

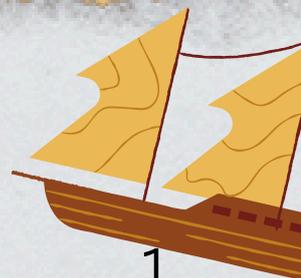


# General Knowledge



**"KNOWLEDGE HAS A BEGINNING  
BUT NO END"**

**CLASS – VII**



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# **UNIT - I**

## **HARMONY WITH NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

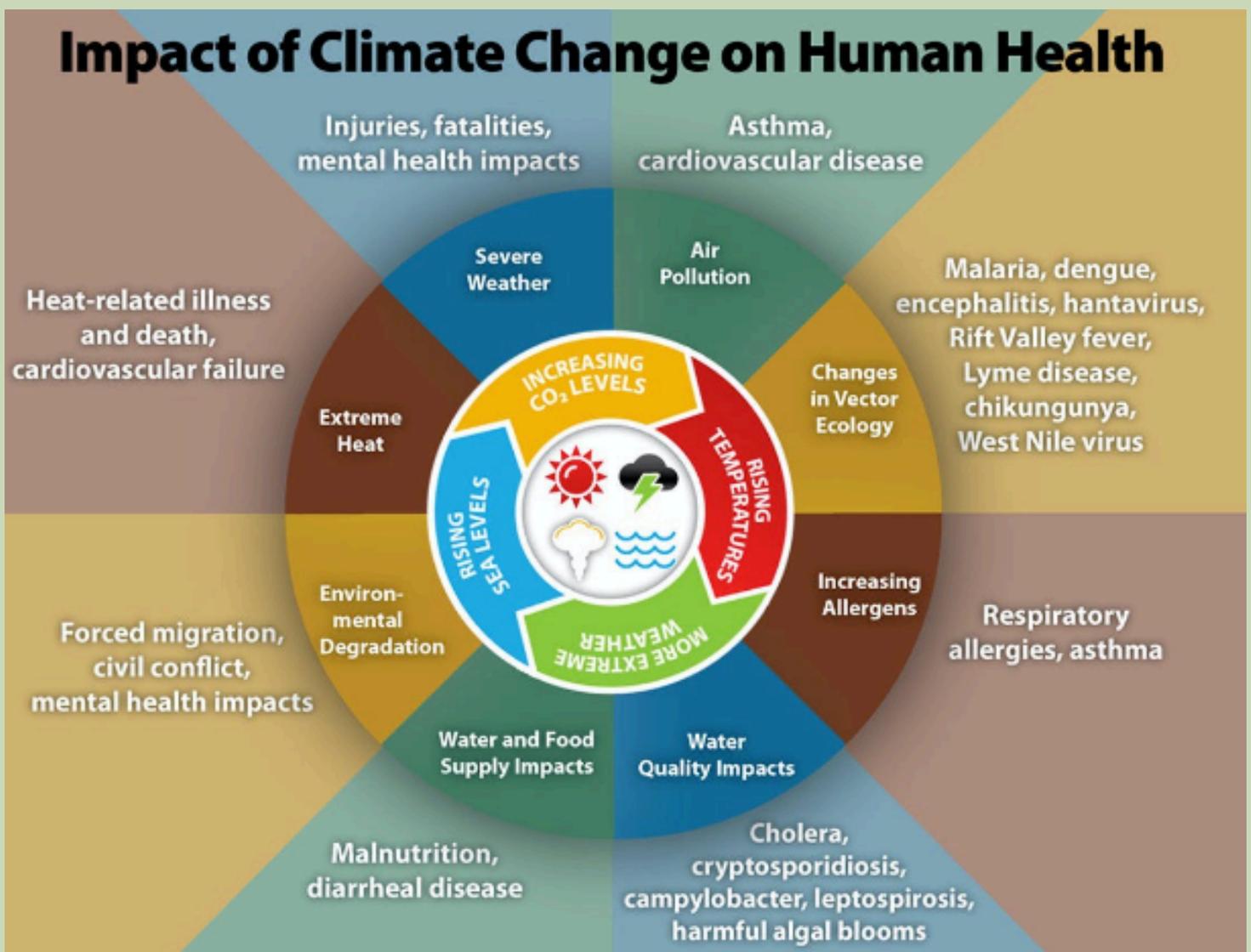


1



# CLIMATE CHANGE

**CLIMATE CHANGE** is one of the major concerns of our times. We can already notice observable effects on our environment due to global climate change. Now the temperatures are rising and glaciers have started to shrink. The sea levels are rising and floods and droughts are happening oftener than before. A number of human activities increase the greenhouse effect abnormally, thus resulting in higher global temperatures.



4

# Climate Change

## Across

2. The process plants use to make food where they take carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere and give out oxygen

7. The greenhouse gas that comes from **rotten** rice

11. The process of cutting down the forests

12. Refers to the average weather conditions over many years in a certain place

13. A specific event or condition that happens over a period of hours or days

14. The warmer periods between ice-ages

## Down

1. When the carbon dioxide increases, the \_\_\_\_\_ increases

3. The most common greenhouse gas

4. The adjustment or preparation of natural or human systems to a new or changing environment

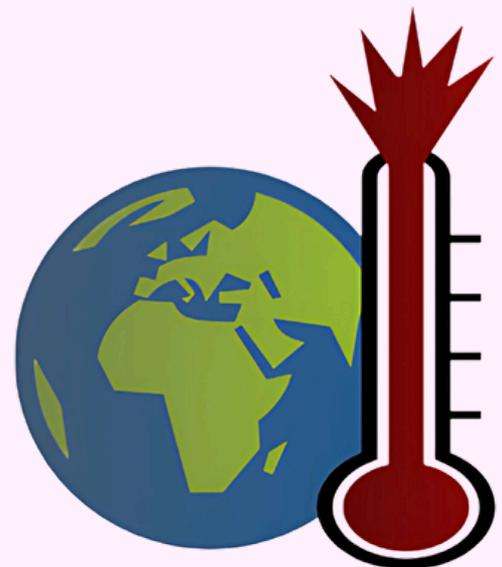
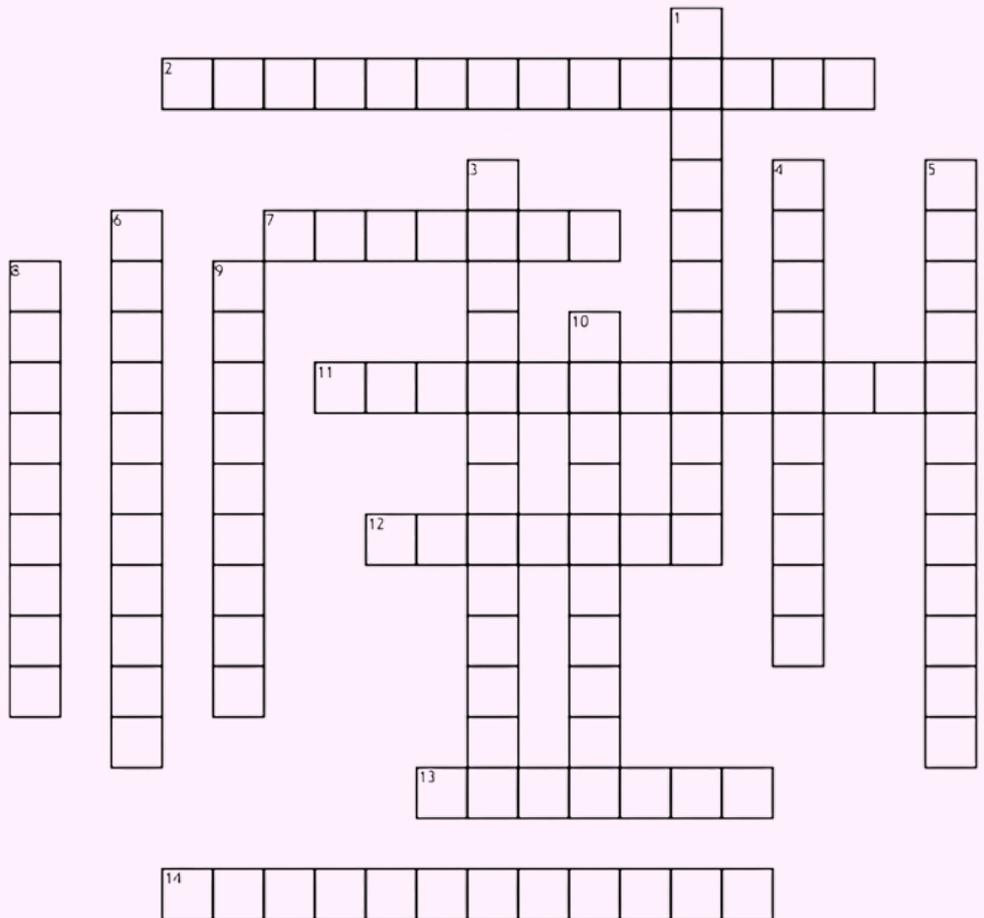
5. A cycle that causes the Earth's orbit to get closer and further away from the sun

6. A type of fuel that was made under the ground millions of years ago

8. Collecting and reprocessing a resource so it can be used again

9. The release of a substance/gas into the atmosphere

10. Continually frozen ground that occurs when the temperature remains below 0 degrees for several years



# 2

# AMAZING WONDERS OF NATURE

GIVEN BELOW ARE SOME OF THE WONDERS MADE BY NATURE OVER TIME. READ THE DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFY THE NAME.



