



WORKSHEET 1

Water Cycle

DATE :

Different terms associated with water cycle are given below. Match them with the correct description.

Term	Description
1. Evaporation	a. The release of water through plant leaves into the atmosphere
2. Infiltration	b. The process that changes liquid water into water vapour; a gaseous form
3. Surface Runoff	c. The process in which the cool temperature causes water vapour to form liquid droplets
4. Convection	d. The process that redistributes and recycles water on the Earth
5. Condensation	e. The transfer of heat by the movement of air and water
6. Precipitation	f. The flow of water from land surface into the ground to form groundwater
7. Water Cycle	g. Water that falls to Earth as rain, snow, hail, or sleet
8. Transpiration	h. The flow of water over the land into lakes and rivers



Teacher's Signature :



WORKSHEET 2



DATE :

Insect Quiz

Solve the following crossword on insects with the help of clues given below.

Across

3. The larval stage of a butterfly
5. An insect similar to grasshopper, but often occurs in huge numbers and destroys the agricultural crops
7. Found in dark and dirty places. They can be often seen in and around kitchen, toilet etc. at night
8. Mostly lives underground in large colonies comprising workers, soldiers and a queen. They are usually black and red.
9. It lives in colonies in hives and makes a sweet honey. But be aware ! Its sting is very painful.
11. A beautiful insect praised for its colourful wings. It can be seen wandering over flowers in the garden.
13. A black and yellow insect like a bee but it is longer and thinner. Its sting is also very painful.
14. Similar to a butterfly but it usually flies at night.

Down

1. It can be often heard chirping on walking through a field. It is very good at jumping.
2. Having spectacular wings with a long tail, it can be often seen flying over water.
4. A popular insect with red body and black spots, it is a natural pesticide. It feeds on aphids.
6. The bites of this insect are very annoying. Some of its species can carry malaria.
10. An invertebrate without legs. It lives underground and helps to create good soil.
11. A large group of insects. A very famous band from Liverpool took their name from them.
12. One species of this insect lives on humans. Its bites makes you itch.

Teacher's Signature :



Major Rulers

DATE :

Identify the rulers of medieval India with the help of pictures shown below.

1. He invaded India seventeen times. His invasions paved the way for the Muslim rule in India. The famous poet Firdausi of 'Shahnama' lived in his court.

.....



Muhammad Ghori

2. He was defeated by Prithviraj, the ruler of Delhi and Ajmer at the first Battle of Tarain. However, Prithviraj was defeated by him at the second Battle of Tarain.

.....



Shivaji Maharaj

3. The founder of the Slave dynasty, he commenced the building of the Qutb Minar which was later completed by Illutmish.

.....



Raja Raja Chola-I

4. He was the founder of the Maratha Empire in Western India. He is considered to be one of the greatest warriors of his time and even today his stories are narrated as a part of folk lore.

.....



Mahmud Ghazni

5. A renowned king of Chola Kingdom of Southern India who ruled between 985-1014 CE. He expanded his domains to Kalinga and Sri Lanka.

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Qutb-ud-din Aibak

Teacher's Signature :



DATE :

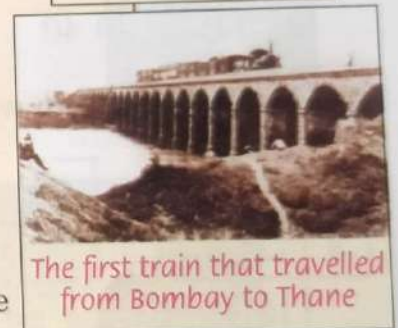
Dates and Events

Some important dates from the Indian history are given below. Match them with the corresponding events.

