PANCHSHEEL PUBLIC SCHOOL

CURIOUS MINDS – VII

TERM - 1

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TERM 1

LEXICAN EXPANSION-1

ONOMATOPOEIA

A word that sounds like the noise it describes.

Examples: bark, meow, ring, boing, gargle, clap, zap, and pitter-patter.

NEW WORDS

S. No.	Words	Substitution words
1	Seem	appear
2	Let	permit
3	Tell	inform
4	Anyway	Nevertheless
5	Think	Consider

ALTERNATIVE WORDS:

S. No.	IMPORTANT	CUTE	YES
1.	Essential	Adorable	Absolutely
2.	Crucial	Sweet	If you insist
3.	Significant	Dainty	Works for me
4.		Dinky	I'm in
5.		Charming	Go on then

COMMON EXPRESSIONS FROM DAILY LIFE

S. No.	EXPRESSION	MEANING	EXAMPLE
1.	**Come on**	Please, hurry, go faster	1.Come on stop doing that 2.Come on! I only have few minutes before I must go.
2.	**Give me a hand**	Asking for help	This box is very heavy. Could you give us a hand and help us life it?
3.	**Twenty-four seven**	Twenty-four hours in a day seven a week	Their supermarket is open twenty-four seven.

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Q1. Write 10 words which can be considered as Onomatopoeia.

Q2. Find new words for:

1. Ask
2. Job
3. Get
4. Live
5. Tell

Q3. Frame new words from the following Kangaroo words:

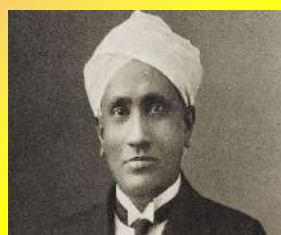1. Observe
2. Supervisor
3. Devilish
4. Destruction
5. Frangible

WONDERS OF SCIENCE

1. Rain can be artificially induced by seeding super cool clouds with frozen carbon dioxide.
2. Laser is used to measure distance by counting how long it takes for the light to reach some object. In 1962 a laser was pointed at the moon to calculate its distance from Earth.
3. The silicon ship is a tiny little slice of silicon only a few millimetres square. They contain hundreds of electric circuits and can control almost any machine as long as they have been programming to work together.
4. Fibre glass material is made by mixing glass fibres and plastics. It is flame resistance does not rust and is a tough enough to make car bodies or both. It is also used to insulate buildings.
5. More than half of the world's oxygen is produced by the plankton seaweeds and other photosynthesizes.

Dr Har Gobind Khorana

Dr Har Gobind Khorana was an Indian American scientist who received the 1968 Nobel prize in medicines for explaining genetic code and its function in protein synthesis which carry out all the functions of living cells. He was the first scientist to synthesize an artificial gene. In 1980s his synthesized the gene found in retina of ice for better reason. His creation of artificial gene is extensively used in Biology for cloning and genetic engineering. Synthetic jeans are introduced Into defective human tissues to bring about their repair to treat genetic diseases.

Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman

Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, was an Indian physicist who won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for his work on light scattering and the discovery of a new form of scattering called Raman scattering or the Raman effect. The compositions of solids, liquids, and gases can all benefit from this effect. It can also be used to diagnose diseases and track manufacturing processes.

WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT

The water which gets contaminated after various works, like washing, bathing, mopping, etc. is called wastewater.

World Water Day: 22nd March

International Decade for Action on Water for Life (2005 – 2015): It was declared by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Its main goal was to reduce the number of people who do not have access to safe drinking water; by half.

Sewage Treatment: The process of removing impurities from waste water before it can be reused or sent to the water bodies is called sewage treatment or cleaning of water.

Sewage: The liquid waste which has water as its largest component (along with various types of impurities) is called sewage.

Sewers: The pipes which carry wastewater.

Sewerage: The network of sewers.

Manhole: These are the holes made in sewers at frequent intervals, so that timely inspections and cleaning of sewers can be done through them. The manhole is covered with a hard lid so that people and traffic can easily move over it.

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

(I). Choose the correct answer.

1. Water Day is celebrated every year on _____.

a) 21 March   b) 21 June   c) 22 March   d) None of the above

2. The general assembly of the United Nations proclaimed _____ period as the international decade for action on "Water for life".

a) 2005 to 2015   b) 2015 to 2025   c) 2004 to 2014   d) None of the above

3. Which of the following settles as a solid in the bottom during wastewater treatment?

a) Sewage   b) Sludge   c) Litter   d) All of the above

(II) Answer in one word.

