

## MODEL TEST PAPER-III

### I. Answer the following questions:

1. Who was the first woman Governor of India ?  
Sarojini Naidu
2. Where is the UNO headquarter located ?  
New York
3. Who invented Zero ?  
Aryabhatta
4. What does UNESCO stands for ?  
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organization
5. Which state in India is the largest producer of tea ?  
Assam

### II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Ramayana is written by Valmiki.
2. An instrument used for generating electricity is called Dynamo.
3. General is the highest rank in Army.
4. Kerala is the largest producer of Rubber.
5. Anarchy is the system where there is no government in the country.

### III. Match the following:

1. C. V. Raman
2. DCM Cup
3. Punjab
4. Berlin
5. Helicopter

- a. Largest producer of wheat 3
- b. Spree 4
- c. Sikorsky 5
- d. Physics 1
- e. Football 2

## 26. Very First

## OUR MOTHERLAND

In the modern society, women occupies almost all the places equal to men.  
Their contributions are always remarkable in Indian history.

### Activity Time :

Here are the pictures of some great Indian women personalities. Recognise them and write their names below each picture:



First woman Prime Minister of India

1. Indira Gandhi



First woman Governor of India

2. Sarojini Naidu



First woman President of UN General Assembly

3. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit



First woman Chief Justice of High Court

4. Leila Seth



First woman Judge of Supreme Court

5. M. Fathima Beevi



First woman President of India

6. Pratibha Patil



First woman IPS Officer

7. Kiran Bedi



First woman to go in to Space

8. Kalpana Chawla



First woman Chief Minister of a state (UP)

9. Sucheta Kripalani

### FACT TO KNOW

Arati Saha was the first Indian woman to swim across the English Channel. Bachendri Pal was the first Indian woman to climb Mt. Everest.

### CLUE BOX

Sucheta Kripalani, Sarojini Naidu, Pratibha Patil, Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indira Gandhi, Leila Seth, Kalpana Chawla, Kiran Bedi, M. Fathima Beevi

**United Nations Organisation (UNO)** is an association of sovereign states bound by a charter to maintain international peace and security among nations. It is the world's largest international organisation, which was established in 24th October 1943.

### Activity Time :

#### I. Fill in the blanks :

1. The headquarter of UNO is located at New York.
2. The first session of UNO was held at London, 10 January 1946.
3. There are six main organs of UNO.
4. There are five permanent member of Security Council.
5. When a permanent member says no to a voting decision, it is called veto.
6. The main body of UNO is General Assembly.
7. There are six official languages recognised by UNO.

#### II. Principal Organs of UNO :

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. General Assembly            | 4. International Court of Justice. |
| 2. Security Council            | 5. Trusteeship Council             |
| 3. Economic and Social Council | 6. Secretariat                     |

III. **Official Languages** : English, French, Chinese, Russian, Spanish and Arabic

#### IV. Main UN agencies :

1. **UNICEF** : United Nations International Children Emergency Fund.
2. **WHO** : World Health Organisation
3. **UNESCO** : United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
4. **ILO** : International Labour Organisation
5. **FAO** : Food and Agriculture Organisation

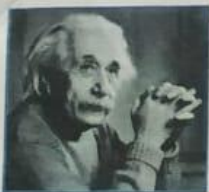
## 28. Great Scientists

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science has developed in a large extent through the path-breaking discoveries and inventions made by many great scientists. They made our life easier and fast through their hard work.

### Activity Time :

Here are the pictures of some great scientists. Can you identify them?



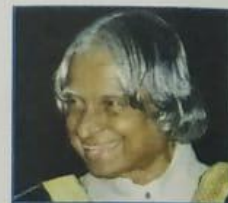
He Propounded the Theory of Gravitation.

1. Albert Einstein



He discovered that plants has life.

2. Jagdish Chandra Bose.



Father of India's Missile Technology.

APJ Abdul Kalam



He discovered the Gravitation of the earth.

4. Sir Isaac Newton



He invented Zero and laid the foundation of Algebra.

5. Aryabhatta



She discovered Radium.

6. Madame Marie Curie



He discovered Pencillin.

7. Alexander Fleming.



He discovered Vaccine against Small Pox.