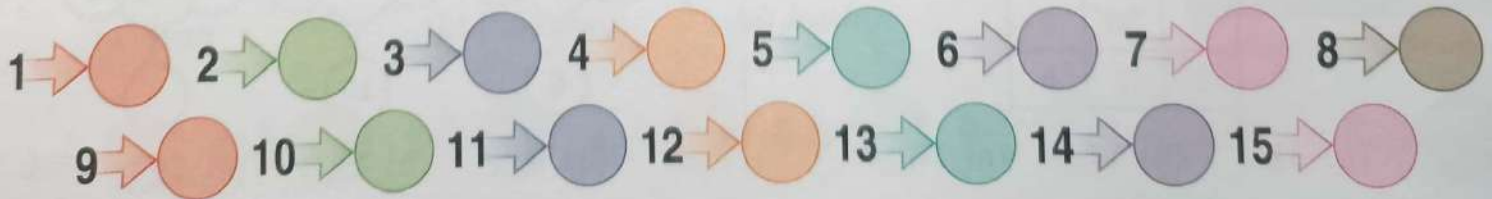
Date (AD)	Event
1. 1498	a. Jallianwala Bagh massacre at Amritsar
2. 1526	b. Battle of Plassey
3. 1600	c. The Great Bengal Famine
4. 1627	d. Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi
5. 1757	e. World War I
6. 1770	f. Quit India Movement
7. 1793	g. Discovery of sea route to India via the Cape of Good Hope
8. 1853	h. Establishment of East India Company
9. 1857	i. First railway line opened in India from Bombay to Thane
10. 1869	j. Birth of Shivaji
11. 1914	k. First war of Indian Independence
12. 1919	l. First Battle of Panipat, foundation of Mughal rule in Northern India
13. 1930	m. Permanent settlement of Bengal
14. 1939	n. Birth of Gandhiji
15. 1942	o. World War II



Jallianwala Bagh memorial, Amritsar



The first train that travelled from Bombay to Thane



Teacher's Signature :



WORKSHEET 5



Fun with Numbers

DATE:

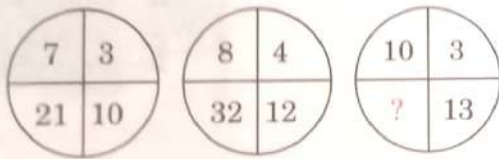
Solve the following number puzzles with help of given options.

1. The missing number in the middle figure will be



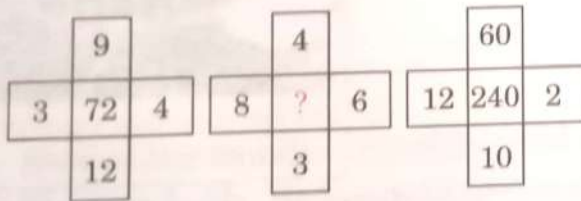
- (a) 20 (b) 15 (c) 29

2. The missing number in the following figure is



- (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 50

3. The missing term will be



- (a) 48 (b) 50 (c) 30

4. The missing number in the following matrix will be

3	15	4
7	38	5
3	?	5

- (a) 16 (b) 17 (c) 18

5. The question mark in the following table will be replaced by

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	5	10	?	26	37

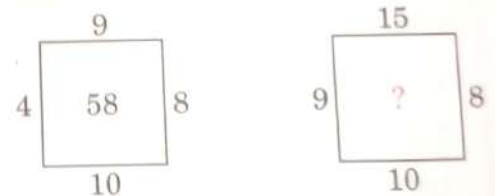
- (a) 13 (b) 17 (c) 19

6. The missing number in the following figure will be



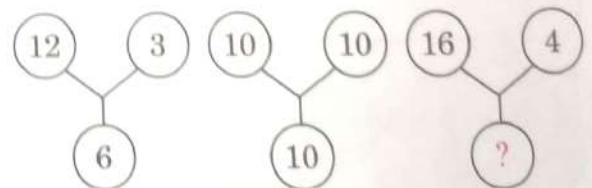
- (a) 60 (b) 70 (c) 80

7. The missing term will be



- (a) 110 (b) 78 (c) 88

8. The missing number in the following figure will be



- (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12

Teacher's Signature :



DATE :

Locate the Landmarks

Choose the correct option.

