1 Space

1
a. SUN
b. Venus
c. Jupiter
d. Mercury
e. Neil Armstrong
f. 66
g. Mars

2
a. Valentine Tereshkova
b. Phobos and Deimos
c. means 'Messenger of God' in Roman
d. Red Planet
e. Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars
f. Pluto, Ceres, Eris, Makemake and Haumea
g. Moon or Luna

3
a. True
b. True
c. True
d. True
e. False
f. True

4
a. We have High and Low tides due to the gravitational forces between the Earth and The Moon.
b. It is difficult to observe the planet Mercury most of the time because, it's the planet closest to the Sun, it never strays too far from the Sun's vicinity in our sky.
c. Footprints and tyre tracks left behind by astronauts on the moon will stay there forever because, moon has no atmosphere. It means, there is no wind and weather on moon, due to which the marks on moon made by man will stay there forever.

5
a. Star
b. Away from the Sun
c. Shooting Star

6
a. Hubble Space Telescope
b. Jupiter
c. Uranus
d. Mercury and Venus

7
a. Galileo
b. VY Canis Majoris
c. None of above

8
a. Exploration
b. Craft
c. tourist
d. Probes
e. Station
f. Walk

9
a. 11.86
b. 2006
c. 7.5 minutes
d. Venus

2 Rocks

1
Limestone, Sandstone — SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
Granite, Basalt — IGNEOUS ROCKS
Slate, Marble, Quartzite — METAMORPHIC ROCKS

2
a. Metamorphic Rock
b. Igneous Rock
c. Sedimentary Rock
d. Sedimentary Rock
e. Metamorphic Rock
f. Sedimentary Rock

3
a. Sedimentary Rocks and Igneous Rocks
b. Igneous Rock
c. Sandstone and Shale

4
b. Eroding, Metamorphic Rock, Magma
c. weathering
e. Heat and Pressure, weathering and erosion, melting

5
a. Erosion ----> Sedimentation ---> Sedimentary Rocks ---> Melting ----> Magma ----> Igneous Rocks

6
Geologist is the person who studies the Earth including its rocks and minerals. Geologists plan a place to build roads, buildings or look for precious gems, minerals and valuable resources.

7
a. Magma, Lava
b. Extrusive
c. Volcanic eruption
d. Sedimentary Rock and Metamorphic Rock
e. Marble

8
a. FALSE
b. TRUE
c. FALSE

9
a. RED
b. Alluvial
c. Ribbon
d. Peat
e. Laterite

3 Minerals

1
a. Pumice
b. Diamond
c. Aluminium
d. Iron
e. Graphite
f. Stainless Steel

2
a. LPG — Liquefied Petroleum Gas
b. CNG — Compressed Natural Gas

3
a. Banana
b. Salt
c. Phosphorus

4
a. TRUE
b. TRUE
c. FALSE
d. FALSE
e. TRUE

5
a. Rajasthan
b. Tamil Nadu
c. Assam
d. Karnataka (Kolar)
e. Orissa

4 Climate

1

a. Rainfall
b. Atmospheric pressure
c. Wind speed
d. Humidity

2

a. Wind
b. Carbon dioxide
c. humidity
d. Seasons
e. Sun
f. Deforestation

3 Creative and Imaginative activity for Kids

4

a. True
b. False
c. True
d. False
e. True
f. True

5

a. The ozone layer or ozone shield is a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation. It contains high concentrations of ozone (O3) in relation to other parts of the atmosphere.
b. Deforestation, clearance or clearing is the removal of a forest or stand of trees where the land is thereafter converted to a non-forest use. Examples of deforestation include conversion of forestland to farms, ranches, or urban use.
c. Acid rain is a broad term that includes any form of precipitation with acidic components, such as sulfuric or nitric acid that fall to the ground from the atmosphere in wet or dry forms. This can include rain, snow, fog, hail or even dust that is acidic.