Edward Jenner



He set up Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station.

9. Vikram Sarabhai

### ASSIGNMENT

Name the scientists who invented the things at your home, or that you passes.

## 29. Antonyms

### LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Antonyms are words exactly opposite in meaning of a word or phrase. For example, the word 'knowledge' has its exactly opposite word is 'ignorance'. Here the word 'ignorance' is the antonym of the given word 'knowledge'.

#### Activity Time :

Here are some of the words and their antonyms. Match them with the correct one.

#### Words

1. Ability
2. Abolish
3. Benefit
4. Content
5. Foreign
6. Guess
7. Habitual
8. Improvement
9. Low
10. Modern
11. Noisy
12. Obedience
13. Question
14. Shallow
15. Wrong

#### Antonyms

- (a) Prove 6
- (b) Dissatisfied 4
- (c) Domestic 5
- (d) Deterioration 8
- (e) Disadvantage 3
- (f) Restore 2
- (g) Weakness 1
- (h) Answer 13
- (i) Deep 14
- (j) Correct 15
- (k) Rebellion 12
- (l) Irregular 7
- (m) Disorder 9
- (n) Musical 11
- (o) Ancient 10

## 35. Riverside Cities

### WORLD AROUND US

Many famous cities in the world are situated on the banks of rivers. Washington DC is situated on the bank of river Potomac. Vienna, the capital of Austria, is on the bank of river Danube, Baghdad the capital of Iraq is situated on the bank of historic river Tigris.

#### Activity Time :

Match the following major cities of the world with their respective rivers.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Amsterdam | (a) Nile 4       |
| 2. Bangkok   | (b) Moskva 6     |
| 3. Berlin    | (c) Sumida 10    |
| 4. Cairo     | (d) Tiber 9      |
| 5. London    | (e) Seine 8      |
| 6. Moscow    | (f) Amsel 1      |
| 7. New York  | (g) Spree 3      |
| 8. Paris     | (h) Chao-Praya 2 |
| 9. Rome      | (i) Hudson 7     |
| 10. Tokyo    | (j) Thames 5     |



#### FACT TO KNOW

Lahore in Pakistan is situated on the bank of river Ravi and Yangon, the capital of Myanmar is situated on the bank of river Irrawadi.

#### ASSIGNMENT

Point out five sentences about the advantages that we get from the rivers.

## 32. Silver Screen

## ART AND CULTURE

Movies are one of the important source of entertainments.  
There are different kind of movies produced in different languages in India.

### Activity Time :

Given below are some of the famous personalities associated with cinema in different languages. Identify them and write their names below each picture.



1. Nana Patekar



2. Dilip kumar



3. Shatrughan Sinha



4. Girish karnad



5. Satyajit Ray



6. Dev Anand



7. Hema Malini



8. Shabana Azmi



9. Saroj Khan

### CLUE BOX

Girish Karnad, Hema Malini, Nana Patekar, Dilip Kumar, Satyajit Ray, Shabana Azmi, Shatrughan Sinha, Saroj Khan, Dev Anand

### ASSIGNMENT

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Write a brief description of the latest movie that you have seen.

### FACT TO KNOW

Girish Karnad is internationally known as a playwright, but is also a highly talented film-maker, a versatile actor. He also won the Jnanapeeth Award in 1998.

Focus on General Knowledge-5

### 33. Crops in India

#### PLANTS AND ANIMALS

India is a big country with agriculture is the main occupation. Geographically, India has divided into different regions, and these regions have the different kind of soil. So the different crops grown in different regions. There are mainly two types of Crops-Food Crops and Cash Crops.

Crops that yield food grain are called food crops. Rice, wheat, etc. is food crops. Cash crops produce materials which can help people to earn money. Tea, rubber, jute, papper, etc. are cash crops.

#### Activity Time :

Fill in the blanks with the help of **hint box**:

1. Assam is the largest producer of Tea.
2. Punjab is the largest producer of Wheat.
3. Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of Sugarcane.
4. Karnataka is the largest producer of Coffee.
5. Kerala is the largest producer of Rubber.
6. Gujarat is the largest producer of Groundnut.
7. West Bengal is the largest producer of Jute.
8. Spices are largely grown in Kerala.