- Which state of the USA houses the historical **Statue of Liberty** ?
(a) Florida (b) New York (c) California
- The name of the European country where one can visit landmarks like the **Louvre**, **Notre Dame** and the **Eiffel Tower** is
(a) Italy (b) France (c) Germany
- The **Sphinx** and the **Great Pyramids** are the landmarks of
(a) Mexico (b) Kenya (c) Egypt
- The ancient ruins of the **Parthenon** can be found in
(a) Greece (b) France (c) Norway
- The state where one can find four **United States Presidents'** faces chiseled in a mountain is
(a) Alaska (b) South Dakota (c) Colorado
- The country that harbours the **Colosseum**, the **Spanish Steps** and the **Leaning Tower of Pisa**, is
(a) Greece (b) Italy (c) Panama
- Big Ben** and the prehistoric monument **Stonehenge** are the landmarks of
(a) England (b) Ireland (c) Scotland
- The country where one can discover the ancient, hidden city of **Petra** carved into the sandstone cliffs is
(a) Iraq (b) Pakistan (c) Jordan



Statue of Liberty



Eiffel Tower



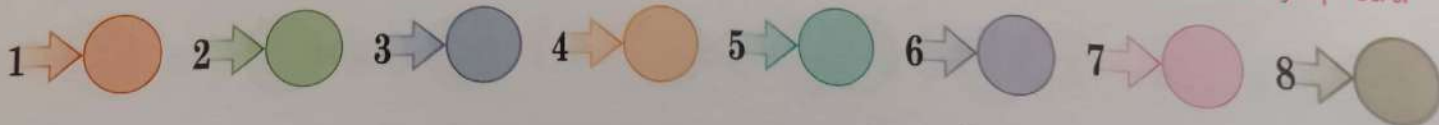
Leaning Tower of Pisa



Parthenon



Hidden City of Petra



Teacher's Signature :



WORKSHEET 7



English Literature in India

DATE :

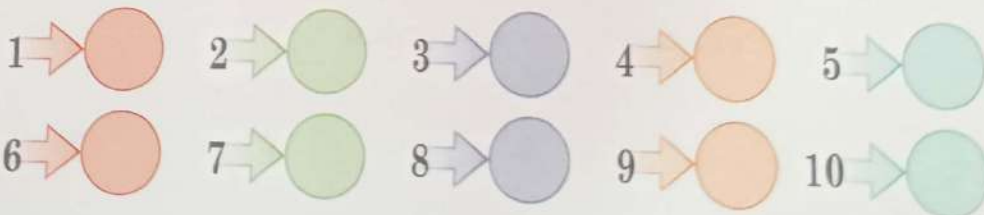
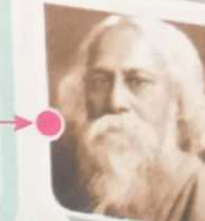
Some famous English literary work of Indian authors has been listed below. Match it with the corresponding authors.

Book

1. The Broken Wing
2. Gitanjali
3. My Experiment with Truth
4. The Big Heart
5. The Vendor of Sweets
6. The Serpent and the Rope
7. A Suitable Boy
8. A Fine Balance
9. The God of Small Things
10. The Inheritance of Loss

Author

- a. Kiran Desai
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Mulk Raj Anand
- d. Raja Rao
- e. Sarojini Naidu
- f. Vikram Seth
- g. Rohinton Mistry
- h. Arundhati Roy
- i. R.K. Narayan
- j. Rabindranath Tagore



Teacher's Signature :



Wisdom Quotes

DATE :

Sayings of some famous celebrities of the world are listed below. Match them with their narrators shown on the right.

Quote

Narrator

1. The single step for a man - a giant leap for mankind.

a.



William Shakespeare

b.



Napoleon Bonaparte

2. Charity begins at home.

3. You can ask me for anything you like, except time.

c.



John F. Kennedy

d.



Neil Armstrong

4. Give me blood, I promise you freedom.

5. There never was a good war or a bad peace.

e.



Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

f.



Mahatma Gandhi

6. It is a wise father that knows his own child.

7. Children are the world's most valuable resource and its best hope for the future.

g.