1. Solid waste extracted during sewage treatment.
2. The tree which helps in waste water management
3. Organism used in vermi-processing toilets.

(III) Write true or false.

1. Vermi-processing toilets used in areas with limited water supply.
2. Vacuum toilets have been designed in aeroplanes
3. Ozone is used to disinfect wastewater.

(IV) Answer the following in brief.

1. Name two chemicals used to disinfect wastewater.
2. Name two things that can be made from sludge extracted during treatment of sewage.
3. Mention the uses of dried sludge
4. Name 3 process involved in waste water treatment.
5. Explain sewer and sewages.

LOGICAL REASONING
VERBAL QUESTIONS

Verbal reasoning is understanding and reasoning using concepts framed in words. It aims at evaluating ability to think constructively, rather than at simple fluency or vocabulary recognition.

Q1) If '+' means '÷', '−' means '×', '÷' means '+' and '×' means '−', then 320 ÷ 225 + 15 × 15 − 85 =?

(A) 180 (B) 140 (C) 60 (D) −940

Q2) In a certain code language, CHEMISTRY is written as NFIDITUSZ. How is BEANSTOCK written in that language?

(A) CFBOSLDPU   (B) CFBOSUPDL   (C) OBFCSUPDL   (D) OBFCSLDPU

Q3) Read the given statements carefully and select the correct option. Statement I : If four quantities a, b, c and d are such that the ratio a : b is equal to the ratio c : d, then we say a, b, c and d are in ratio and a:b:c:d. Statement II : If a : b = 5 : 9 and b : c = 4 : 7, then a : b : c = 20 : 36 : 63.

(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

(B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.

(C) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

Q4) In the following question, find out which of the answer figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) completes the figure matrix

(a)   1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

Q5) How many pairs of letters are there in word CONSEQUENCES which have as many letters between them as in the English alphabet. ?

(a) 4   b) 5   c) 7   d) 6

Q6) Harsh starts walking straight facing south after 15m he turned to his right, walk 10m and turn to his left. Again after walking a distance of 5 m he turned to his left. Which direction is he facing now ?

   (a) West   b) East   c) North-East   d) South-west

Q7) Pointing to Kartik, Vivan said, " his mothers brother is the father of my son nitin."

        How is kartik related to Vivan?

   (a) Uncle   b) Brother   c) Nephew   d) Father

Q8) Find the missing number if a certain rule is followed either row-wise or column-wise.

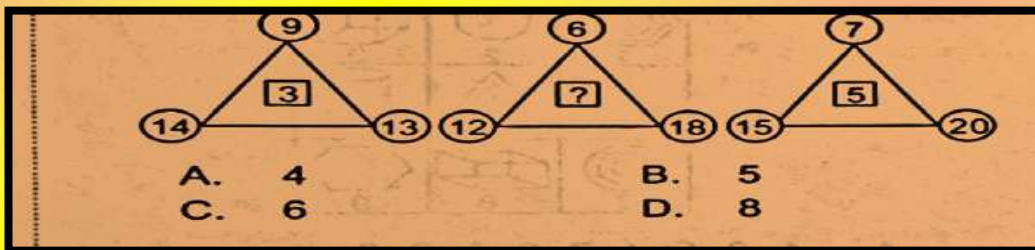| 3	8	11	V
15	3	6	X
8	9	?	U

   (a) 4   b) 8   c) 12   d) 16

Q9) Which of the following is the third to the left of eighteenth digit from the left end of the given arrangement.

                    76179241564923415848127
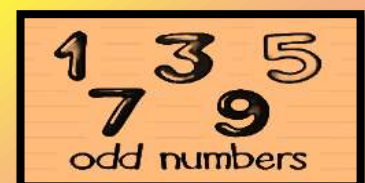
   (a) 8   b) 3   c) 4   d) 5

Q10) Find the missing number ,if the same rule is followed in all the three figures.