#### CLUE BOX

Kerala, Jute, Tea, Wheat, Coffee, Sugarcane, Rubber.

#### FACT TO KNOW

Tobacco is largely grown in Gujarat. Coconut is largely grown in Kerala. Cotton is mainly grown in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

#### ASSIGNMENT

Make a list of food crops and cash crops and write the name of states that produce it largely against each crop.



## 37. Famous People & Tittles

### GENERAL

Many of our great leaders and other celebrities earned special titles by their distinguished qualities and dedicated service to the society.

#### Activity Time :

Here are the names of famous people and their popular titles. Match the names with the correct title. One has been done for you.

#### Real Name

#### Title

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Mahatma Gandhi            | (a) Frontier Gandhi 3      |
| 2. Jawaharlal Nehru          | (b) Hockey Wizard 5        |
| 3. Abdul Ghaffar Khan        | (c) Punjab Kesari 10       |
| 4. Rabindranath Tagore       | (d) Bapu, Father of Nation |
| 5. Dhyan Chand               | (e) Man of Iron 7          |
| 6. Sunil Gavaskar            | (f) Chacha 2               |
| 7. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel | (g) Gurudev 4              |
| 8. Lal Bahadur Shastri       | (h) Nightingale of India 9 |
| 9. Sarojini Naidu            | (i) Man of Peace 8         |
| 10. Lala Lajpat Rai          | (j) Little Champion 6      |
- 

#### ASSIGNMENT

Read the autobiography of popular personalities and try to follow their principles.

## 36. Sharp Your Brain

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer:

1. Ball Point Pen was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Friese-Greene      ☒ (b) L. Biro      (c) H.W. Seeley
2. Helicopter was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) E. G. Otis      (b) W. Sturgeon      ☒ (c) Sikorsky
3. An instrument used for measuring depth of the ocean is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Hygrometer      (b) Odometer      ☒ (c) Fathometer
4. An instrument used for generating electricity is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ (a) Dynamo      (b) Radar      (c) Electromagnet
5. Tractor was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) A L Brequet      ☒ (b) J. Froelich      (c) G. Claude
6. Neon - lamp was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ (a) G. Claude      (b) Richard Gatling      (c) Samuel Colt
7. Parachute was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ (a) Louis Lenormand      (b) Edward Butlor      (c) Leennal
8. Safety match was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) E. Berliner      (b) Michael Faraday      ☒ (c) J.E. Lyndstrom
9. An instrument used especially in a submarine for seeing objects above the sea level is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ (a) Periscope      (b) Telescope      (c) Microscope
10. An instrument used for measuring humidity in the atmosphere is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Photometer      ☒ (b) Hygrometer      (c) Odometer
11. Watch was invested by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Samuel F. B. Morse      (b) Sir S.A. Fleming      ☒ (c) A.L. Briquel
12. Cine Camera was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ (a) Friese - Greese      (b) Richard Trevithicle      (c) L. Biro

## 38. Books and Authors

## LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

India has very rich and colorful ancient literature, which is to be remembered with great pride. Modern literature is also very rich and interesting. Many authors of modern literature have written popular books that made them famous globally.

### Activity Time :

Match the ancient literature with their authors.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Kalidas           | (a) Panchatantra 6    |
| 2. Ved Vyas          | (b) Agnee Veena 9     |
| 3. Somdev            | (c) Meghdoot 1        |
| 4. Tulsidas          | (d) Akbar Nama 8      |
| 5. Valmiki           | (e) Kathasasitsagar 3 |
| 6. Vishnu Sharma     | (f) Mahabharata 2     |
| 7. Jayadev           | (g) Ramacharitmanas 4 |
| 8. Abdul Fazal       | (h) Ramayana 5        |
| 9. Kazi Nizrul Islam | (i) Geet Govind 7     |



### FACT TO KNOW

Hitopadesha (Good Advise) is a book of fables in Sanskrit by Narayana and is based on Panchatantra written in the 14th century.

### ASSIGNMENT

Refer the Panchatantra stories with the help of your school library.

Focus on General Knowledge-