  
VILASINI NATAYAM

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Folk Dances of India' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:

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# CH 10 INDIAN TRADITIONAL ART FORMS



## Jigyasu's Challenges!

India is home to some of the most beautiful traditional art forms. Each region of the country has its own style. 4 among the most popular ones are described below. Can you try making a simple figure/drawing/piece of art for some of the shown art styles? A box has been provided for this.



### 1. Madhubani Style of Painting



Originated in **Madhuban** in modern day Bihar. The art form was rediscovered in the 1930s, and has become very popular since then. Distinct parts of its style include the **bulging eyes, pointed noses, and very beautiful borders and backgrounds**. Give it a shot! Try to make a simple fish figure in this art style.



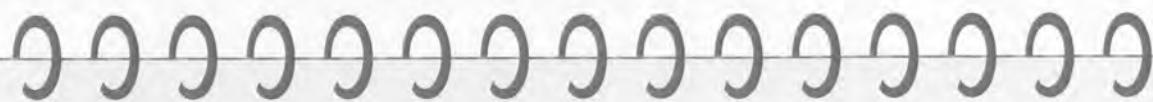
### 2. Tanjore Style of Painting



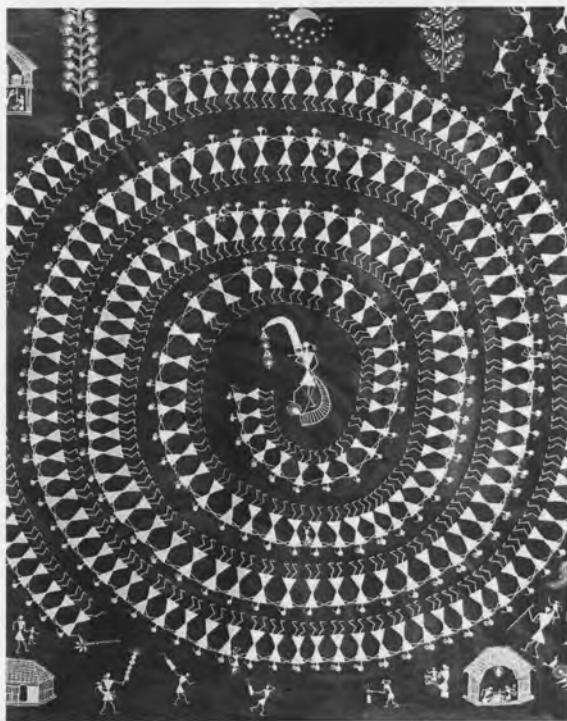
This form of art developed from the **famous temples of Tanjore** in Tamil Nadu. Most paintings initially made were those of Gods and Goddesses.

These paintings make use of **gold foil** (as shown) and are **very symmetrical**.





### 3. Warli Paintings



This is a form of art that has originated in the **Western Ghats in Maharashtra**. The Warli tribe developed it.

Paintings are typically white on a red ochre or dark background. The use of triangles, circles and squares is very common. Human shapes are always made as shown! Give it a try. Make anything you like!



### 4. Pattachitra Style of Art



This form developed in **Odisha and West Bengal**. Paintings in this style are commonly seen at temples in the region such as the famous Konark temple.

Paintings are made on cloth and are very detailed - often depicting mythological stories. **Patta** literally means cloth!





## Jigyasu's Challenges!

Provided below are images of different Traditional Indian Art Forms. Identify their names from the box provided below.

Use the hints related to states and their capitals to try and match the images with the names

Mysore style (*Hint: Shimla*) - Gond (*Hint: Kohima*) - Miniature Paintings (*Hint: Agartala*)  
 Rajput painting (*Hint: Aizawl*) - Phad (*Hint: Thiruvananthapuram*) - Tanjore (*Hint: Itanagar*)



Hint Connection: Arunachal Pradesh  
**TANJORE**



Hint Connection: Kerala  
**PHAD**



Hint Connection: Himachal Pradesh  
**mysore style**



Hint Connection: Tripura  
**MINIATURE PAINTINGS**



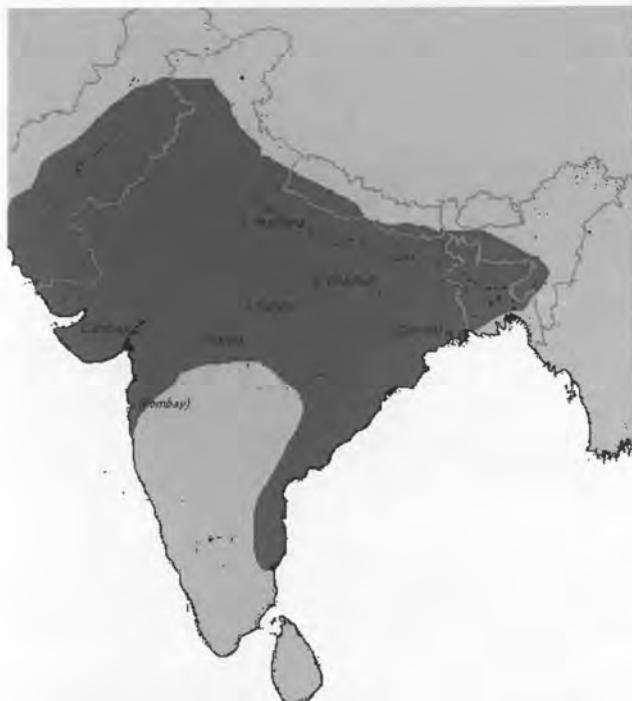
Hint Connection: Mizoram  
**RAJPUT PAINTING**



Hint Connection: Nagaland  
**GOND**

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Indian Traditional Art Forms' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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Among India's many golden ages, the periods of the **Gupta dynasty** (3rd century AD to 6th century AD) and the **Chola dynasty** (10th century AD and 11th century AD) are considered the greatest. In fact, the period of the Gupta dynasty is the longest golden age that India has ever had - over 200 years!

Founded by King Sri Gupta, the Gupta dynasty controlled most regions of modern day India. The kingdom also extended through many parts of modern day Pakistan and Afghanistan as well! It was not simply the size of the kingdom that made it the golden age though. It had many great rulers such as Chandragupta, Samudragupta, Chandragupta 'Vikramaditya', and Skandagupta.



Panchatantra Tales



Aryabhatta Tales

The Gupta rulers were powerful and intelligent kings. They ensured peace and progress in their empire. All areas of life flourished including **mathematics**, **agriculture**, **science**, **religion**, **literature** among many others.