It is the world's largest reef system composed of over 2,900 individual reef. It can also be seen from outer space.



It is one of the wonders of the world, stretching 1.7 km wide. The falls are formed as the full width of the Zambezi River plummets into a 108 m high cleft.



It is one of the largest explosive craters in the world, averaging 6 miles wide and 2000 feet deep. It contains Surprise Lake spawning a unique species of salmon.



Present in Colorado, this arch has a span of 76 feet and an opening height of 43 feet. Water flowing in the Colorado River made this arch millions of years ago.



At 277 miles long, up to 18 miles wide and attaining a depth of over a mile, it's overall scale combined with the beautifully colored landscape make it a natural wonder.



Measuring at 10,582km, it is the biggest salt flat in the world. At times the salt flat is covered in very clear water, making it the largest natural mirror in the world.



It is the world's third largest and United States' largest hot spring measuring 90 meters in width and 50 meters in depth expelling approx 560 gallons of water per minute.

# 3

# FORESTS AND GRASSLANDS

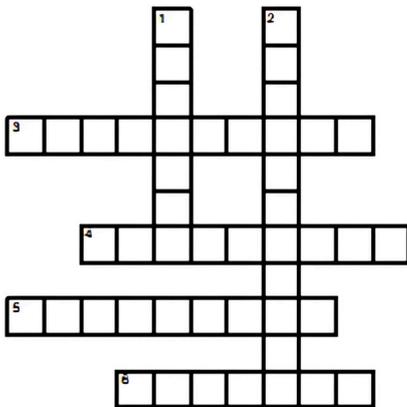
Forests and grasslands are two major biomes on Earth. Forests are dominated by trees, while grasslands are dominated by grasses.

Forests cover about a third of the land and are refuge for nearly half of Earth's known species, while grasslands, as mixture of different grass species, legumes and herbs, primarily exist where there is not enough regular rainfall to support the growth of a forest, but enough not to become desert.

Grasslands (also called Greenswards) are areas where the vegetation is dominated by grasses and other herbaceous (non-woody) plants. Grasslands occupy about 24% of the earth's surface.

Grasslands occur in regions too dry for forests and too moist for deserts.

There are living things everywhere – in the air, in the trees, on the land, in the water, and even in the ground. They include animals, birds, fish, and plants. What do you know about the areas where living things can be found?



### Across

- 3 A group of the same kind of living thing that all live in one place at a time.
- 4 All the populations of organisms that live in an ecosystem.
- 5 The living and nonliving things in an environment.
- 6 The place where a population lives in an ecosystem.

### Down

- 1 To fill in the holes and replant the area where the land has been strip mined.
- 2 The things, both living and nonliving, that surround a living thing.

## GRASSLAND FACTS

Grassland has more than 10 names across the world.

Savannah

Prairie

Steppe

Two Basic Types of Grassland:  
• Tropical  
• Temperate

**Grasslands are everywhere, except Antarctica**

**2%** Prairies in the USA are slowly disappearing, only 2% remain.

Grasslands need rain, but not too much!

Grasslands are a cross between forests and deserts.

Grasslands are the true kingdoms of animals.

Grass in grasslands doesn't always grow.

Wildfires are vital for grasslands' existence. They prevent woody plants from spreading and enable the grass to re-grow, becoming thicker, more resilient and healthier.

**Grass Length: Grass Giants and Grass Midgets**

**The length of the grass can determine animal variety.**

Bison Were Once Rulers of Prairies

**8%** We still do too little to preserve the beauty of grasslands. Only 8% of existing grasslands in the world are nowadays protected.

**Holy moly, grasslands' soil is ideal for farming!**  
Grasslands Climate: From Freezing Cold to Hot as Hell

Bald eagle is the most famous inhabitant of the American prairies.



# UNIT II

# GATEWAY TO INDIA

# 4 STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

The Republic of India comprises 28 States, 8 Union Territories, and the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT). The Governor of a State is its chief executive and is assisted and advised by the Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister as its Head. The Union Territories are administered by the President, acting through Lieutenant Governor.

Read the descriptions. Name the States and Union Territories by putting the correct letters.

1. Tea occupies an important place among its agriculture based industries contributing one-sixth of world's tea.

2. This Union Territory comprises of 36 islands, of which 11 are inhabited.

3. This state is called India's 'Sugarcane Bowl'.

4. Abundantly rich in minerals, this State has the country's two biggest steel plants, at Bokaro and Jamshedpur.

5. Located in South India, it is bounded in north by Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh, east by the Bay of Bengal, south by the Indian Ocean, and west by Kerala.

6. The British established their foothold in India from here in the historical Battle of Plassey in 1757.

7. It became the 25th Indian State in May 1987.

8. The great Vijaynagar Empire and the Bahmani Kingdoms prospered here in the Medieval Age.

9. One of the eastern-most States, it lies between Bangladesh and Myanmar.

10. It is the Greenest State of India.

a. Jharkhand

b. Tamil Nadu

c. West Bengal

d. Karnataka

e. Mizoram

f. Goa

g. Assam

h. Chhattisgarh

i. Lakshadweep

j. Uttar Pradesh

# 5

# INDIA'S BRAVE ARMED FORCES

The Indian Armed Forces are the military forces of the Republic of India. It consists of three professional uniformed services: the Indian Army, Indian Navy, and Indian Air Force. Additionally, the Indian Armed Forces are supported by the Central Armed Police Forces, Indian Coast Guard and Special Frontier Force and various inter-service commands and institutions such as the Strategic Forces Command, the Andaman and Nicobar Command and the Integrated Defence Staff. The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces but the executive authority and responsibility for national security is vested on the Prime Minister of India and their chosen Cabinet Ministers.

## INDIAN ARMY

Indian army is the land based arm of Indian Armed Forces. Indian Army is commanded by the Chief of Army Staff (COAS). Five-Star Rank of Field Marshal is the highest attainable rank in the Indian Army.



## INDIAN NAVY

Indian Navy is the Naval or water arm of Indian Armed Forces. Indian Navy is commanded by the Chief of Naval Staff (CNS), a four-star Admiral. Five-Star Rank of Admiral of the Fleet is the highest attainable rank in the Indian Navy.



## INDIAN AIR FORCE

Indian Air Force is the air arm of Indian Armed Forces. Indian Air Force is commanded by the Chief of Air Staff (CAS), as Air Chief Marshal—a four-star officer. Five-Star Rank of Marshal of Air Force is the highest attainable rank in the Indian Air Force.



Name the following:

1. Supreme Commander of Armed Forces
2. Chief of Army Staff
3. Chief of Naval Staff
4. Chief of Air staff

-----  
 -----  
 -----  
 -----

# 6 WORLD RECORDS

## BY INDIANS



Sameer, a lyricist, has written many hits in the films for the past 30 years. Sameer has written nearly 4000 songs.



Priyesh Merlin from Kannur, Kerala holds the record for most random objects memorized. He recalled 470 random items.



The longest marathon lecture that lasted 139 hr 42 min 56 sec is held by Arvind Mishra, organized at Dehradun.



23-year-old Jyoti Amge is the world's shortest woman, measuring just 61.95 centimeters i.e. 2 feet.



Avtar Singh Mauni from Patiala holds the record for the biggest turban in the world, weighing 100 pounds and 645 m long.



A crowd of enthusiastic patriots gathered in Tamil Nadu to form the world's largest flag with 43,830 people participated in it.