6

a. Erosion
b. Day & Night
c. Global warming

7

a. Monsoon / Rainfall
b. Cold
c. Climate

8

a. Troposphere
b. Stratosphere
c. Mesosphere
d. Thermosphere
e. Exosphere

9

a. A hole in the snow can keep you warm
b. Resulting in bigger and more powerful hurricanes
c. it makes tube like tunnels of glass called fulgurites
d. Hit USA in 1730

5 Natural Disaster

1

a. Earthquake
b. Space Technology
c. fault
d. Natural disasters
e. Tsunami
f. Wildfire

2

a. True
b. False
c. True
d. True
e. True

3

a. Liminic eruption or lake overturn
b. Thunderstorm
c. Twisters or Funnel Storms
d. Hurricanes and Cyclone Storms
e. Solar flares

4

a. Lisbon
b. Sumatra, Indonesia
c. Iran
d. India

5 Avalanches are caused when delicate snow drifts can emerge in conditions that are marked by wind-swept crests, snow cornices and blow-ups. A rapid and marked increase in the temperature also increases the danger of avalanches. This often happens in the course of a spring day. Clear warning signs that indicate a higher risk are fresh snow slides, a muffled "whom" sound and cracks in the snow pack. The majority of slab avalanches (=classic winter sport avalanches) are triggered by the skiers themselves. So it's your own behaviour that increases or decreases the risk of avalanches! Loud sound and movements create wavelengths which trigger the loose snow to take the form of an Avalanche.

6

I) Argentina
ii) USA
iii) Italy
iv) Canada
v) Afghanistan
vi) Austria
vii) Nepal
viii) Iceland

6 Inventions

1

a. Laptop
b. Software Programming
c. Microchip
d. Compact Disk Drive
e. Internet

2

a. Alexander Graham Bell
b. Tim Berners Lee
c. Louis Braille
d. Thomas Alva Edison
e. Baird John Logie
f. Levis E. Waterman
g. Laszlo and Georg Biro

3

a. Solar Car
b. Solar Cell
c. Bio fillers
d. Wind Turbine
e. Bio Gas

4

a. Submarine
b. Cargo Pants
c. Epi-pens
d. Rocket
e. Missile System
f. Jeep
g. Hand Grenade

a. Gutenberg Printing Press
b. Camera Obscura
c. Cotton Gin

7 Scientists

1 Open ended

8 Parts Of Plants

1
a. Fire
b. White light
c. All of these
d. None of these
e. All of these

2
a. Coco de Mer (Palm Tree Seed)
b. Soil
c. Anthers
d. Sunlight

3
a. Banana
b. Root hairs
c. Botany
d. Radish
e. Leaves
f. Pollination

4
a. Eucalyptus
b. Acacia
c. Kangaroo Paw
d. Arctic Willow

5
Plants generally are rooted in one place and do not move on their own.
Plants contain chlorophyll and can make their own food.
Plants give off oxygen and take in carbon dioxide given off by animals.
Plants cells have cell walls and other structures differ from those of animals.
Plants have either no or very basic ability to sense.

9 Body Parts Of Animals

1
a. Horns
b. Whiskers
c. Hump
d. Tusks
e. Camouflage
f. Antenna

2
a. Spoon
b. Horse
c. Gallop
d. Huskies
e. Swimmers

3
a. Crocodile
b. Dolphin
c. Elephant
d. Penguin
e. Horns

4
a. Paws
Soft feet of a mammal.
b. Tail
The tail is the section at the rear end of an animal's body.
c. Wings
The feathered arms of Bird, which helps them to fly.
d.Beak
an external anatomical structure of birds that is used for eating and for grooming, manipulating objects, killing prey, fighting, probing for food, courtship and feeding young.
e. Fur
Hairs of animals which keep the animals warm.

5
a. (I) Large Ears (ii) Tusks
b. (I) Gills (ii) Scales
c. (I) Shell (ii) Breathes through skin as well as gills
d. (i) Wings (ii) Beak
e. (i) Thick Skin (ii) Horn on Nose

10 P[illegible]s Of Plants

1
a. Chicken Pox
b. Hypertension
c. Cholera
d. Fungal
e. Iron
f. Alzheimer

2
a. Yellow fever
b. Insomnia
c. Plumbism
d. Thrombosis
e. Chronic bronchitis
f. Trachoma

3
a. Tuberculosis
b. Malaria
c. Faeces

4
a. True
b. True
c. False
d. True
e. True

5
a. Antimalarial
b. Tuberculosis
c. opaque
d. Bad breath
e. Houseflies
f. Viral

6
a. Virus
b. Diabetes Mellitus
c. Measles
d. Blood Vessels
e. Brain Disorder
f. Polio

11 Architecture

1
Buddhism, Jainism, Hinduism

2
a. Elephanta Caves
b. Kapaleeswarar Temple
c. Bara Imambara
d. Dakshineswar Temple
e. Dhauli