It is impossible to count the numerous developments in the golden age but we'll try! The **concept of zero** and the **decimal system** came up during this period. Imagine mathematics without them! The popular **Panchatantra tales**, and the **Ramayana** and **Mahabharata** were also written. Scholars discovered **many planets in the solar system** and also that the **Earth is round - not flat**. Chess, other games and many other art forms also flourished!

The Gupta dynasty carried out trade with most parts of the world back then, and many beautiful architectural marvels also came up. Some of these are the **rock cuttings of the Ajanta and Ellora caves**, and the **sitting Buddha in Sarnath**. Kalidasa, Aryabhatta and Varahmihira were some of the greatest scholars of the Gupta dynasty. Let's bring India back to the 'golden ages' once again!



Ajanta and Ellora caves



## Jigyasu's Quizzes!

Mark the following statements as true or false

1. The period of the Chola dynasty was a golden age for India - **True**
2. The number 100 wouldn't exist without the concept of zero - **True**
3. Kalidasa is a famous Sanskrit poet who wrote 'Raghuvamsa' - **True**
4. Ashoka was a famous king from the Gupta dynasty - **False**
5. The Gupta dynasty existed about 1600 years ago - **True**
6. During the Gupta dynasty, we discovered that the Earth is round - **True**
7. Chandragupta is considered the founder of the Gupta dynasty - **True**
8. The Gupta dynasty spread through parts of modern day Brazil - **False**
9. Chess came up as a game during the Chola empire - **False**
10. Aryabhatta wrote all of the Panchatantra tales - **False**



One of the oldest universities in the world - Nalanda University was founded during the Gupta dynasty's rule!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Our Golden Age' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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# CH 12 OUR SCIENTISTS AND MATHEMATICIANS



Read these sentences related to some of India's greatest scientists and mathematicians. Answer these questions related to them.

Also find the answers in the word grid on the next page. One example has been provided

- Aryabhata** was a great Indian mathematician who gave several important theories associated with mathematics and astronomy. He is credited for giving us a very important number. Any number multiplied by **Z E R O** becomes **Z E R O**.



- Srinivasa Ramanujan** was an Indian mathematician who gave solutions for complex mathematical problems without having any proper education in the field. Some of his equations are now being used to study blackholes in outer **S P A C E**.

- Sushruta** was an ancient Indian physician who is called the 'Father of Surgery' in the world. In his book, Sushruta Samhita, he has written extensively about general **M E D I C I N E**. We consume **M E D I C I N E** to cure diseases.



- Charaka** was also an ancient Indian physician who specialised in **A Y U R V E D A**. Even today, **A Y U R V E D A** is used extensively to cure different ailments in India.

- Sir C V Raman** was an Indian physicist who is famous for giving the theory of Raman Effect. This effect basically explains the scattering of **L I G H T** when it passes through different materials.



- Homi Bhabha** is known as the 'Father of the Indian Nuclear Programme'. He devised the strategy to be followed to develop nuclear energy in India. The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is named in his honour and is situated in India's financial capital - **M U M B A I**.

7. **Satyendranath Bose** was one of India's greatest modern scientists who specialised in a field of science called 'Quantum Mechanics'. He also worked closely with renowned scientist Albert Einstein. Bose was born in West Bengal's capital - **KOLKATA**.



## Word Grid - words are hidden across, down and diagonally

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



Can you imagine how different mathematics would have been if the number zero did not exist? Just think of how many things would have been impossible!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Our Scientists and Mathematicians' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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India's musicians are famous across the world for their amazing talents and compositions!

It is important that we support Indian musicians to make sure that our rich musical traditions don't disappear slowly. Learn to play a classical Indian instrument if you can!



The following questions are related to some of India's most successful musicians.

Choose the correct option. One example has been provided.

1. **Zakir Hussain** is one India's greatest Tabla players who popularised Indian traditional music in the West. The Tabla is a **percussion instrument** mainly made of wood and Leather. Fill in the blank.

A. Paper

B. Leather

C. Plastic



2. **Pandit Ravi Shankar** is one of the greatest exponents of the SITAR - an Indian **stringed instrument**. He won many international awards for his music. Fill in the blank.

A. Sitar

B. Flute

C. Bongo



3. **Bismillah Khan** was famous for playing the SHEHNAI - a flute-like instrument that is usually played at **Indian weddings**. He is credited with elevating its status from **traditional ceremonies** to international concerts. Fill in the blank.

A. Veena

B. Shehnai

C. Dhol



4. Born in JAMMU AND KASHMIR, **Shivkumar Sharma** was an exponent of the Santoor - a classical Indian stringed instrument. \_\_\_\_\_ was earlier a state but is currently a **Union Territory**. Fill in the blanks.

A. Jammu and Kashmir

B. Jharkhand

C. Odisha



5. **Hariprasad Chaurasia** is a proponent of Hindustani Classical Music and is known for playing the **flute**. He formed a group with Shivkumar Sharma called SHIV - HARI and they produced music for movies. Fill in the blanks.

A. Shiv-Ravi

B. Shiv-Hari

C. Hari-Shankar



6. **RD Burman** was a music director who revolutionised the Indian film industry. He composed songs for more than 300 films. Which of the following terms is also used for the **Hindi film industry?**

A. Hollywood

B. Bollywood

C. Sandalwood



7. **Amjad Ali Khan** is a popular Sarod player and has composed music with many international music composers. The Sarod is a stringed instrument. Which among the following is **not a stringed musical instrument?**

A. Guitar

B. Mandolin

C. Trumpet



8. Unlike the others, **Bhimsen Joshi** was a vocalist and was known globally for his renditions of devotional music. Which among the following terms **would not** generally be related to a vocalist?

A. Raga

B. Gehu

C. Alankar



Indian classical music seems to be more popular across the world than it is within India itself in today's times. What are the steps you think can be taken to promote it?

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Magical Indian Musicians' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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### Language Integrated Activity

There are many great Indians who fought for our independence from British rule. We live in a free country today because of their sacrifices.

Fill in the blanks in these passages with the correct words. One example is given

#### Begum Hazrat Mahal



One of the few women who challenged (helped/challenged) the British and led from the front in the freedom Revolt of 1857

She was the QUEEN (Queen/Prince) of Awadh - a region that now lies in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The capital of Uttar Pradesh is

LUCKNOW (Lucknow/Allahabad).