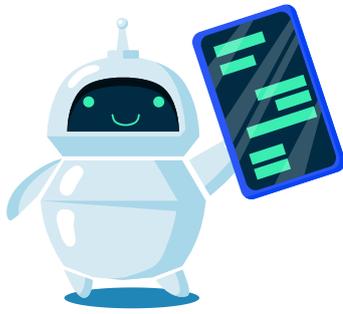


# UNIT III

# SCIENCE

# AND

# TECHNOLOGY

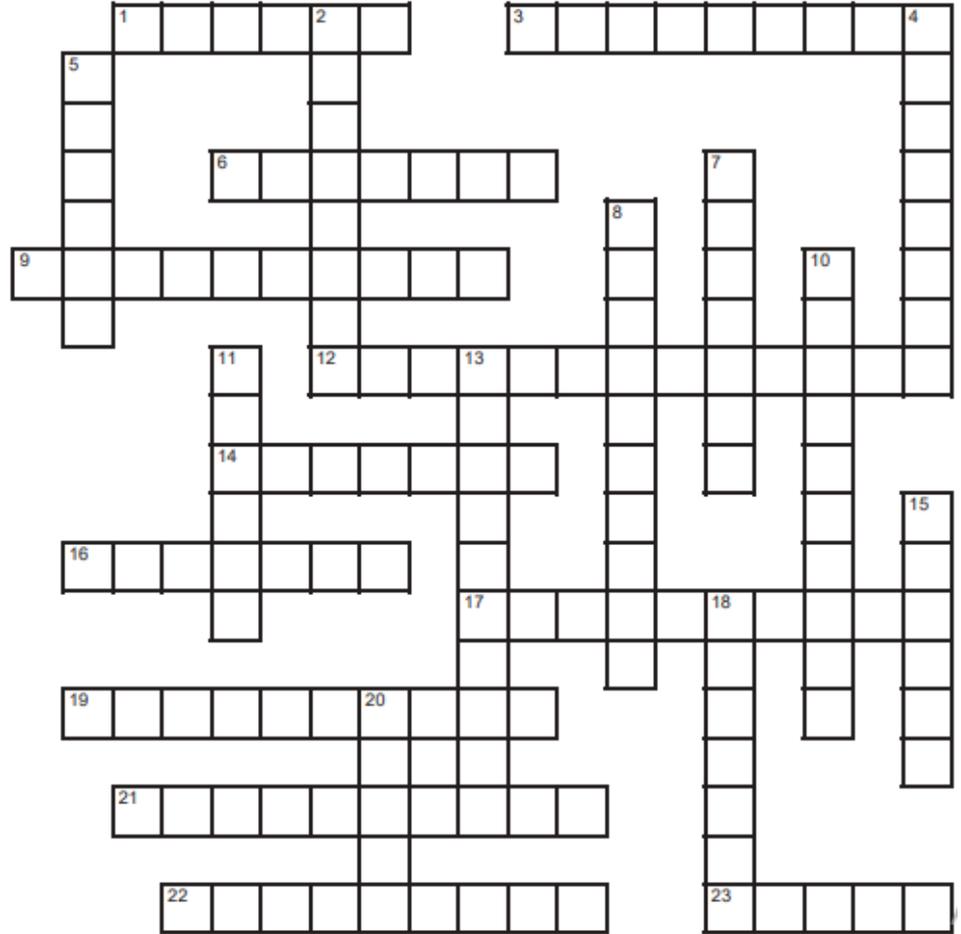


# ROBOT

## ACROSS

1. Human being with computer implants.
3. Early model of a product that is used as a sample for further development.
6. Set of instructions that a computer follows to perform a task.
9. Relating to machines or tools with moving parts.
12. Material that can conduct electricity under some conditions but not others.
14. Might be simple, like a lever or pulley, or complex, like a computer or a car.
16. Storage cell for electric current.
17. Takeover of human activity by machines.
19. Involving very modern technology.
21. Operating with the help of microchips and transistors.
22. Tiny piece of silicon that has electronic circuits and components on it.
23. Aircraft operated by remote control.

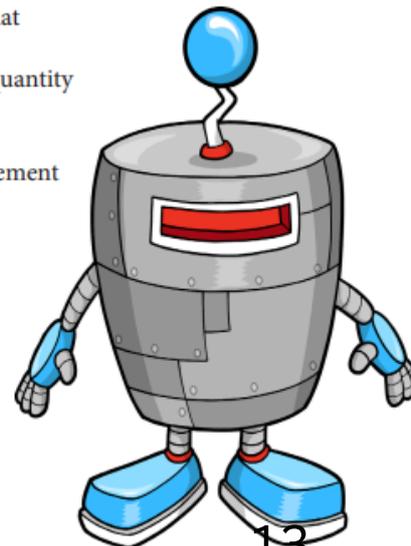
## Robotics Crossword



## DOWN

2. Study and use of machines that can perform tasks automatically.
4. Person who designs, builds, or maintains machines or structures.
5. Small tool that is useful for a specific purpose.
7. Closed loop of electronic components that conducts electricity.
8. Semiconductor that amplifies or switches electronic signals.
10. \_\_\_ intelligence is made to mimic human thinking.
11. Device that controls a machine from a distance.
13. New idea, method, or device that brings about change.
15. Device that detects a physical quantity and converts it into a signal.
18. Humanoid robot.
20. A device that controls the movement of another device

Android, Artificial, Automation, Battery, Circuit, Cyborg, Drone, Electronic, Engineer, Futuristic, Gadget, Innovation, Machine, Mechanical, Microchip, Program, Prototype, Remote, Robotics, Semiconductor, Sensor, Servo, Transistor



We share the Earth with millions of other lives each of them having a world of its own. Knowing about Nature and its diversity is fun and preservation of nature's creations is our duty.

Identify some of the nature's beings with the clues provided in the helpbox.

1. We are superheroes among living beings, and we can live in extreme temperature and in drastic environments. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We are slimy creatures and comprise snails, octopuses, squids, etc. What family do we belong to? \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am the largest living lizard and can be as big as a car. I am related to the massive Mosasaur of the prehistoric times. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I possess joint limbs and so was given the name arthropod. I am the largest one. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We have no life outside the bodies of our host. We can cause a number of diseases. I am a virus. I infect the bacteria. \_\_\_\_\_
6. We are the most extreme workers on the planet and we communicate with a special chemical known as Pheromone. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am a flowering plant and have originated in India, I am known by the name Mangifera Indica and I belong to the division of angiosperms. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We are from the family of small mammals comprising the mouse and have continuously growing front teeth called incisors. The largest species amongst us is Capybara. \_\_\_\_\_

Pompeii worm

Honey bees

Japanes Spider crab

Bacteriophage

Rodent

Mango

Komodo Dragon

Mollusk



**Mitochondria** are the power behind the living beings and are stored inside ATP (Adinosine Tri-phosphate) of the living cells.

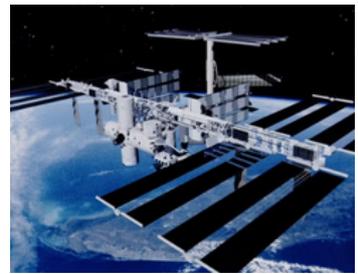
# Space Missions



**Identify some of most important space missions with the help of the pictures provided.**

On board this station, astronauts from all over the world continue to work on all sorts of experiments, including exploration of the effects microgravity has on the human body.

---



On October 4, 1957, this aluminum-alloy sphere launched from the U.S.S.R.'s Baikonur Cosmodrome and entered Earth's orbit, becoming the first human-made object to enter space, and remained in orbit until January 4, 1958.

---



Four days after launching from Cape Kennedy in Florida, Neil Armstrong took "one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind" on July 20, 1969, and became the first human to walk on the moon.

---



The third mission in the programme, a series of lunar-exploration missions developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). The mission consists of a Vikram lunar lander and a Pragyan lunar rover.

---





*uismod lacinia at quis risu vulputate odio. Se  
euismod lacinia tellus elementum  
icies lacus  
mass*

*corper sit am  
semper feugiat n  
ing elit*



# UNIT IV

# LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE



# LITERARY LEGENDS



Dame Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie, Lady Mallowan, was an English writer known for her 66 detective novels and 14 short story collections.

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien, 3 January 1892 – 2 September 1973 was an English writer and philologist. He was the author of the high fantasy works *The Hobbit* and *The Lord of the Rings*.

