

Q1. Identify the birds with the help of clues given and name them.

1. This bird is an expert fish catcher.

K **R**

2. This bird has a huge beak which is fitted with a pouch.

P **N**

3. This African flightless bird lays the largest egg in the world.

O **H**

4. This bird drills holes in trees with its beak.

W **R**

5. This flightless bird from Antarctica is an expert swimmer and walks erect like a human being.

P **N**

6. This bird is associated with Goddess Saraswati.

S **N**

7. This bird is regarded as a symbol of peace.

D **E**

8. It is the only bird in the world with external nostrils at the tip of its long beak.

K **I**

9. It is the fastest bird and in fact the fastest animal on earth when it dives for hunting.

P **E** **F** **N**

10. It is the only bird which can see in night.

O **L**

Q2. Match the following states and Union Territories of India with their cultural specialities.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------------------------|
| 1. West Bengal | [] | a. Ganesh Chaturthi |
| 2. Uttar Pradesh | [] | b. Madhubani Paintings |
| 3. Jammu & Kashmir | [] | c. Charminar |
| 4. Maharashtra | [] | d. Sanchi Stupa |
| 5. Kerala | [] | e. Durga Puja |
| 6. Bihar | [] | f. Parichakali Dance |
| 7. Odisha | [] | g. Chikan Embroidery |
| 8. Andhra Pradesh | [] | h. Boat Race |
| 9. Lakshadweep | [] | i. Konark Temple |
| 10. Madhya Pradesh | [] | j. Paper Machework |
| | | k. No one |

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

1. The highest dam in India is the _____ in Nangal. (Punjab)
2. The largest dome in India is the _____ in Bijapur. (Karnataka)
3. The highest gateway in India is the _____ in Agra. (Uttar Pradesh)
4. The longest tunnel in India is the _____ in Srinagar. (Jammu & Kashmir)
5. The biggest mosque in India is the _____ (New Delhi)
6. The longest dam in India is the _____ near Sambalpur. (Odisha)
7. The tallest statue in India is _____ at Shravanabelagola. (Karnataka)
8. The highest water fall in India is the _____ near Sagara. (Karnataka)
9. The largest freshwater lake in India is the _____ in Bandipur. (J & K)
10. The largest residential building in India is _____ (New Delhi)

Q4. Write the expanded forms of the following abbreviations.

- (i) D.I.G. _____
- (ii) G.M.T. _____
- (iii) P.T.O. _____
- (iv) T.V. _____
- (v) P.R.O. _____

Q5. Write names of following painters below their pictures.



Q6. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. The caves of Ajanta and Ellora in Maharashtra are famous for their wall paintings (frescoes).
2. There is only one cave each at Ajanta and Ellora.
3. The stupa of Sanchi is one of the largest stupas built by the emperor Ashoka, and is a fine piece of architecture.
4. The grand sun temple at Konark is the only religious site in Orissa.
5. Mt. Abu is believed to be the place of origin of Rajputs, according to a historical account.
6. Dilwara temples at Mount Abu are well known for their architectural finesse and beauty.
7. **Bibi ka Makbara** at Aurangabad was built by Aurangzeb, the last of the great Mughals for her queen Rabia-ud-dauran.
8. The cave paintings at Bhimbhetka in Madhya Pradesh have been enlisted as a World Heritage Site.
9. Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur is the largest dome in the world.
10. The famous temples of Khajuraho (MP) were built by Chandela rulers in 10th century AD.

Q7. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. **Peepul** **Banyan** tree is a symbol of an outstanding individual in India.
2. The emblem of Ireland is the **Shamrock** **Redwood** .
3. A wreath of **Laurel** **Tulip** is a symbol of honour or acclaim.
4. The **Neem** **Peepul** is sacred to the Buddhist belief.
5. The **Ivy** **Dahlia** is a symbol of everlasting life.
6. The **Orchid** **Tulip** is the symbol of a showy person.
7. The **Daffodil** **Holly** is a symbol of goodwill and joy which is used as a decoration in Christmas.
8. The **Red bottle** **Cypress** tree represents the Island of Cyprus.
9. To the Chinese the **Apple** **Orange** blossom is a symbol of peace and purity.
10. The **Rosemary** **Marigold** is a symbol of remembrance.

Q8. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Samyukta Panigrahi is associated with this dance form.
 Manipuri Odissi Kathak Kuchipudi no one
2. Which of the following animals is found only in New Zealand?
 zebra kangaroo otter tuatara no one
3. This capital city was named after one of the names of Goddess Durga.
 Lucknow Dhaka Kanpur Colombo no one
4. He ordered the massacre of innocent people in Jallianwala Bagh. This cruel man was
 William Bentinck General Dyer Lord Clive Lord Mountbatten no one
5. Which of these metals is a liquid under normal conditions?
 iron platinum mercury zinc no one
6. Which gas was discovered by Joseph Priestley?
 hydrogen argon nitrogen oxygen no one
7. He was the first European to reach India by sea.
 Magellan Marco Polo Vasco da Gama Columbus no one
8. This planet was discovered by William Herschel.
 Earth Uranus Neptune Mars no one
9. Who wrote 'The God of Small Things', a Booker Prize winning novel?
 Khushwant Singh Jhumpa Lahiri Arundhati Roy Chetan Bhagat no one
10. Which city in Tamil Nadu is called the 'Golden City of Temples'?
 Madurai Chennai Thanjavur Kanchipuram no one
11. Which of the following metals is the main component of brass and bronze?
 Silver Aluminum Copper None
12. Hypocentre is associated with which of these natural calamities?
 Volcano eruption Earthquake Tornado None
13. In the Solar System, what are classified into groups, stones iron and stony irons?
 Meteorites Planets Stars None
14. The upper canines of which animal are the longest and the heaviest?
 Elephant Walrus Rhinoceros None
15. The molten rock inside a volcano is called
 magma molten crust liquid rocks None