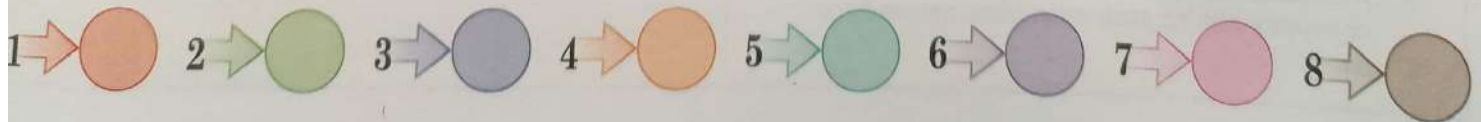
Sir Thomas Browne

h.



Benjamin Franklin

8. There is no God higher than truth.



Teacher's Signature :



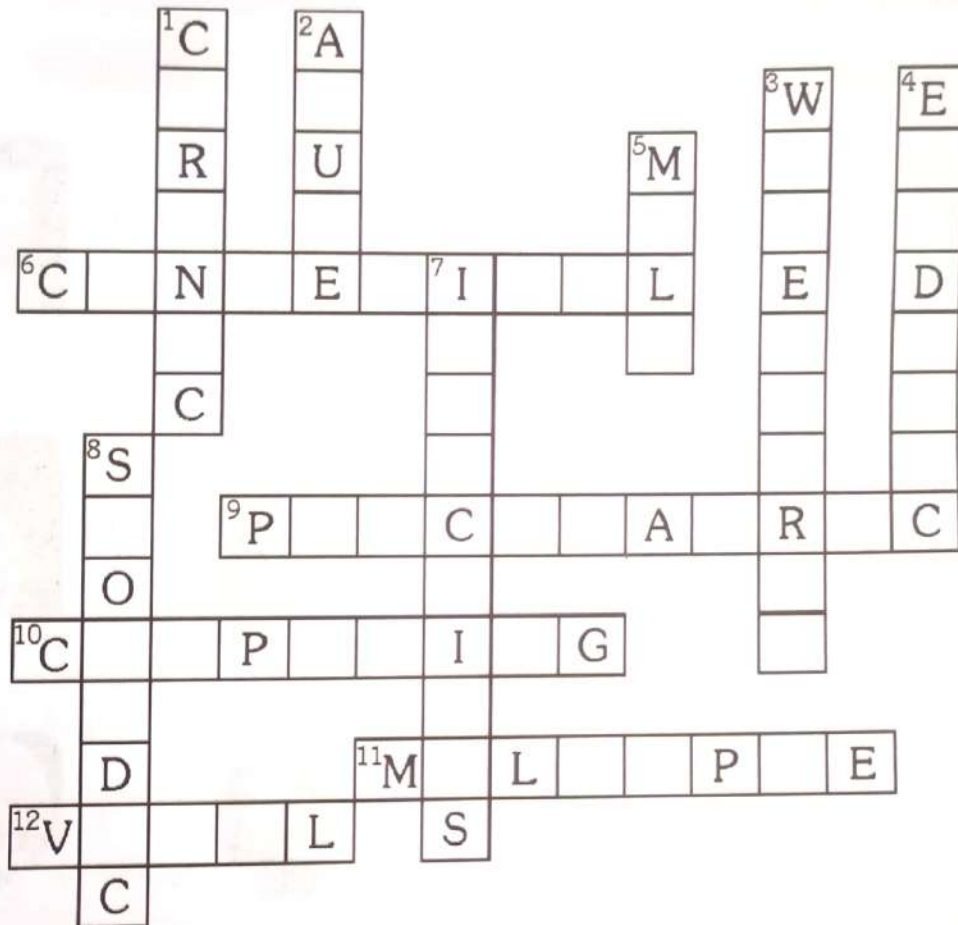
WORKSHEET 9



Describing Diseases

DATE :

Read the clues and solve the following crossword on different types of diseases.