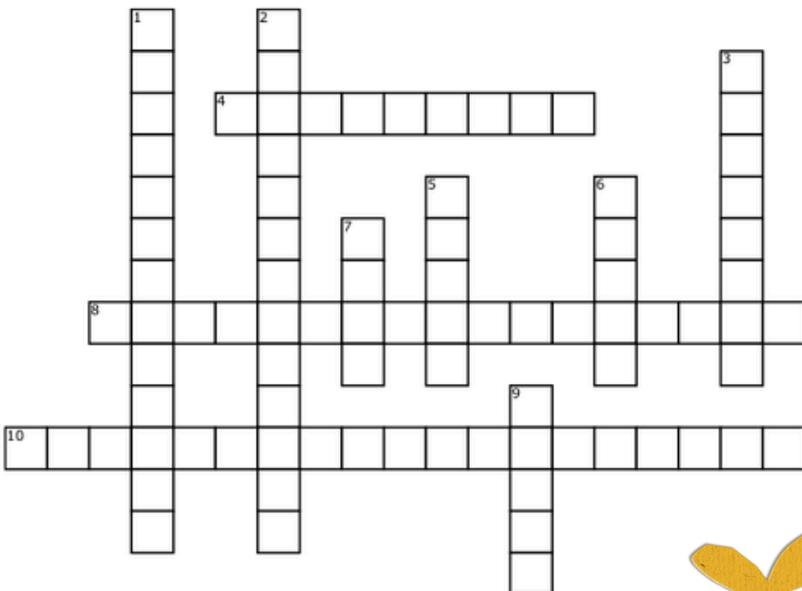


Joanne Rowling born 31 July 1965, known by her pen name J. K. Rowling, is a British author and philanthropist. She is the author of *Harry Potter*, a seven-volume fantasy novel series published from 1997 to 2007.

William Shakespeare, April 1564 – 23 April 1616 was an English playwright, poet and actor. He is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist.



## LITERARY QUIZ



2. The part of the plot that wraps up the beginning; after the climax: ends with the plot's resolution.

3. A section at the end of a piece of literature giving the work closure.

5. A literary work that is performed by actors.

6. A short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.

7. A narrative poem that tells the story about larger-than-life heroes, and their triumphs on the battlefield.

9. A category of a type of literature characterized by a particular form, style, or content.

### Across

4. A narrative technique that allows a writer to show past events during current events; helps provide background information and that reader's insight on the characters motivation and conflicts.

8. An actor reveals their innermost thoughts and feelings through a speech.

10. A form of weighting (that in its earlier imaginings) gave warning to what the future may hold, more modern representation shows a cropped world that the hero has to fix.

### Down

1. A character who is not well developed or has few identifiable characteristics.

Different communities around the world have developed their own distinct languages using different scripts. While the spoken word is one part of language, the script is the collection of symbols or glyphs used to write down one or more languages.

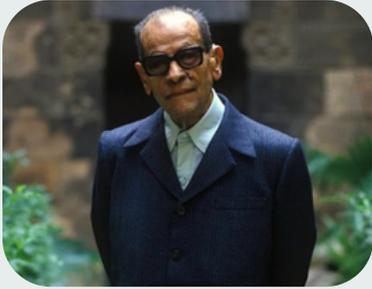
SCRIPT NAME	LANGUAGE	SCRIPT TYPE	REGION
ORIIYA	ORIIYA	NORTHERN	ORISSA
BANGLA	BENGALI	NORTHERN	WEST BENGAL, TRIPURA, ASSAM
GURMUKHI	PUNJABI	NORTHERN	PUNJAB
TAKRI	DOGRI	NORTHERN	J&K, HIMACHAL
NASTALIQ	URDU, PERSIAN	NORTHERN	MANY STATES
TAMIL	TAMIL	SOUTHERN	TAMIL NADU
MALYALAM	MALYALAM	SOUTHERN	KERALA

Now let's see if you can correctly identify some of the most popular writing scripts used around the world

1. The English language uses the \_\_\_\_\_ script. [Roman/Egyptian/Cyrillic]
2. The Russian language uses the \_\_\_\_\_ script. [Roman/Cyrillic/Greek]
3. The Japanese language uses the \_\_\_\_\_ script. [Kana/Japanese/Kanji]
4. The Persian language uses the \_\_\_\_\_ script. [Hebrew/Syriac/Arabic]

## NOBEL PRIZES AND LAUREATES

The Nobel Prize in Literature, here meaning for Literature, is a Swedish literature prize that is awarded annually, since 1901, to an author from any country who has, in the words of the will of Swedish industrialist Alfred Nobel, "in the field of literature, produced the most outstanding work in an idealistic direction".



### NAGUIB MAHFOUZ ABDELAZIZ IBRAHIM AHMED AL-BASHA

An Egyptian writer who won the 1988 Nobel Prize in Literature. In awarding the prize, the Swedish Academy described him as a writer "who, through works rich in nuance – now clear-sightedly realistic, now evocatively ambiguous – has formed an Arabian narrative art that applies to all mankind".



### OLGA NAMOJA TOKARCZUK

One of the most critically acclaimed and successful authors of her generation in Poland. In 2019, she was awarded the 2018 Nobel Prize in Literature as the first Polish female prose writer for "a narrative imagination that with encyclopedic passion represents the crossing of boundaries as a form of life".



### JON OLAV FOSSE

Norwegian author, translator, and playwright. In 2023, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature "for his innovative plays and prose which give voice to the unsayable." Fosse's work spans over seventy novels, poems, children's books, essays, and theatre plays, which have been translated into over fifty languages.

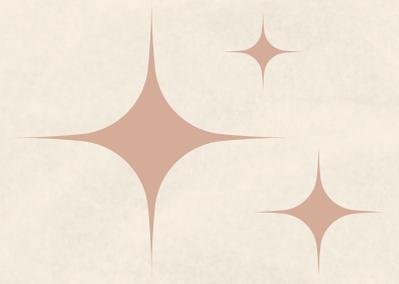
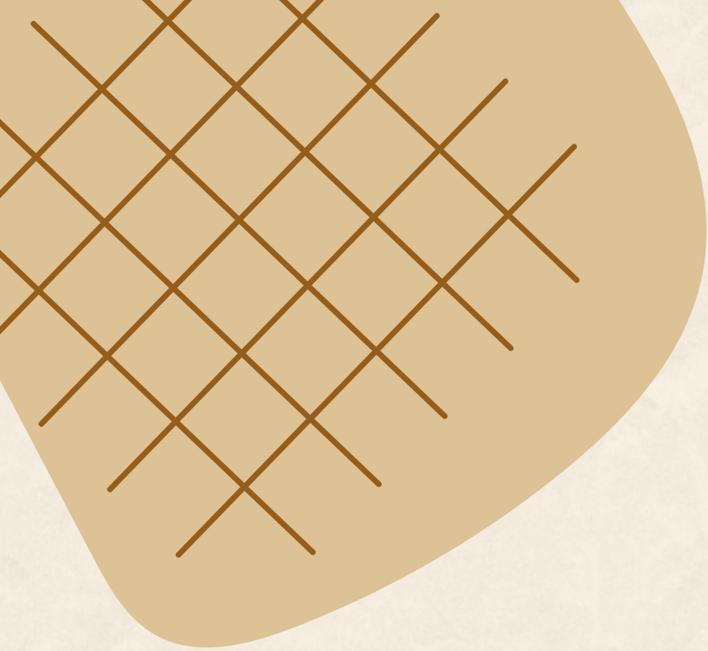
### TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Indian Bengali polymath who worked as a poet, writer, playwright, composer, philosopher, social reformer, and painter of the Bengal Renaissance  
-----

2. A British statesman, military officer, and writer who was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955  
-----

3. A German novelist, short story writer, social critic, philanthropist, essayist, and the 1929 Nobel Prize in Literature laureate \_\_\_\_\_

4. 2024 Noble Prize laureate \_\_\_\_\_



# UNIT V

## SPORTS ARE FUN



Some of the most famous Winter Olympic events include:

- Alpine Skiing
- Cross-Country Skiing
- Ice Hockey
- Figure Skating
- Bobsleigh
- Snowboarding