3
a.Vijayawada
b.Victoria Memorial

4
a. Taj Mahal
b. Ahmedabad
c. Persian
d. Shah Jahan

5
a. Raja Man Singh Tomar
b. Emperor Shah Jahan
c. Sir Edwin Lutyens
d. Fariborz Sahba
e. Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh
f. King Adil Shah
g. King Narasimhadeva I

12 Heroes Of Independence

1
a. Bahadur Shah II
b. Louis Mountbatten
c. Mahatma Gandhi
d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
e. Rani Lakshmi Bai
f. Kasturba

2
a. Rabindranath Tagore
b. Sarojini Naidu
c. C. Rajagopalachari
d. 26th January 1950
e. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

3
a. Progress
b. A holy person or sage.
c. An Indian soldier serving under British.
d. A leader. A title used before the name of Sikh men.
e. A policy of passive political resistance, especially that advocated by Mahatma Gandhi against British rule in India.

4
a. Subhash Chandra Bose
b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
c. Mahatma Gandhi

5
a. Porbandar
b. 2 October 1869
c. Rabindranath Tagore
d. Untouchability
e. Charkha
f. Dandi March

6
a. Subhash Chandra Bose
b. Capt. Mohan Singh
c. Indian National Congress
d. Bangladesh
e. Mangal Pandey
f. Louis Mountbatten

7
a. Chandrashekhar Azad
b. Subhash Chandra Bose
c. Mahatma Gandhi
d. Bhagat Singh
e. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
f. Lala Lajpat Rai

13 Presidents Of India

1
a. President
b. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
c. Zakir Husain
d. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

2
a. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
b. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
c. Pratibha Patil
d. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

3
a. Horizons of Indian Education
b. Beyond Survival
c. The poori that ran away
d. Ignited Minds

4
a. Be a citizen of India.
b. Have completed the age of thirty-five years.
c. Be qualified for elections as a member of the Lok Sabha.

14 Prime Ministers Of India

1
a. Jawaharlal Nehru
b. Lal Bahadur Shastri
c. Indira Gandhi

2
a. 29th February
b. 19th November
c. 2nd October
d. 25th December

3
a. Rajiv Gandhi
b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Panchvati, Lok Kalyan Marg, New Delhi.

4
a. I.K. Gujral
b. Lord Mountbatten
c. Morarji Desai
d. 25 years

15 Greatkings

1
a. Copper
b. Krishnadevaraya
c. Dilwara
d. Kalidas
e. Ashoka
f. Sikandar Lodhi

2
a. Ujjain
b. Tansen
c. Persian
d. Rashtrakuta King Krishna I

3
a. False
b. True
c. True
d. True

4
a. Tipu Sultan
b. Man Singh
c. Navroz
d. Banabhatta

16 Digital Knowledge

1
a. TB (Terabyte)
b. Mouse
c. Internet
d. Adobe Photoshop
e. 1024 bytes
f. Editing

2
a. True
b. False
c. False (It tells the computer)
d. True
e. False
f. True

3
a. 8 bits
b. Input
c. Malwares
d. Animation
e. Virtual Memory
f. Cursor
g. Refresh button

4
a. A data storing device
b. Uploading is the transmission of a file from one computer system to another, usually larger computer system.
c. A device used to connect two different networks, especially a connection to the Internet.
d. An electronic device that makes possible the transmission of data to or from a computer via telephone or other communication lines.

5

a. Internet Protocol
b. File Transfer Protocol
c. Universal Serial Bus
d. Read Only Memory

6

a. Telephone Line
b. Computer
c. Modem
d. ISP

7

a. OLX
b. Paypal
c. Bigbasket
d. Q-Bank
e. Gaana
f. Pogo
g. Book my show

8

a. Operating
b. Network
c. Server
d. Software
e. Home page

17 Technology And Education

1

a. Virtual Learning Environment
b. Learning Management System
c. Educational Technologies
d. Information and Computer Technology.

2

(I) You can learn whatever you want.
(ii) You can learn according to your comfort.
(iii) Self-paced learning.
(iv) Lower cost.

3

a. Branching
b. Video streaming
c. Apps
d. Social Networking
e. Gamification

4

Creative Activity for Kids

18 Technology And Transport

1

a. Maglev Trains
b. Bike Share Programs
c. Next Gen Airport in USA
d. Smart Roads.