After the British captured Awadh, she was EXILED (exiled/honoured) to Nepal as a punishment for her efforts to gain freedom

Nepal is India's neighbouring country. Can you name some other neighbouring countries of India?

BHUTAN, PAKISTAN.  
AFGHANISTAN

#### Rani Laxmibai



Also known as the Rani of JHANSI (Jhansi/Coimbatore), she fought bravely against the British during the Revolt of 1857

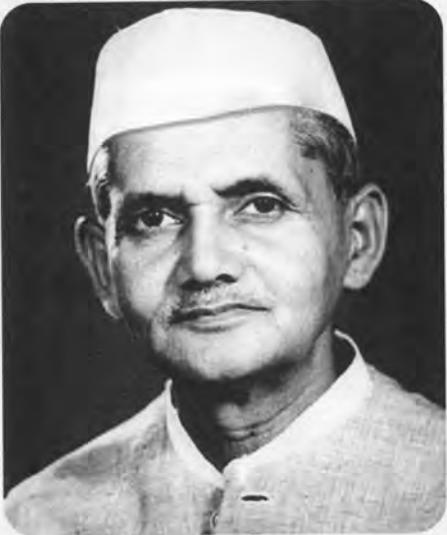
She led her army in the BATTLEFIELD (court/battlefield) fighting against the British in the Battle of Jhansi but ultimately LOST (won/lost) this battle and had to escape

She later captured the Fort of Gwalior situated in MADHYA PRADESH (Maharashtra/Madhya Pradesh). In an effort to recapture the region, she FOUGHT IT (avoided/fought) battles with the British and died on the battlefield in 1858

The Fort of Gwalior is considered very beautiful. Can you name some other Indian forts?

RED FORT, AGRA FORT.  
GOLCONDA FORT

## Lal Bahadur Shastri



Lal Bahadur Srivastava was a freedom fighter who became the SECOND (first/second) Prime Minister of India. He was given the title 'Shastri' after completing his studies

To SUPPORT (oppose/support) Gandhiji's efforts, he joined the freedom struggle in 1920, when he was just 16 years old and spent nearly 7 years in British PRISONS (palaces/prisons)

He was known for his ethics and resigned as the Minister of RAILWAYS (Railways/Defence) after a railway accident killed 140 people

He came up with the slogan 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan' to motivate soldiers and FARMERS (doctors/farmers) during the Indo-Pak war of 1965.

Can you find out who is the current Minister of Railways in India?

SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW

## Chandrashekhar Azad



Born as Chandrashekhar Tiwari and lovingly called 'Azad', he became an active freedom fighter as a teenager and believed that INDEPENDENCE (independence/slavery) could be achieved through action alone

He is most famous for the Kakori Conspiracy in which members of the Hindustan Revolutionary Association LOOTED (protected/looted) a train carrying British treasures so they could buy more weapons for India's freedom struggle

After many attempts by the British to ARREST (reward/arrest) him, he finally died fighting them in Alfred Park, Allahabad. The park is now named after him.

Many monuments are named after Indian freedom fighters. Can you list down some of these monuments?

NETAJI BHAVAN  
GANDHI SMRITI



Pakistan and India were once a single nation and share a common history. The Partition of India took place on 15th August, 1947 after which both became separate nations.

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'India's Freedom Fighters II' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:

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## Language Integrated Activity

Each of the numbered statements have different monuments, cities, continents and other things associated with specific countries.

Match the numbered statements with the flag of the correct country on the next page. One example is given.

Use the hints for help. Next to each set of numbered statements, there is a sequence. The next correct number/object in the sequence is provided below the country flag related to the statement.

### STATEMENT

### HINT

1. Statue of Liberty; Hollywood; Washington DC; North America

1, 3, 5...



2. Eiffel Tower; the Louvre; Paris; Europe

1, 2, 4, 7...



3. Mount Fuji; Land of the Rising Sun; Tokyo; Asia

9, 18, 27...

4. Christ the Redeemer Statue; Samba; Brasilia; South America

A, BB, CCC

5. Pyramids of Giza; Sahara Desert; Cairo; Africa

7. Cappadocia; Hagia Sophia Grand Mosque; Istanbul; Asia & Europe

ABC, BCD, CDE



8. Kaaba; Great Mosque of Mecca; Riyadh; Asia



Pakistan and India were once a single nation and share a common history. The Partition of India took place on 15th August, 1947 after which both became separate nations.



1. Flag of USA



2. Flag of Egypt



3. Flag of Brazil

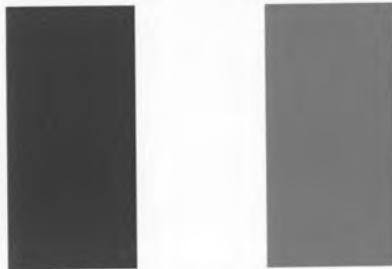
1 (7)

5 (36)

4 ( )



4. Flag of New Zealand



5. Flag of France



3. Flag of Saudi Arabia

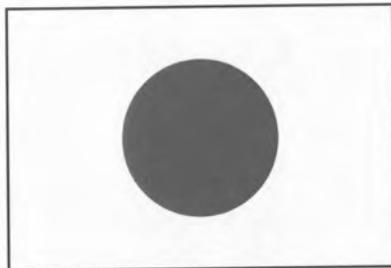
6 (DDDD)

2 ( )

8 ( )



7. Flag of Turkey



8. Flag of Japan

7 (DEF)

3 (11)

**What country is the hottest and the spiciest if we go by name?**

**Answer: Chile!**



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Countries and their Specialities' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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# CH 16 PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE WORLD II



The world is full of beautiful physical features! In each of the questions, choose the correct option.

Q1. The river \_\_\_\_\_ flows through large parts of North Africa providing water for drinking, agriculture and other purposes in many countries such as Egypt, Sudan, Uganda among others. It is considered by most to be the longest river in the world. Fill in the blank.

- A. Amazon      B. Nile      C. Volga



Q2. Africa is also home to the world's largest hot desert - **Sahara desert**. It covers about 1/3rd of Africa including 11 countries. It is home to a variety of wildlife including cheetahs, gazelles, Fennec fox etc. If a desert is now called a river, then which of these is an Indian river?

- A. Ganga      B. Chhota Nagpur      C. Thar



Q3. This ocean is the largest and deepest one on Earth. It covers more than 1/3rd of the Earth's surface and holds over half of the Earth's open water supply! If an ocean is now called a plateau, then which of these plateaus is closest to India?