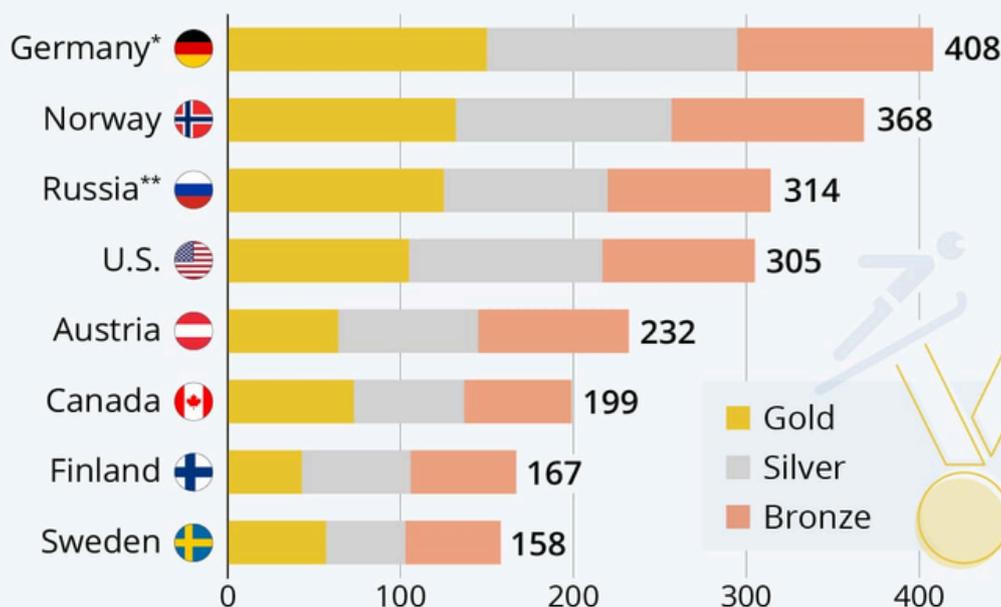
Over time, the Winter Olympics have evolved, with new sports being added and the number of participating countries increasing. The event is a platform for athletes to showcase their skills on an international stage, and it also promotes unity, peace, and understanding through sport.

Notable Winter Olympic Hosts:

- 1940s-1960s: Notable Games took place in countries like Switzerland, Italy, and Austria.
- 1980s: The United States hosted the Winter Olympics in Lake Placid (1980).
- 2000s: Canada and Russia hosted memorable events in Vancouver (2010) and Sochi (2014), respectively.
- 2022: The most recent Winter Olympics were held in Beijing, China.

## The Most Successful Nations at the Olympic Winter Games

Winter Olympics all-time medal table (1924-2018)



## Winter Olympics Quiz

1. Where did the first Winter Olympics take place?

- a) Tokyo, Japan
- b) St. Moritz, Switzerland
- c) Lake Placid, USA
- d) Grenoble, France



2. Which year did the Winter Olympics first begin?

- a) 1924
- b) 1932
- c) 1948
- d) 1960

3. What is the official symbol of the Winter Olympics?

- a) A snowflake
- b) A torch
- c) The Olympic rings
- d) A sled



United States of America

4. Which of these sports is part of the Winter Olympics?

- a) Basketball
- b) Skiing
- c) Cricket
- d) Swimming

5. In which Winter Olympics did the first-ever women's ski jumping event take place?

- a) 1998
- b) 2014
- c) 2006
- d) 2018

6. How often are the Winter Olympics held?

- a) Every 2 years
- b) Every 4 years
- c) Every 6 years
- d) Every 8 years



7. Which of the following countries has hosted the Winter Olympics the most times?

- a) Canada
- b) United States
- c) France
- d) Switzerland

### Answer Key:

- 1. b) St. Moritz, Switzerland
- 2. a) 1924
- 3. c) The Olympic rings
- 4. b) Skiing
- 5. b) 2014
- 6. b) Every 4 years
- 7. b) United States



Athletics, also called "track and field," is a sport where athletes compete in various running, jumping, and throwing events on a track and field, making it one of the oldest and most prominent sports in the Olympics; some common athletics events include:

### Running:

Sprints (short distances like 100m, 200m)

Middle-distance races (like 800m, 1500m)

Long-distance races (like 5000m, 10,000m, marathon)

Hurdles (running over hurdles)

Relays (teams of runners passing a baton)

### Jumping:

High Jump (clearing a bar set at increasing heights)

Long Jump (jumping as far as possible from a take-off point)

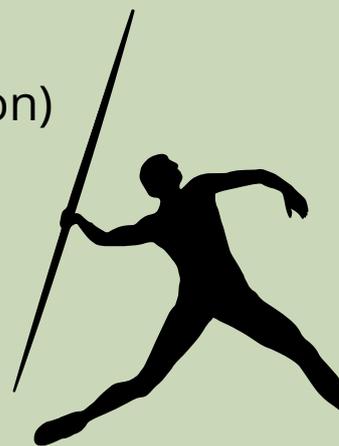
Triple Jump (a series of hops, steps, and jumps)

### Throwing:

Shot Put (throwing a heavy metal ball as far as possible)

Discus Throw (throwing a heavy disc)

Javelin Throw (throwing a spear-like javelin)



# TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Who holds the record for the fastest 100m sprint?

Answer: Usain Bolt (9.58 seconds)

2. In which country did the first modern Olympic Games take place?

Answer: Greece (Athens, 1896)

3. Which event is known as the "Marathon" in athletics?

Answer: A long-distance race of 42.195 kilometers (26.2 miles)

4. What is the name of the track event where athletes jump over hurdles?

Answer: Hurdles

5. In athletics, what is the name of the event where athletes throw a heavy spherical object?

Answer: Shot put

6. Which athletics event involves throwing a long, pointed object?

Answer: Javelin throw

7. What is the name of the race where athletes run a distance of 400 meters in a relay?

Answer: 4x100 meters relay

8. Which country is known for dominating the 100-meter sprint in the modern era of athletics?

Answer: Jamaica

9. What is the standard distance for a sprint race in athletics?

Answer: 100 meters

10. Which athletics event combines running, jumping, and throwing?

Answer: Decathlon (for men) or Heptathlon (for women)



# PARALYMPICS

*The Paralympics are a major international sports competition for athletes with disabilities, similar to the Olympics, where people compete in various sports like archery, sitting volleyball, wheelchair fencing, and more, showcasing their abilities despite physical challenges; the first Paralympic Games were held in Rome in 1960, and the name "Paralympic" signifies a parallel event to the Olympics.*

## PARALYMPIANS ALL OVER THE WORLD

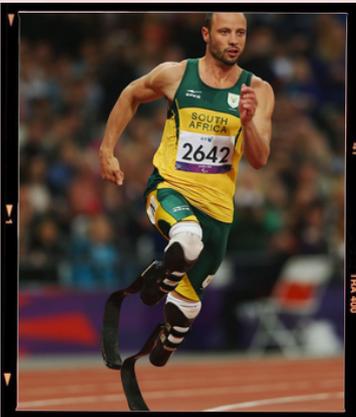


### 1. Tatyana McFadden (USA)

**Sport:** Wheelchair Racing

**Paralympic Achievements:** McFadden is one of the most decorated Paralympic athletes in history. She has won 17 Paralympic medals, including 7 golds. She competed in the 2004, 2008, 2012, and 2016 Paralympics, dominating the wheelchair racing events.

**Notable Victory:** McFadden won 4 gold medals at the 2016 Rio Paralympic Games in events like the 100m, 400m, 800m, and the 4x400m relay.



### 2. Oscar Pistorius (South Africa)

**Sport:** Sprinting (T44 - Single Amputee)

**Paralympic Achievements:** Pistorius, known as the "Blade Runner," is a six-time Paralympic gold medalist. He competed in the 2004, 2008, and 2012 Paralympic Games.

**Notable Victory:** He won 4 gold medals in the 2008 Beijing Paralympics, dominating the 100m, 200m, and 400m events.



### 3. Verena Bentele (Germany)

**Sport:** Cross-Country Skiing & Biathlon

**Paralympic Achievements:** Bentele is one of Germany's most successful Paralympic athletes, with 12 gold medals across both Summer and Winter Paralympics.

**Notable Victory:** She won 7 gold medals in the 2014 Sochi Winter Paralympics, dominating the biathlon and cross-country events.



#### 4. Ellie Simmonds (Great Britain)

**Sport:** Swimming (S6 classification)

**Paralympic Achievements:** Simmonds is a 5-time Paralympic gold medalist, competing in the 2008, 2012, 2016, and 2020 Paralympics.

**Notable Victory:** She won 2 gold medals in the 2008 Beijing Paralympics at just 13 years old, in the 100m and 400m freestyle.