Down

1. An illness that is serious and lasts for long
2. An illness that becomes serious very quickly
3. A disease that spreads through water
4. A disease happening a lot and affecting many people
5. A not so serious injury or illness
7. A disease that can spread from one person to another
8. A disease that appears in separate areas of a region or country with no clear connection between the cases

Across

6. A condition that a person had since he/she was born
9. It involves mental illness
10. This condition causes someone to be physically disabled, especially unable to walk
11. The condition affecting several parts of the body
12. The disease caused by or relating to a virus

Teacher's Signature :



DATE :

Computer Components

A. Match the following columns.

Column A	Column B
1. Random Access Memory	a. known as system unit
2. Laser Printer	b. non-volatile memory
3. Read Only Memory	c. games on computer
4. Floppy Disk	d. non-impact printer
5. Processing Unit	e. volatile memory
6. Joystick	f. known as diskette



B. Expand the following terms.

1. ALU
2. CD-ROM
3. CRT
4. LCD
5. DVD
6. EPROM

Teacher's Signature :



Metal Mix

DATE :

Choose the correct option.

- The metal often found in pure state is
(a) iron
(b) silver
(c) gold
- Brass is a/an
(a) mixture
(b) element
(c) alloy
- The metals that can be beaten into various shapes are called
(a) ductile (b) malleable
(c) beatable
- Rocks rich in metals are called
(a) ores (b) metalloids
(c) allotropes
- Metals are good conductors of electricity and heat.
(a) True (b) False
(c) partially true partially false
- To prevent corrosion, metals are galvanized by covering them with a layer of
(a) tin (b) copper
(c) zinc



- Rust on iron is basically a / an
(a) oxide (b) sulphide
(c) chloride
- The property of metals being drawn into thin wires is called
(a) ductility (b) malleability
(c) sonority
- The metal extracted from Bauxite is
(a) aluminium (b) tungsten
(c) arsenic
- Metals are obtained from their oxides by
(a) oxidation (b) reduction
(c) roasting
- A liquid metal at room temperature is
(a) sodium
(b) cadmium
(c) mercury
- Sodium is very reactive and may burn on exposure to air, so it is kept under
(a) water
(b) kerosene
(c) acid



Teacher's Signature :



DATE :

Players in a Team

In every sport there is a fixed number of players in each team. Some sports are shown below. State the number of players for each sport with the help of clues given in the box.

1.



Baseball

2.



Billiards

3.



Hockey

4.



Polo

5.



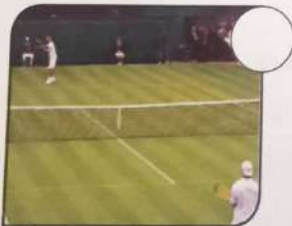
Rugby

6.



Volleyball

7.



Lawn Tennis

8.



Water Polo

9.



Basketball

10.



Golf

- a. FOUR
- b. FIFTEEN
- c. NINE
- d. ONE
- e. ELEVEN
- f. SEVEN
- g. SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS COMPETE SIMULTANEOUSLY
- h. FIVE
- i. SIX
- j. ONE OR TWO

Teacher's Signature :

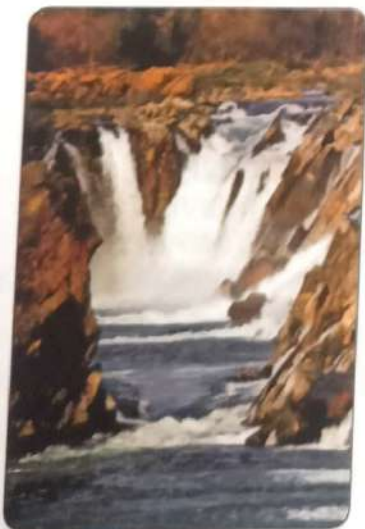


Earth Extremes

DATE :

Choose the correct option.