- A. Deccan      B. Indian      C. Mediterranean Sea



Q4. **Cerro Aconcagua** is the highest mountain peak in South America. It is located in a country called Argentina and is about 22000 feet high! To put things in perspective, 1 floor in your building is about 12 feet. What is the world's highest peak?

- A. Kilimanjaro      B. Vesuvius      C. Everest



A fjord is a long, deep, narrow body of water with steep sides or cliffs on both sides. It is typically found in countries with glaciers.



Q5. The **Qinghai-Tibetan** plateau is the highest and largest plateau in the world. Often referred to as 'The Roof of the World', it passes through many countries including China, India, Pakistan, Nepal and others. Can you name a plateau in India?

- A. Deccan      B. Mangalore      C. Rajasthan



Q6. The largest island in the world is **Greenland**. It is a part of a country called Denmark and most of its people belong to the Eskimo community. Which homes do you find in Greenland that you most likely won't find in India?

- A. Rondavels      ✓B. Igloos      C. Villas



Q7. The **Lambert Fisher glacier** is located in the largely uninhabited continent of Antarctica. It is the largest glacier in the world covering a length of 400 kilometres. Walk 1 km and then measure this distance in your head! Name a glacier in India.

- A. Malabar      B. Hubbard      ✓C. Siachen



Q8. The **Amazon rainforest** is the world's largest. Passing through 9 countries of South America, there are an estimated 390,000,000,000 trees in it! That is why it is called 'The Lungs of the World'. If lakes are now called forests, name an Indian forest.

- A. Vembanad      B. Dandakaranya      C. Jog



**What kind of a paper does a desert use to write?**

**Answer:** Sandpaper!



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Physical Features of the World II' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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# CH 17 7 WONDERS OF THE MODERN WORLD



## Jigyasu's Quizzes!

Answer the following questions related to the 7 Wonders of the Modern World.

- Q1. The monument shown is situated on a mountain in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It was made to fight 'Godlessness' in the area. Can you name this monument?



- A. Christ the Redeemer      B. Statue of Liberty      C. Statue of Unity



- Q2. **Machu Picchu** is a monument in South America. It is not clear why this beautiful monument was built but some believe that it served as a pilgrimage site. In which country is it located?

- A. France      B. Sri Lanka       C. Peru

- Q3. Built as a large amphitheatre for public entertainment in ancient times, **the Colosseum** is a huge monument situated in Rome. Can you name the country in which this monument is located?



- A. Italy      B. USA      C. Japan

Q4.. **Petra** was an ancient city half-built and half-carved into mountain rocks. It is situated between the Dead Sea and the Red Sea in Jordan. In which continent is Petra situated?

- A. North America      B. Australia      ✓C. Asia



Q5. Situated in Mexico, \_\_\_\_\_ was a vibrant ancient city where the Mayan people lived. It has some interesting complexes like the Temple of Warriors and the Great Ball Court. Fill in the blank.

- A. White House      ✓B. Chichen Itza      C. Leaning Tower of Pisa

Q6. **The Taj Mahal**, often called a 'symbol of love', was built by Mughal King Shah Jahan for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. Can you name the North Indian city in which it is located?

- A. Yamuna      ✓B. Agra      C. Delhi



Q7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the largest structures to be made by humans. It is nearly 9,000 kms long and was built over a period of 2,000 years.  
Fill in the blank.

- A. Golden Gate Bridge      ✓B. Great Wall of China      C. Golconda Fort

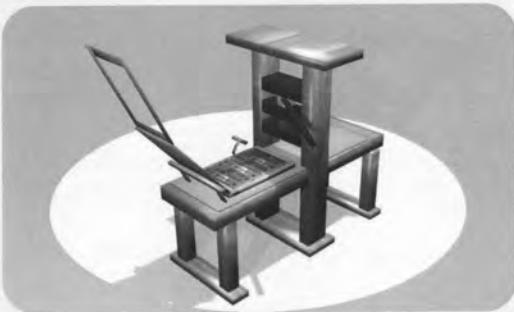
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# CH 18 INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES II



Some inventions and discoveries have totally transformed and improved the way we live. Answer the following questions related to some of them



1. The **Printing Press** was invented by **Johannes Gutenberg** in the 15th century. It is one of the greatest inventions as books became easily available and more people could be educated. Which of the following objects would not generally be required for printing?

- A. Paper      B. Ink       C. Pen



2. The invention of the **aeroplane** by the **Wright Brothers** has revolutionised the world as it has made travel much easier. Which among the following is not a term related to aeroplanes?

- A. Wings      B. Cockpit       C. Anchor



3. **Karl Benz** is credited with inventing the first **gasoline-powered engine**. This made travel easier and things could easily be transported due to it. Which of the following companies does not manufacture an engine-powered vehicle?

- A. Tata       B. Huggies      C. Honda



4. The **bulb** was invented by **Thomas Alva Edison**. Thanks to it, humans could now work, study and do other things at night. Which of the following objects would you need if you want to make a bulb?

- A. Glass      B. Rubber      C. Mercury



5. The \_\_\_\_\_ was invented by **British scientist Edward Jenner** who first used it to fight smallpox. Almost all of us have had to take a \_\_\_\_\_ to protect ourselves against Covid-19. Fill in the blanks.

- A. Vaccine   B. Surgery   C. X-Ray



7. The **compass** is said to have been invented by the **Chinese** more than 2,000 years ago. The compass shows us directions like North, South, East and West. For which of the following activities would you require a compass?

- A. Navigation   B. Cooking Food  
C. Repairing a bicycle



6. **X-Rays were discovered by Wilhelm Röntgen** in 1895. Through x-rays, we can see the internal structure of our bodies. Which of the following would you generally be able to see through x-rays?

- A. Amount of hair on your body  
B. Bone fractures  
C. Blood in the body



8. **Gravity** was discovered by **Sir Isaac Newton** who first realised that everything on Earth, whether big or small, always falls down. Earth's satellite \_\_\_\_\_, also revolves around the Earth because of gravity. Fill in the blank.

- A. Sun    B. Moon   C. Milky Way

Penicillin is a group of antibiotics that was discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928. It has helped humans in fighting many infections such as common cold helping prolong human life.