#### 5. Natalia Partyka (Poland)

**Sport:** Table Tennis (Class 10 - Wheelchair)

**Paralympic Achievements:** Partyka has been a Paralympic gold medalist in table tennis multiple times and has represented Poland in both the Paralympic and Olympic Games.

**Notable Victory:** She won gold in table tennis in the 2008, 2012, and 2016 Paralympic Games, as well as multiple silver and bronze medals.



#### 6. Daniel Dias (Brazil)

**Sport:** Swimming (S5 classification)

**Paralympic Achievements:** Dias is Brazil's most decorated Paralympic swimmer, with 14 gold medals and 24 total Paralympic medals across the 2008, 2012, and 2016 Paralympic Games.

**Notable Victory:** He won 5 gold medals in the 2016 Rio Paralympics.



#### 7. Jonnie Peacock (Great Britain)

**Sport:** Sprinting (T44 - Single Amputee)

**Paralympic Achievements:** Peacock is a two-time Paralympic gold medalist in the 100m T44 event and has been a dominant force in para-athletics.

**Notable Victory:** He won gold in the 100m T44 in both the 2012 London and 2016 Rio Paralympic Games.



# UNIT VI

# LIFE SKILLS

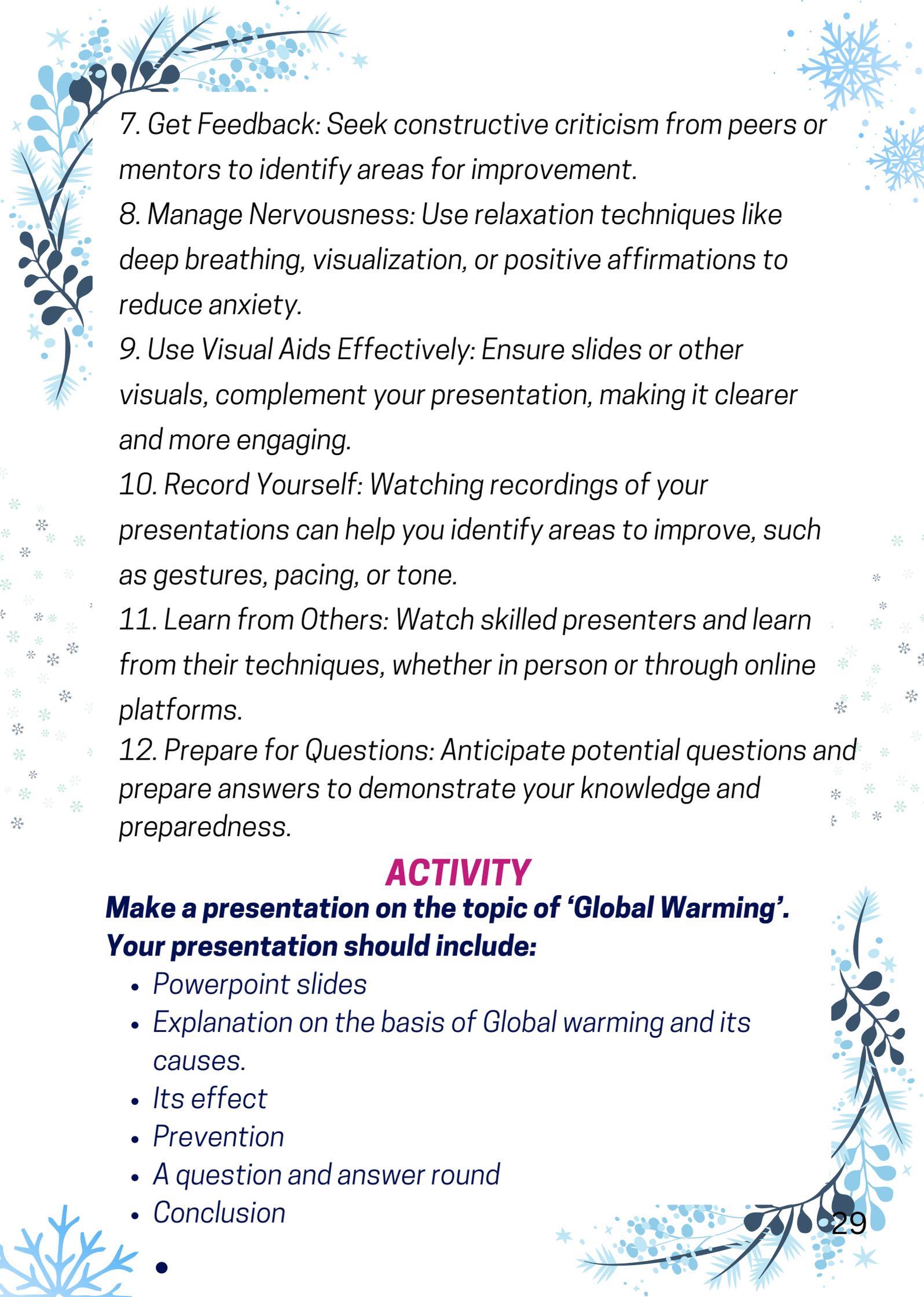




Presentation skills are essential for effectively communicating ideas, information, or messages to an audience. These skills involve clarity, confidence, engagement, and the ability to organize content in a structured way. A strong presenter can capture the audience's attention, convey their message convincingly, and maintain interest throughout the presentation.

Here are some points to help develop presentation skills:

1. *Practice Regularly:* Rehearse your presentation multiple times to improve fluency and confidence.
2. *Know Your Audience:* Tailor your message to the interests, knowledge, and needs of your audience.
3. *Work on Body Language:* Use open, confident body language, maintain eye contact, and avoid fidgeting to keep your audience engaged.
4. *Organize Content:* Structure your presentation with a clear introduction, main points, and conclusion. Use visual aids to enhance understanding.
5. *Improve Speech Delivery:* Focus on tone, pace, and clarity. Avoid speaking too fast and use pauses effectively.
6. *Engage the Audience:* Ask questions, use stories, and incorporate relevant examples to make your presentation interactive and interesting.



7. *Get Feedback:* Seek constructive criticism from peers or mentors to identify areas for improvement.

8. *Manage Nervousness:* Use relaxation techniques like deep breathing, visualization, or positive affirmations to reduce anxiety.

9. *Use Visual Aids Effectively:* Ensure slides or other visuals, complement your presentation, making it clearer and more engaging.

10. *Record Yourself:* Watching recordings of your presentations can help you identify areas to improve, such as gestures, pacing, or tone.

11. *Learn from Others:* Watch skilled presenters and learn from their techniques, whether in person or through online platforms.

12. *Prepare for Questions:* Anticipate potential questions and prepare answers to demonstrate your knowledge and preparedness.

## **ACTIVITY**

**Make a presentation on the topic of ‘Global Warming’.**

**Your presentation should include:**

- Powerpoint slides
- Explanation on the basis of Global warming and its causes.
- Its effect
- Prevention
- A question and answer round
- Conclusion

# ETIQUETTE ESSENTIAL

## Polished & poised

Etiquette refers to a set of rules and conventions that guide how people behave in social situations. These rules are vital for creating a respectful and harmonious environment in different cultures. Good etiquette helps individuals interact politely, creating a sense of trust and goodwill.



### Key Areas of Etiquette:

#### 1. Table Etiquette:

**Proper Use of Utensils:** Always use the appropriate utensils for each course of a meal (e.g., fork, knife, spoon).

**Chewing and Speaking:** Never talk with food in your mouth. Chew your food quietly, with your mouth closed.

**Napkins:** Use a napkin to wipe your mouth during a meal, and place it on your lap at the start.

#### 2. Greeting Etiquette:

**Saying 'Hello' and 'Goodbye':** A simple greeting like "Good morning," "Good evening," or "How are you?" shows politeness. Similarly, saying "Goodbye" or "Take care" when leaving is courteous.

**Addressing Others Properly:** Always address people with the appropriate titles such as "Mr.," "Mrs.," or "Dr.," unless invited to use their first name.