- The place which has the longest drought is
(a) Sahara desert (b) Gobi desert
(c) Atacama desert
- The place where lowest temperature was recorded is
(a) Siberia (b) Vostok Station
(c) Siachen Glacier
- The largest ocean in the world is
(a) Atlantic ocean (b) Pacific ocean
(c) Indian ocean
- The deepest part of the ocean is the
(a) Mariana trench
(b) Bermuda triangle
(c) Java trench
- The widest waterfall in the world is
(a) Khone falls (b) Niagra falls
(c) Grand falls
- The largest bay (in terms of shoreline length) is
(a) Bay of Bengal
(b) Cape of Good Hope
(c) Hudson Bay
- The largest bay (in terms of area) is
(a) Bay of Bengal (b) Cardigan Bay
(c) San Diego Bay
- The largest peninsula is
(a) India (b) China
(c) Arabia
- The largest lake of the world is
(a) lake Superior (b) lake Victoria
(c) Caspian sea
- The largest active volcano of the world is
(a) Mauna Loa, Hawaii
(b) Mount St. Helens, US
(c) Etna, Sicily
- The place where highest temperature was recorded is
(a) Dallol (b) Al-Aziziyah
(c) Sahara desert
- The place with highest annual rainfall is
(a) Congo (b) Zambia
(c) Meghalaya





Our Glorious Past

DATE :

Choose the correct option.

- The first ruler of Mughal dynasty in India was
(a) Babur (b) Humayun (c) Akbar (d) Jahangir
- The first battle of Panipat (1526) was fought between
(a) Bahlol Lodhi and Babur (b) Ibrahim Lodhi and Babur
(c) Akbar and Hemu (d) Maratha and Afghans
- The Mansabdari system (1577) that put every official of the state on the army rolls irrespective of his duties, was initiated by
(a) Akbar (b) Babur (c) Humayun (d) Dara Shikoh
- The monument(s) built in Shahjahan's reign was / were
(a) Moti Masjid, Agra (b) Lal Quila, Delhi
(c) Taj Mahal, Agra (d) All of these
- The Mughal emperor Humayun was defeated twice, first at Chausa and again at Kannauj by
(a) Nadir Shah (b) Ahmad Shah Abdali
(c) Sher Shah Suri (d) Islam Shah Suri
- The Afghan ruler who invaded India five times between 1748 and 1761, was
(a) Nadir Shah (b) Ahmad Shah Abdali
(c) Muhammad Shah (d) Adil Shah
- The most powerful figure of Maratha Kingdom was
(a) Rajaram (b) Shahuji (c) Shivaji (d) Sambhaji
- The foundation of Sikh community was laid by
(a) Guru Gobind Singh (b) Guru Angad
(c) Maharaja Ranjit Singh (d) Guru Nanak
- The English East India company received its monopoly rights of trade in India in
(a) 1598 (b) 1600 (c) 1602 (d) 1500
- The battle of Plassey (1757) was fought between
(a) Robert Clive and Siraj ud-Daulah (b) Mir Jafar and Robert Clive
(c) Hectro Munro and Shuja ud-Daulah (d) Mir Qasim and Siraj ud-Daulah

Teacher's Signature :



Our Constitution

DATE :

Choose the correct option.

- The constitutional head of the Republic of India is the
(a) President (b) Vice-President (c) Prime Minister
- The constitution of India was adopted on
(a) 26 November 1949 (b) 26 December 1949 (c) 26 January 1950
- The Indian Parliament comprises
(a) The President
(b) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
(c) All of these
- The ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the
(a) President (b) Vice - President (c) Prime Minister
- The Directive principles of State Policy in the Indian constitution have been taken from
(a) the constitution of Ireland
(b) the constitution of United States of America
(c) the constitution of Canada
- The Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by the
(a) President (b) Vice-president (c) Chief Justice of India
- The state of India with a separate constitution is
(a) Jammu and Kashmir (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) West Bengal
- The Chief Executive Head of the State in the Indian Union is the
(a) Governor
(b) Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha)
(c) Legislative council (Vidhan Parishad)
- The strength of Rajya Sabha is
(a) 250 (b) 565 (c) 225
- The number of languages recognised in the constitution of India is
(a) 20 (b) 22 (c) 24



Teacher's Signature :