Jigyasu's  
**Facts!**

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# CH 19 SMARTPHONES AND APPLICATIONS

A smartphone  is a cell phone that allows us to make calls  and also performs the functions of a computer  Most people use smartphones today to perform a lot of things that were earlier done only on computers.

Like messaging , browsing  the internet  and of course - accessing applications!

An application, more commonly known as an app, provides specific features to users.

There are thousands of apps that we use for different purposes.



Can you identify these apps via their logos?  
Use the hints below the blanks for help!



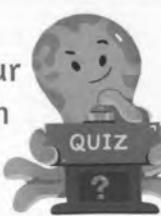
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## CH 20

## VITAMINS &amp; MINERALS

Vitamins and minerals are a very important part of our diet. Our body will not be able to function normally in their absence. It is for this reason that we often hear the term 'Have your vitamins!'



Jigyasu's  
Quizzes!

There are many sources of different vitamins and minerals in our regular diets. Answer the following questions related to these important parts of our diet.

1. This is a vitamin that you generally get in **citrus fruits like oranges and kiwis**. A deficiency of this vitamin causes a disease called scurvy. Can you name this vitamin? (**Hint: Arabian \_\_\_\_\_**)

- A. Vitamin D      B. Vitamin K       C. Vitamin C



2. These are a **group of 8 vitamins** called the \_\_\_\_\_ complex. \_\_\_\_\_ makes sure that the body's cells work properly. Milk, cheese and eggs are some of their sources. Which vitamin is this? (**Hint: The busy honey \_\_\_\_\_!**)

- A. Vitamin B      B. Vitamin D      C. Vitamin C



3. **Vitamin D is extremely important to make our bones stronger.** Sunlight is a huge source of it! The deficiency of Vitamin D leads to which disease that causes the bending of bones? (**Hint: Rhymes with tickets**)

- A. Night Blindness       B. Rickets      C. Cholera



4. **Vitamin A is essential to build the body's immune system.** Carrots are a great source of Vitamin A. Which of the following is caused by a Vitamin A deficiency? (**Hint: Causes us to get spectacles**)

- A. Poor eyesight      B. Brilliant eyesight      C. Polio



5. Vitamin D is important for \_\_\_\_\_ to be absorbed in the body. We consume milk products for \_\_\_\_\_ which makes our bones stronger. Fill the blanks?

(Hint: Found in our teeth too!)

A. Oxygen       B. Calcium      C. Copper



6. Our body needs \_\_\_\_\_ to make haemoglobin.

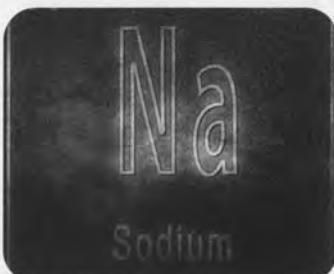
**Haemoglobin** carries oxygen to different parts of the body. \_\_\_\_\_ is also a strong metal. What word will fill the blank?

A. Iron      B. Oxygen      C. Water



7. Sodium is a very important mineral for our muscles. It also helps maintain our blood pressure. Which of these food items is rich in sodium? (Hint: Table \_\_\_\_\_)

A. Water       B. Salt      C. Sunlight



8. A deficiency of Vitamin E causes muscle weakness and lack of muscle coordination. One of the best sources of Vitamin E is \_\_\_\_\_. You can eat a raw \_\_\_\_\_ or consume \_\_\_\_\_ oil. Nowadays, you also get \_\_\_\_\_ milk. Fill in the blanks. (Hint: Badam)

A. Almond      B. Apple      C. Guava



**Why did pirates eat the oranges?**  
Answer: For the Vitamin Sea!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Vitamins and Minerals' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:

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We all love movies of different kinds. The Indian film industry is one of the largest in the world. Over the years, there have been many superhit movies in different Indian languages.

Answer the following questions & learn more about the history of Indian movies in the process!



- 1. The first feature film ever made in India was Raja Harishchandra.** Released in 1913, like all movies of those times, it was a silent movie - no sounds and dialogues.



**What do you call a person in charge of making the film and telling the actors how to play their parts?**

- A. Producer       B. Director      C. Writer

- 2. The first Indian feature film to have sound and dialogues was Alam Ara.** Released in 1931, the movie was an important milestone in the history of Indian cinema.



**You cannot make films without cameras. Which of the following is not a type of camera?**

- A. DSLR      B. Mirrorless       C. Pram

- 3. The first Indian colour film was Kisan Kanya.** Released in 1937, it was about the struggles of Indian farmers. Prior to this, all films were black and white only.



**What is the Hindi film industry in India also called?**

- A. Bollywood      B. Hollywood      C. Jollywood

- 4. Dilip Kumar is often considered the first superstar of Indian cinema.** Beginning his acting career in 1944, he acted in many successful films like Devdas and Mughal-E-Azam.



**What is another word for the break that is provided between 2 halves of a film?**

- A. Interjection       B. Intermission      C. International



5. **The first big superstar of the Tamil movie industry was Sivaji Ganesan.** He is fondly remembered as Nadigar Thilagam which in Tamil means 'pride of all actors'.

**Who among these is another famous Tamil movie star?**

- A. Rajinikanth      B. Shahrukh Khan      C. Daler Mehndi



6. **Bahubali 2: The Conclusion, became the first Indian film to cross Rs. 1000,00,00,000 (1000 crores) in film collections.** It starred the actor Prabhas in the main role.

**What do you call a movie that does not do so well?**

- A. Hit      B. Blockbuster       C. Flop



### Jigyasu's Challenges

### Art Integrated Activity

It is very easy to make your own pinhole camera at home. Watch this video and make one of your own - <https://bit.ly/3EoZ4jN>



Everyone watches different genres of movies - action, horror, comedy among others? What is your favourite genre and your favourite movie ?

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Movies and Celebrities' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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## Jigyasu's Quizzes!

We all love superheroes from different universes - Marvel, DC among others! Provided below are the images of different superheroes with their names jumbled. Can you unjumble their names? One example has been shown.



(RNIMONA)

IRON MAN



(TSKANAHIM)

SHAKTIMAN



(KULH)

HULK



(KLCBA TRPEANH)

BLACK PANTHER



(RDOOTC ESRGATN)

DOCTOR STRANGE



(HSRKRI)

KRRISH



(ROHT)

THOR



(LEVINREOW)

WOLVERINE



(SAUREMPN)

SUPERMAN

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Superheroes' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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# CH 23 HOMOPHONES AND ABBREVIATIONS



## Language Integrated Activity

A homophone is a word that is pronounced in the same way as another word but has a different meaning. In the box below, there are many common homophones. Can you use the correct homophone for each of the sentences below? One example is given.