### **3. Conversation Etiquette:**

**Listening:** Don't interrupt when someone else is speaking, and give them your full attention.

**Polite Language:** Use polite words such as "Please," "Thank you," "Excuse me," and "Sorry" in conversations.

### **4. Phone Etiquette:**

**Answering Calls Politely:** When answering the phone, introduce yourself politely.

**Speaking Clearly:** Speak clearly and calmly on the phone. Avoid shouting or talking too fast.

**Respecting Privacy:** When talking on the phone in public places, try not to disturb others with loud conversations.

### **5. Social Etiquette:**

**Respecting Personal Space:** Don't stand too close to someone, and avoid making others feel uncomfortable.

**Complimenting Others:** Compliments should be given sincerely and not exaggerated.

**Apologizing:** If you make a mistake, a simple "Sorry" can go a long way. Always apologize if you accidentally hurt someone's feelings.

## **Check yourself**

1. What should you do when you are eating and someone offers you food?

- a) Ignore them
- b) Take food without saying anything
- c) Say "Please" and "Thank you" before accepting it
- d) Shout to get their attention

2. Which of the following is NOT considered good table etiquette?

- a) Chewing food with your mouth closed
- b) Using the correct utensils for each course
- c) Talking with your mouth full
- d) Saying "Excuse me" if you need to leave the table

3. When answering the phone, what is the most polite way to greet the person on the other end?

- a) "Who's this?"
- b) "Hello, this is [Your Name] speaking."
- c) "What do you want?"
- d) "Hello, I am busy right now."

4. What does digital etiquette mean?

- a) Making the most of your time online
- b) Increasing your technological skills
- c) Minding your manners in cyberspace
- d) None of these

5. What are the first things we say to people when we see them?

- a) Farewells
- b) Greetings
- c) See you later
- d) Take care

6. After reading today's newspaper, what will you do if no one else needs the newspaper?

- a) Throw it on the street
- b) Throw it in the Garbage Bin
- c) Throw it in the Recycling Bin
- d) Throw it in the Organic Bin

7. What is the correct policy on talking during a concert performance?

- a) Talk whenever you like, especially to your neighbor
- b) It's okay to talk during a performance, especially if you don't know what is going on or don't like it
- c) Whispering is better, you are allowed to whisper whenever you like
- d) Do not talk or whisper during the performance unless there is an emergency

# LOGICAL REASONING

## LOGICAL / MATHEMATICAL LEARNER

A logical / mathematical learner learns best when engaged in systemic learning activities. They focus on interconnecting parts of a whole, and how they work together.

### CHECKLIST



I enjoy problem-solving activities.

I am good at strategy games and puzzles.

I can see different perspectives to a problem.

I reason why something works or makes sense.

I work best to schedules and timetables.

I enjoy structure and clearly defined goals.

# TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.



(1)



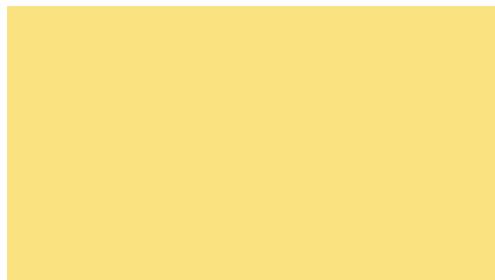
(2)



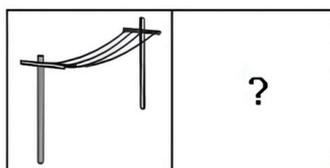
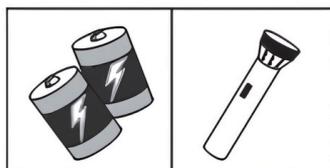
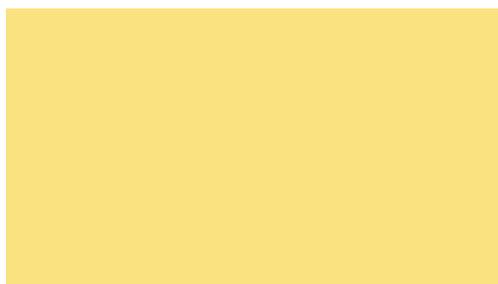
(3)



(4)



Choose the picture that would go in the empty box so that the two bottom pictures are related in the same way as the top two are related.



(1)



(2)

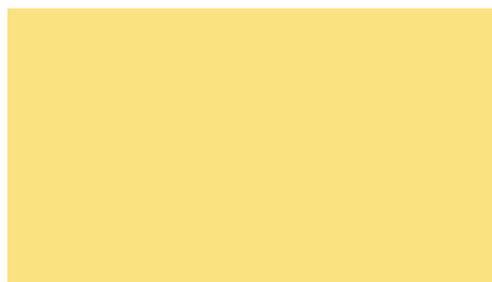
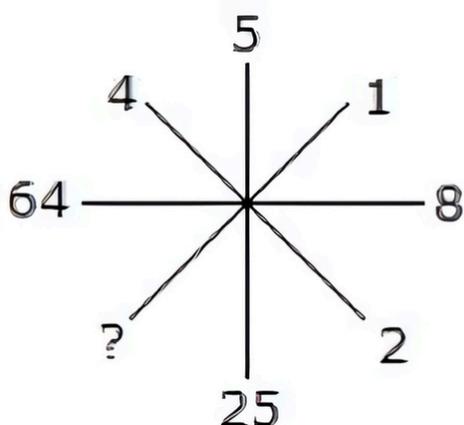


(3)



(4)

In this type of questions, a figure or a matrix is given in which some numbers are filled according to a rule. A place is left blank. You have to find out a character (a number or a letter) from the given possible answers which maybe filled in the blank space. Q. Which one will replace the question mark?





# UNIT VII

# OUR WORLD



# IDENTIFICATION OF CURRENCY

*Currency is the system of money used in a particular country to facilitate trade and economic activities. Each country has its own official currency,*

**Look at the images of currency as given below and name them:**



Match the column A (Countries) to the column B (Currency)

*Column A (Countries)*

**Column B (Currency)**

**1. United States**

**A. Yen**

**2. United Kingdom**

**B. Dollar**

**3. India**

**C. Pound Sterling**

**4. Japan**

**D. Rupee**

**5. Australia**

**E. Australian Dollar**

**6. Canada**

**F. Canadian Dollar**

**7. Eurozone**

**G. Euro**

**8. China**

**H. Renminbi (Yuan)**

**9. Brazil**

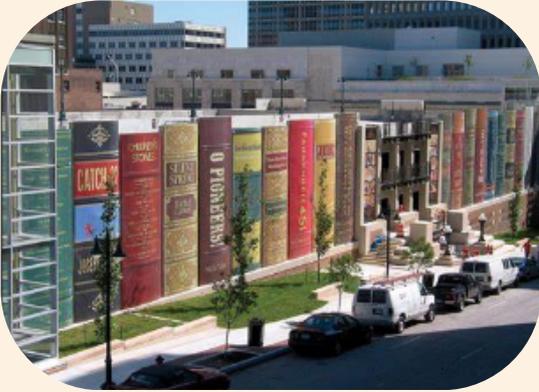
**I. Real**

**10. South Africa**

**J. Rand**

# UNIQUE BUILDINGS

*Given below are some of the most unusual and weird buildings all around the world*



Established in 1873 as the Public School Library of Kansas City, the institution became a cultural center for the city, providing educational resources. The outside of this building looks like some books stacked together.

It is the corporate headquarters of the Longaberger Basket Company, specialised in baskets and has the shape of exactly a basket.



It was an architectural installation created in central Vienna, Austria[S1] . Completed in October 2006, the house appeared to have fallen from the sky and implanted itself into the museum.



Situated in the heart of Beijing, the National Grand Theatre of China is an amazing structure with a dome made of glass. This glass building houses an opera, a concert hall, as well as art and exhibition spaces.



# OCEANS AND WATERWAYS

More than 70% of the Earth is covered by water. This makes it important not only for the survival of life but also plays an important role in global communication and climate.

**Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the word bank.**

1. A narrow passage of water connecting two large bodies is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The country having the longest inland waterway is \_\_\_\_\_
3. The ocean reputed to host the infamous “ring of fire” is \_\_\_\_\_
4. The important sea route joining the port Murmansk of Russia to the port of Churchill of Canada is \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a system of natural and artificial 4,800 Km long waterway along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States.
6. Estuary is a partly enclosed coastal body of water with one or more rivers or streams flowing into it with a free connection to the open sea and \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest of its kind.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ of the South Pacific Ocean has the second deepest point after Mariana Trench.
8. The sea route connecting Murmansk to far east coastlines is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the stormiest ocean of the world.
10. World's highest tide occurs at the Fundy Bay of the \_\_\_\_\_ where springtime tide can be as high as 16.3 meters.
11. Longest mountain range is \_\_\_\_\_ and it is 65,000 Km long.
12. As arteries and veins circulate nutrients to various parts in our body, \_\_\_\_\_ carries nutrients from place to the other to feed the living beings.
13. It is an artificial waterway in Egypt connecting the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea. \_\_\_\_\_
14. This is a navigable estuary in the Southwest France and is formed from the melting of the rivers Dordogne and Garonne. \_\_\_\_\_
15. One of the best natural harbors in Southeast Asia which is located around the capital city of the Philippines. \_\_\_\_\_

**Intracoastal waterways, Artic Bridge, Suez Canal, Atlantic ocean, Ocean currents, Mid Ocean Ridge, Gironde, Southern ocean , Northern Sea route , Tonga Trench, Manila Bay, Gulf of Saint Lawrence, Pacific ocean , China , Strait**

# UNIT VIII

## ALL AROUND US



# IMPORTANT ARTICLES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

*The Indian constitution has a preamble and 448 articles, which are grouped into 25 parts. With 12 schedules and five appendices, it has been amended 103 times; the latest amendment became effective on 14 January 2019.*

Article 14	Equality before the law
Article 19	Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.
Article 21	Protection of life and personal liberty:
Article 21A	Right to Education for children.
Article 24	Prohibition of child labour
Article 45	Provision for free and compulsory education for children
Article 49	protection of monuments and places of historical or artistic significance.
Article 72	Power of President of to grant pardons, reprieves, respites, or remissions of punishment or to commute sentences in certain cases
Article 370	Special autonomy to the region of Jammu and Kashmir.

## ***Fill in the blanks by using the help box given***

### ***below:***

1. Article 1 of the Indian Constitution deals with the \_\_\_\_\_ of India.
2. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution is contained in Article \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Article 21 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Constitution of India provides for a Parliamentary system of government under Article \_\_\_\_\_.
5. According to Article 32, the right to move the Supreme Court for the enforcement of fundamental rights is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Article 370 gives special status to the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The provisions related to the Supreme Court are contained in Articles \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The Directive Principles of State Policy are mentioned in Part \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution.
9. Article 80 deals with the composition of the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. According to Article 51A, it is the fundamental duty of every citizen to promote \_\_\_\_\_ harmony.

### **ANSWERS**

1. Name and Territory
2. None (Preamble is not assigned an article number)
3. Life and Personal Liberty
4. 74 & 75 (Union), 163 & 164 (States)
5. Right to Constitutional Remedies
6. Jammu and Kashmir
7. 124 to 147
8. IV
9. Rajya Sabha
10. Harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood

# CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

*All of us face challenges from time to time. Some of us accept them and inspire others through our determination. Look at the pictures of some individuals who motivate others with their will power, read about their achievements and write their names using the help box.*



Born without arms, she holds the Guinness World Record as the first woman to fly an aeroplane with her feet. \_\_\_\_\_



He set the Guinness World Record for making the largest GPS drawing by an individual, without proper movement of both legs in 2023. His GPS route created the shape of a person in a wheelchair. \_\_\_\_\_



He set the Guinness World Record for the longest raised leg hold in 2022. He has an incurable brittle bone disease that makes his bone extremely weak.



Born without legs, this athlete set the Guinness World Record for the fastest 20m walking on hands in 2021.

**Sujith Varghese, Dubai**  
**Zion Clark, USA**  
**Sparsh Shah, USA,**  
**Jessica Cox, USA**

# TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT

*Technology is the application of scientific knowledge to create tools, machines, and systems that make life easier and more efficient. Over the years, technology has advanced rapidly, improving communication, healthcare, education, and transportation. From the invention of the wheel to the development of artificial intelligence (AI), technology has played a major role in shaping human civilization.*

## GK Quiz on Technology Advancement

1. Who is known as the "Father of the Computer"?  
a) Charles Babbage    b) Alan Turing  
c) Bill Gates        d) Steve Jobs
2. What does CPU stand for?  
a) Central Process Unit        b) Central Processing Unit  
c) Computer Processing Unit    d) Central Power Unit
3. Which company developed the Windows operating system?  
a) Apple    b) Google    c) Microsoft    d) Intel
4. What is the full form of AI?  
a) Automated Intelligence    b) Artificial Intelligence  
c) Advanced Internet        d) Automated Information
5. Which of the following is an AI-powered assistant?  
a) Google Chrome    b) Microsoft Word  
c) Siri                d) Excel
6. What does Wi-Fi stand for?  
a) Wireless Fidelity        b) Wide Frequency  
c) Wired Fidelity            d) Wireless Function
7. Which of these is not a social media platform?  
a) Facebook    b) Twitter    c) WhatsApp    d) Photoshop

8. What is the brain of the computer called?  
a) Monitor b) Hard Disk c) CPU d) RAM
9. Which of these is a programming language?  
a) Google b) Python c) Windows d) Firefox
10. Which of the following devices is used for video calls?  
a) Printer b) Webcam c) Speaker d) Keyboard
11. What is the function of a web browser?  
a) To create documents b) To browse the internet  
c) To edit photos d) To play music
12. Which of the following is not an operating system?  
a) Windows b) Android c) Linux d) Google
13. What is 5G technology used for?  
a) Faster internet speed b) Charging devices  
c) Creating videos d) Printing documents
14. Who co-founded Apple Inc.?  
a) Mark Zuckerberg b) Steve Jobs  
c) Elon Musk d) Jeff Bezos
15. What does USB stand for?  
a) Universal Serial Bus b) United System Base  
c) User Secure Backup d) Ultimate Speed Booster

### **ANSWERS**

- 1. a) Charles Babbage 2. b) Central Processing Unit 3. c) Microsoft 4. b) Artificial Intelligence 5. c) Siri 6. a) Wireless Fidelity 7. d) Photoshop 8. c) CPU 9. b) Python 10. b) Webcam 11. b) To browse the internet 12. d) Google 13. a) Faster internet speed 14. b) Steve Jobs 15. a) Universal Serial Bus**

# CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. Who is the current Prime Minister of India?  
a) Narendra Modi b) Amit Shah c) Rahul Gandhi d) Arvind Kejriwal
2. Which country hosted the 2024 Summer Olympics?  
a) Japan b) France c) USA d) Brazil
3. What is the capital city of the newly formed Union Territory of Ladakh?  
a) Leh b) Srinagar c) Jammu d) Kargil
4. Which Indian state recently became the first to implement a water break policy for workers?  
a) Kerala b) Maharashtra c) Tamil Nadu d) Gujarat
5. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2024?  
a) Malala Yousafzai b) Abiy Ahmed  
c) World Food Programme d) Greta Thunberg
6. Which country recently became the first to approve the use of a malaria vaccine?  
a) India b) USA c) Ghana d) Australia
7. What is the name of the mission launched by ISRO to study the Sun?  
a) Chandrayaan-3 b) Mangalyaan c) Aditya-L1 d) Gaganyaan
8. Which Indian city was recently declared as the cleanest city in India for the fourth consecutive year?  
a) Mumbai b) Indore c) Bengaluru d) Hyderabad
9. Who is the current President of the United States as of 2025?  
a) Joe Biden b) Kamala Harris c) Donald Trump d) Barack Obama
10. Which country recently rejoined the Paris Climate Agreement in 2024?  
a) China b) Russia c) USA d) India

# ANSWERS

**Answer 1: a) Narendra Modi**

Narendra Modi was sworn in for his third term as Prime Minister on June 9, 2024.

**Answer 2: b) France**

The 2024 Summer Olympics were held in Paris, France, from July 26 to August 11, 2024.

**Answer 3: a) Leh**

Leh serves as the capital of the Union Territory of Ladakh.

**Answer 4: a) Kerala**

Kerala introduced a mandatory water break policy to ensure the well-being of workers during high temperatures.

**Answer 5: d) Greta Thunberg**

Swedish environmental activist Greta Thunberg was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2024 for her efforts in combating climate change.

**Answer 6: c) Ghana**

Ghana became the first country to approve the use of a malaria vaccine, marking a significant milestone in public health.

**Answer 7: c) Aditya-L1**

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched the Aditya-L1 mission to study the solar atmosphere.

**Answer 8: b) Indore**

Indore has been recognized as the cleanest city in India for four consecutive years under the Swachh Survekshan rankings.

**Answer 9: a) Joe Biden**

Joe Biden is serving as the President of the United States in 2025.

**Answer 10: c) USA**

The United States rejoined the Paris Climate Agreement in 2024, reaffirming its commitment to addressing climate change.