2

Pipeline transport is the mode of transportation of goods or material through a pipe.Liquids and gases are transported in pipelines and any chemically stable substance can be sent through a pipeline. Pipelines exist for the transport of crude and refined petroleum, fuels - such as oil, natural gas and biofuels - and other fluids including sewage, slurry,water and beer. Pipelines are useful for transporting water for drinking or irrigation over long distances when it needs to move over hills or where canals or channels are poor choices due to considerations of evaporation, pollution, or environmental impact. Pneumatic tubes using compressed air can be used to transport solid capsules.

3

a. Seoul
b. New York
c. Tokyo
d. Bay Area of Contra Costa.

5

a. Cable transport
b. Courier service
c. Steam ships
d. Cycle Rickshaw
e. Submarine

19 Technology And Medicine

1

a. Robots
b. Prosthetic limbs
c. DNA
d. Anti aging
e. Chemotherapy

2

a. MMR Vaccine
b. DTaP Vaccine

3

a. Electrocardiograph
b. Sphygmomanometer
c. Stethoscope
d. Ophthalmoscope
e. Ureometer

4

ACROSS
I) SCALPEL
ii) AMBULANCE
iii) PACEMAKER
iv) STETHOSCOPE
v) WHEELCHAIR
DOWN
I) SPHYGMOMANOMETER
ii) THERMOMETER
iii) SONOGRAPHY
iv) CANNULA

5

a. Orthopaedic
b. Dermatologist
c. Paediatrician
d. Radiologist

6

a. CANCER — CHEMOTHERAPY
b. TUBERCULOSIS — DIRECTLY OBSERVED THERAPY
c. MALARIA — QUININE

20 Hockey

1

a. Aga Khan Cup
b. 16:11
c. Moscow Olympics
d. IIHF
e. Dhyan Chand

2

a. Six
b. J
c. Rangaswami
d. L

3

a. Field Hockey
b. Ice Hockey
c. Inline Hockey

20 Olympics

1

a. Pierre de Coubertin
b. A bird
c. First modern Olympics were held here
d. Five rings of the Olympic symbol
e. Citius, Altius, Fortius (Motto of Olympics)
f. PyeongChang 2018

2 Colouring activity for kids.

3

a. ii1916, 1940, 1944
b. IZeus
c. iiGreece
d. IiTokyo

4

Individual Sport in Olympics
lifting
Cycling
Team Sport in Olympics
Hockey
Rugby
Volleyball
Archery, Weight

5

a. 1896
b. 26 miles 385 yards
c. 4
d. Host country
e. Olympic Torch
f. Triple Jump
g. Modern Pentathlon
h. 776 BC

21 Champions Olympics

1

a. Michael Phelps
b. James Connolly
c. India
d. Eric Liddell, a Scottish Christian and Harold Abrahams (a devout Jew)

2

a. Abhinav Bindra
b. Mary Kom
c. PV Sindhu
d. Sakshi Malik
e. Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav
f. Sushil Kumar
g. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore
h. Karnam Malleswari
I. K.D. Jadhav
j. Saina Nehwal
k. Vijay Kumar
l. Gagan Narang

23 Proverbs

1

a. It is never right to wrong someone, even if they have wronged you first.
b. The writers of the world invisibly exercise greater influence upon people than soldiers.
c. When visiting a foreign land, follow the customs of those who live in it.
d. When the situation becomes difficult, the strong will work harder to meet the challenge.
e. You feel more affection for those you love when parted from them.
f. People who encounter difficulties with courage can achieve massive success in life.

2

a.2
b.6
c.8
d.10
e.11
f.3
g.9
h.4
I.12
j.5
k.1
l.7

24 Idioms

1

a. It is someone's turn to make the decision.
b. To be wrong about the reason for something.
c. An apparent misfortune that eventually has good results.
d. Outward appearance cannot be an indicator of someone or something's value.
e. Don't risk everything on the success of one venture.
f. You should never feel hopeless because difficult times always lead to better days.

2

a. 5
b. 3
c. 9
d. 8
e. 7
f. 1
g. 4
h. 10
I. 6
j. 11
h. 2

25 Poems

1

a. Funeral Blues
b. Brown Penny
c. Those winter Sundays
d. Fast Rode the Knight
e. A Red, Red Rose