*one/won - night/knight - idle/idol - ate/eight - lead/led - weather/whether - fare/fair - rose/rows - for/four - root/route - steel/steal - fourth/forth*

1. A knight is very important piece in the game of chess.



2. My cupboard is made of a material called STEEL.



3. It is nice and sunny. I really like the WEATHER today!



4. The author of this book considers APJ Abdul Kalam his IDOL.



5. When soldiers march, they always organize themselves in perfect ROWS.



6. Jigyasu is an Octopus who has EIGHT legs.



7. You will get home via a shorter ROUTE if you take a left at this signal



8. Apart from orange, white and green, navy blue is the FOURTH colour in the Indian flag



9. India WON its first Cricket World Cup in 1983



10. In a doubles game in tennis, FOUR players play the game together





## Language Integrated Activity

An abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or phrase, by any method.

It typically has the first letters of different words in a phrase, or few letters from a word if it is being shortened.

A common abbreviation is DOB which means 'Date of Birth'

The number of abbreviations we use has especially increased in today's times, since we started texting on smartphones.

Can you identify the full forms of the following abbreviations? Use Google or any other search engine on the Internet if you don't know them.

ASAP - As soon as possible

ETA - ESTIMATED TIME OF ARRIVAL

BRB - BE RIGHT BACK

Hi! I don't feel like going to school today.

AKA - ALSO KNOWN AS

LOL! You never do!

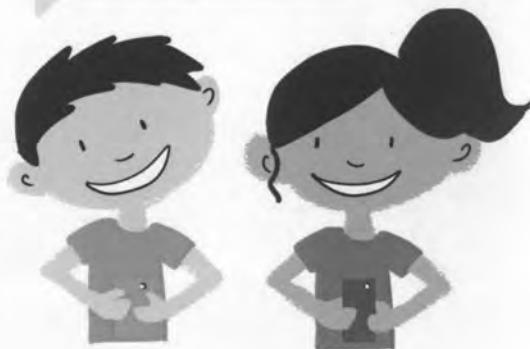
DIY - DO IT YOURSELF

But I always go because of FOMO!!!

FOMO - FEAR OF MISSING OUT

My mom is calling me.  
BRB!

LOL - LAUGH OUT LOUD



FYI - FOR YOUR INFORMATION

NP - NO PROBLEM

TBH - TO BE HONEST



Can you try using all the abbreviations mentioned above in different sentences?

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Homophones & Abbreviations' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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## CH 24 MONEY - MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE

Money is simply a medium of exchange for buying different goods and services. It is definitely a very important part of life as we know it.

But how did money become what we know it as today? Let's study the origins of money!



### The Barter System

For thousands of years, the most common system of exchange was the barter system. It was a system of exchange in which people directly exchanged goods and services with each other. E.g. A farmer would exchange his food grains for a carpenter's furniture

The barter system worked when the world was much simpler than what we know it as today. It would fail in today's times though as **most goods and services**:



Cannot be divided



Difficult to store like food grains



Difficult to carry around

A common medium of exchange for determining the value of different goods and services was required which could be:

1. Stored easily
2. Carried around easily
3. Available in large quantities
4. Divided in value into smaller amounts

Thus, coins and then paper money were born!

## Coins and Paper Money

The use of coins  began across the world around 2500 years back. However, by the 17th century (400 years back), paper money  became a lot more popular.

Can you think of 4 reasons that make paper money a great medium of exchange?



1. Paper is easily available in large quantities (made from wood)
2. IT IS LIGHT WEIGHT, SO CAN BE CARRIED EASILY
3. IT CAN BE STORED EASILY AS IT IS NOT PERISHABLE
4. IT CAN BE EASILY EXCHANGED FOR GOODS & SERVICES
5. IT IS EASY TO COUNT

Every country has its own form of paper money that is called CURRENCY. Currency in the form of cash (paper/money) is printed in MINTS (mints/schools). Only a country's central bank typically mints money. In India's case it is the

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (Reserve Bank of India/State Bank of India/HDFC Bank)

What has a head and tail but no body?

Answer: A coin!



## Plastic Money

Plastic money refers to **credit cards** and **debit cards**  used in modern times for transferring money. They are typically made of plastic and are given to us by banks. The first card was introduced only in 1967 by Barclays bank in London. So it is very recent.



Can you think of some of the advantages of plastic money over paper money?

1. TREES DON'T NEED TO BE CUT FOR MAKING PLASTIC
2. MONEY CAN BE EASILY TRACKED

Some disadvantages of plastic money are that it cannot be used everywhere like in very small shops, and is not always 100% safe to use.

## Online Electronic Transactions

In the past 15-20 years, transferring money electronically via softwares & applications on our smartphones and computers has become quite common.

They allow for money to be transferred from one person to another using the Internet. This happens directly from our bank accounts.



Money can also be stored in digital wallets which can be used to store our money electronically. Paytm Wallet and Amazon Pay are 2 examples.

Using online transactions and digital wallets is becoming a lot more common now. Can you give a few reasons for this?

1. IT IS CONVENIENT TO USE

2. GOOD OFFERS & DEALS

What is the full form of OTP (required for making most online transactions)?

One TIME PASSWORD

There are other forms of money which are also used but are not so common as yet. Digital money such as cryptocurrency is one such example.

Paper money, plastic money and electronic transactions are still the most popular modes of money exchange



Can you think of some things that money cannot buy?

Now that you know all the features of a good medium of exchange, can you come up with a currency of your own? It can be made from any material (like leaves) except paper and metals like silver, copper etc.

Name the currency and try and come up with different denominations for it (5, 10, 20 etc.).



Jigyasu's  
Challenges!

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Money - Medium of Exchange' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:

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**CH 25****FAMOUS SPORTSPERSONS**

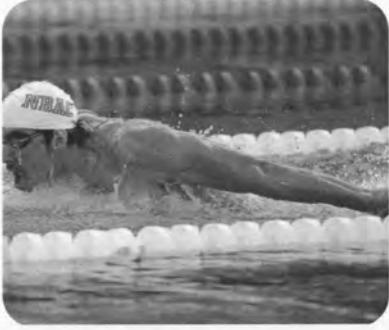
There are many famous global sportspersons across sports. Provided below are names and images of a few of them.

Can you identify the sport that they play? One example is given



Usain Bolt

Athletics



Michael Phelps

SWIMMING



Lionel Messi

FOOTBALL



Harmanpreet Kaur

CRICKET



Dipika Pallikal

SQUASH



Lakshya Sen

BADMINTON



Serena Williams

TENNIS



Luka Doncic

BASKETBALL



Manpreet Singh

HOCKEY

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Famous Sportsperson' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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 You can also access them through the following QR Code



Kushti! Pehelwani! Dangal! Malla-Yuddha! These are some of the words by which **wrestling** is popularly known in different parts of India. One of **India's oldest sports (2500 years old)**, it has been a very important part of our history and culture.

Wrestling has been mentioned in Indian epics like the **Mahabharata** as well. **Bhima**, the 2nd among the 5 Pandavas, was believed to be the strongest wrestler on the planet! The **mace (gada)** is one item that we often connect with Bhima and wrestling as well.



Bhima

In most parts of India, wrestling is a form of fitness for men and women. In small towns and villages of states like Punjab, men wear **langots (loincloths)** and wrestle in **akhoras** - mud grounds for wrestling. Each part of India has its own wrestling style. Wrestling became popular as an organized sport only in the 19th century. There are 2 forms of it that came to be recognised globally - **freestyle wrestling** and **Greco-Roman wrestling**. Wrestlers began participating in tournaments across the world and showing their skills.



Gama Pehelwan

While wrestling seems like it is all about brute force and power, it actually requires a lot of quickness and technique. India's first real wrestling star was **Gama Pehelwan** in the early 1900s. It is believed that he was never defeated by any wrestler across the world beating many famous ones from the USA and Europe. **Dara Singh** was another famous Indian wrestler in the 1940s.

One of the most inspirational wrestling stories though, is that of **KD Jadhav** - a wrestler from Maharashtra. Post independence from the British in 1947, India was a poor nation and did not have enough money to spend on sports. Apart from our hockey team which was the best in the world back then, India did not have any major sporting stars.

KD Jadhav was a talented wrestler who actually went from door to door collecting money to get trained as a wrestler. It is a dream for many wrestlers to win a medal at the **Olympics**, the biggest sporting event in the world.



KD Jadhav

KD Jadhav worked very hard to make it to the **1952 Olympics** at **Helsinki, Finland**. With very little money and resources, he managed to win a **bronze medal** at the event.

His achievement was unbelievable! This was India's first individual medal at the Olympics after independence. No other sportsperson won another individual medal till Leander Paes won a bronze medal in tennis at the **1996 Olympics**, **44 years later!**

Today, India has become a global wrestling force. Its wrestlers have won many medals at the Olympic Games and world championships. India's lady wrestlers like **Geeta Phogat**, **Sakshi Malik**, **Anshu Malik** among others are also doing us very proud!

When we learn about the Olympics in the next few Grade books, you will learn about how India's wrestlers like **Sushil Kumar**, **Ravi Dahiya** and **Bajrang Punia** are flying India's flag high at wrestling events. Would you like to emulate them? Go join an akhara!



## Language Integrated Activity

Refer to the passage related to 'Indian Sports - Wrestling' and answer the following questions.

1. Which of these was a movie about wrestling and the Phogat sisters starring Aamir Khan?  
a. Akhara      b. Kabaddi       c. Dangal
  
2. KD Jadhav won an Olympic bronze medal at the 1952 Helsinki Games in Finland. In which continent is this country located?  
a. Africa      b. Asia       c. Europe
  
3. Which of these wrestling events has India won its most Olympic medals in?  
a. Pehelwani       b. Freestyle      c. Sino-American
  
4. In which era did Gama Pehelwan become a world famous wrestler?  
a. Early 1800s      b. Late 1950s       c. Early 1900s
  
5. What is another word that has a similar meaning as 'talented'?  
 a. Gifted      b. Tainted      c. Disappointed
  
6. Bhima was considered the best wrestler in the world. How many Pandava brothers did he have?  
a. 5       b. 4      c. 100
  
7. Who among these is currently an active wrestler?  
a. Dara Singh       b. Ravi Dahiya      c. KD Jadhav

For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Sports in India - Wrestling' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
[globaljigyasu.com/books/grade4](http://globaljigyasu.com/books/grade4)  
 You can also access them through the following QR Code





## Jigyasu's Quizzes!

The world is full of interesting plants and trees! From the box provided below, can you identify the names of the plants using their images and hints? One example is given.

*Venus Flytrap - Rafflesia - Baseball Plant - Bladderwort - Neelakurinji - Maple Tree - Touch Me Not - Baobab Tree - Golden Rat Tail Cactus - Pitcher Plant*



Carnivorous plant that traps insects



Water plant that eats insects through its bladder



Nilgiri hills named after this plant whose flowers bloom once in 12 years

VENUS FLY TRAP

BLADDERWORT

NEELAKURINJI



Plant with the largest flower in the world



The leaf of this tree is a national symbol of the country "Canada"



The leaves of this plant curl when touched

RAFFLESIA

MAPLE

TOUCH ME NOT

TREE



Large trees known for lots of water stored in their trunks



Carnivorous plant with pitcher-shaped trap for insects



Type of cactus plant found in Bolivia in South America

BOABAB TREE

PITCHER

GOLDEN RAT

PLANT

TAIL CACTUS



## Jigyasu's Challenges!

Imagine that you are creating a new superhero called 'Plantman'. Just like we have Spiderman, Batman etc.! Can you draw 'Plantman' for us in the box below? He can look like whatever you imagine. Also mention the superpowers plantman has inside the box.



For answer keys, facts and more quizzes related to 'Interesting Plants' & weekly current affairs quizzes, please visit the following link:  
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 You can also access them through the following QR Code



# MIXED BAG

## Mixed Bag Set 1 - Bullseye



**Jigyasu's Challenges!**

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

1. Which of these are not a part of our circulatory system?  
 A. Veins      B. Heart       C. Nerves      D. Blood
2. Which of these is a famous Indian tennis player who retired recently? He has won several Grand Slam titles and an Olympic medal too - a bronze at the 1996 Atlanta games.  
 A. Sushil Kumar      B. Jasprit Bumrah      C. Bhaichung Bhutia       D. Leander Paes
3. Also called 'The Dark Knight', this superhero is a part of the DC Comics Universe. Some of his enemies include The Joker and Two-Face. Name him.  
 A. Iron Man      B. Spiderman       C. Batman      D. Hulk
4. This Asian country is also called 'The Land of the Rising Sun'. Its capital is Tokyo and the country is famous for its volcanoes and cherry blossoms. Name it.  
 A. Japan      B. China      C. South Korea      D. Indonesia
5. Zakir Hussain is one of India's most famous tabla players of all time. Which of these is an example of another percussion instrument?  
 A. Piano       B. Bongo      C. Flute      D. Guitar
6. Which of these medical practices does not form a part of the commonly used short form AYUSH?  
 A. Ayurveda      B. Homoeopathy       C. Allopathy      D. Unani
7. Which of these would not be considered one of your identity proofs?  
 A. Aadhar Card      B. Passport       C. School Diary      D. School Id Card
8. Also referred to as the 'Father of the Indian Space Program', this great Indian was the Founder of the Indian Space Research Organisation. Name him.  
 A. Vikram Sarabai      B. Homi Bhabha      C. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam      D. JRD Tata
9. When any number is multiplied with this number, the answer is always this number. Aryabhatta is credited with using this number for the first time. Which number is this?  
 A. 0      B. 100      C. 10      D. 1
10. Which of these is not the name of a Vitamin?  
 A. Vitamin G      B. Vitamin C      C. Vitamin A      D. Vitamin K

## Mixed Bag Set 2 - Grid to Success!



There are 10 questions in this mixed bag set. Fill in the blanks with the correct letters to get the answer to each question. After that, look for each answer in the word grid. One example is given.

1. **R A J A H A R I S H C H A N D R A** is the first feature film ever made in India
2. The period of the **G U P T A** dynasty is often called the 'Golden Age of India'
3. Fair and **F A R E** are examples of homophones
4. The Taj Mahal located in the city of **A G R A** is one of the 7 Modern Wonders of the World
5. The iPhone is an example of a **S M A R T P H O N E** made by Apple
6. Credit cards and debit cards are examples of **P L A S T I C** money
7. Lezim is a folk dance form from the state of **M A H A R A S H T R A**
8. Kannada is the state language of **K A R N A T A K A**
9. All Indians have fundamental **R I G H T S** and duties
10. The **S A H A R A** desert is the largest hot desert in the world

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



## Jigyasu's Challenges!

### Mixed Bag 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!

1. Paper is a good medium of exchange as it can be stored and carried easily  True/False
2. Rani Laxmibai was a famous Indian freedom fighter. She was the queen of Kashmir.  True/False
3. The plant with the smallest flower in the world is rafflesia.  True/False
4. Dipika Pallikal is a famous Indian cricketer  True/False
5. The river Nile flows through Asia  True/False
6. Ustad Bismillah Khan was a famous Indian musician who played a flute like instrument called the shehnai  True/False
7. The Amur Leopard and Sumatran elephant are critically endangered animals  True/False
8. Carrots are a very good source of Vitamin A  True/False
9. Thanos is one of the best superheroes in the Marvel Cinematic Universe  True/False
10. Dara Singh and KD Jadhav are names of 2 of India's most famous wrestlers  True/False
11. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is one of India's most famous mathematicians  True/False
12. Garba is a folk dance form from the state of Himachal Pradesh  True/False

## Mixed Bag 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 which important body part that forms a part of our circulatory system?

- a. Heart
- b. Lungs
- c. Brain
- d. Liver



2. This is a picture of the Javan rhinoceros, a critically endangered animal. In an Indian state whose capital is Dispur, one horned rhinos are found at Kaziranga National Park. Name the state.

- a. Assam
- b. Gujarat
- c. Kerala
- d. Uttar Pradesh



3. This is an example of a traditional Indian form of painting. Known for big eyes and beautiful borders, this style began in a region of which Indian state?

- a. Maharashtra
- b. Bihar
- c. Tripura
- d. Uttar Pradesh



4. This is one of the famous Pyramids of Giza. They are one of the biggest attractions of an African country? Name it

- a. USA
- b. India
- c. France
- d. Egypt



5. Name this famous Indian actor who has starred in films such as Brahmastra, Rockstar and Wake Up Sid?

- a. Ranbir Kapoor
- b. Shahid Kapur
- c. Ranveer Singh
- d. Varun Dhawan



6. This is a popular mobile application that we use for which of these purposes?
- Browsing the Internet
  - Booking Taxis
  - Editing Photographs
  - Making Documents

# Uber

7. Thomas Edison is credited with inventing the light bulb. Among the options, which is the earliest invention by human beings?

- Light Bulb
- Electric Car
- Printing Press
- Wheel



8. If cricket was renamed as wrestling, and wrestling was renamed as cricket, then who among these is now among the greatest Indians to play cricket?

- Bajrang Punia
- Kapil Dev
- Sourav Ganguly
- Mithali Raj



9. Which of these is the name of India's space mission to Mars?

- Suryaayan
- Gaganyaan
- Chandrayaan
- Mangalyaan



10. These dancers are performing a very famous folk dance that first began in Punjab. Can you name it?

- Bihu
- Jhumar
- Bhangra
- Kumaoni



11. This is a picture of paschimottanasana. It is a part of which of these ancient Indian practices?

- Ayurveda
- Siddha
- Unani
- Yoga



## Mixed Bag Set 5 - Isn't it Odd?!

In each question there is a set of 3 words/images. Mark the odd one out in each set.

The 1st question has been shown as an example. Refer to the word mentioned above each set of images for help.

### Indian Space Scientists



Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam



Vikram Sarabhai



AR Rahman

### Scientists and Mathematicians



Srinivas Ramanujan



Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore



CV Raman

### Popular Movie Stars



Abhinav Bindra



Shahrukh Khan

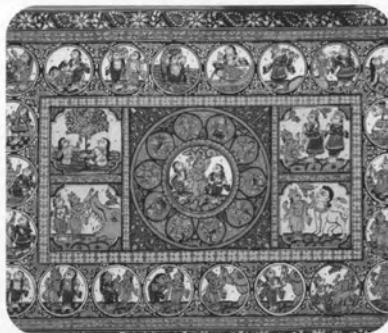


Hrithik Roshan

## Traditional Indian Art Forms



Warli



Pattachitra



Rococo

## GOATs in Sports



Usain Bolt



Mithali Raj



Barack Obama

## State Languages of India



Tamil



Malayalam



French

## Identity Proofs



Aadhar Card



Wallet



Driver's Licence