   A.   4   B.   5
   C.   6   D.   8

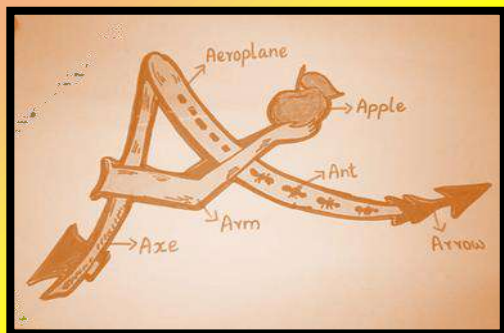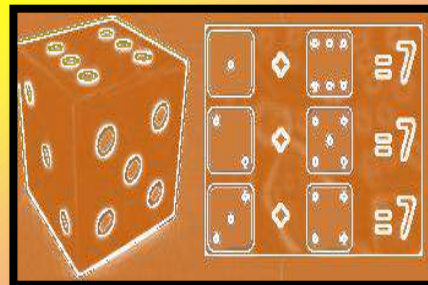   (a) 4   b) 5   c) 10   d) 8

INTRESTING MATHEMATICAL FACTS

Every odd number has an e in it. Odd numbers need to end in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and each of the numbers have an e in it. Hence the conclusion.
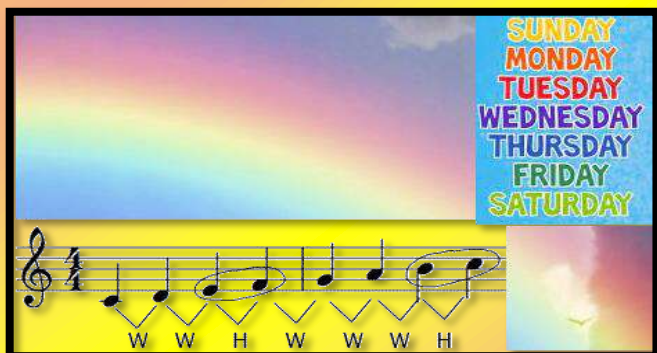
One is the only number that is spelt with letters arranged in descending order.

The opposite sides of a die always add up to 7. For example, 6 and 1 will always be on opposite sides which add up to 7.

In the Indian number system, when we write numbers from 0 to 1000, letter A only appears first in 1000 (one thousand).

The hour and minute hand of a clock coincide 22 times in a day.

Seven is the most significant number across religions and cultures. For example, seven colours in a rainbow, seven days in a week, seven notes on the musical skill, etc.

26 is the only natural number sandwiched between a perfect square number (25) and a perfect cube number (27).

Eleven plus Two is an anagram of Twelve plus One which is pretty fitting as the answer to both equations is 13. Also, there are 13 letters in both eleven plus two and twelve plus one.

MICROSOFT WINDOWS

Microsoft windows (also known as **Windows** or **Win)** is a graphical operating system developed and published by Microsoft. Bill Gates and Paul Allen introduced Microsoft.

Paul Allen   **Bill Gates**

Different versions of Windows operating system :

1. **Windows 1.0 –** It was released on November 20, 1985. It offered limited multi-tasking expected to have a better future potential.
2. **Windows 2.0 –** It was released on December 9, 1987. It was the last windows OS which did not require a hard disk.
3. **Windows 3.0 –** It was released in 1990. It has better memory /storage.
4. **Windows 95** – It was the first Complete Operating System. It was released on August 15, 1995.
5. **Windows 98 –** It was released to manufacturing on May 15, 1998.
6. **Windows 2000 -** It was released on February 17, 2000.It used Multilingual User Interface – It Supported many different languages.
7. **Windows XP –** It was released on October 25, 2001. It uses Automatic wireless connection support. It also uses better Graphical user Interface(GUI)
8. **Windows Vista –** It was released on January 30, 2007.It had an upgraded version of Graphical user Interface. It was the First operating system to use DVD –ROM forInstallation.
9. **Windows 7 –** It was released on October 22, 2009.A large number of features wereintroduced. Libraries were added in the File management system.
10. **Windows 8 –** It was released on October 26, 2012. Installed in new devices like Laptop, mobile phones, tablets. New Security features were also introduced. OnlineApplication could be directly downloaded.
11. **Windows 10 –** It was released on July 29, 2015.It had the ability to run windows store apps within windows on the desktop rather than in the full screen mode. Toreduce storage shortcomings, Windows 10 automatically compresses the file size.

SHORTCUT KEYS RELATED TO WINDOWS :-

1. **CTRL+N**   -   To open a new document
2. **CTRL+O**   -   Open a document
3. **CTRL+W**   -   Close a document
4. **CTRL+S**   -   Save a document
5. **CTRL+F**   -   Find Text
6. **CTRL+H**   -   Replace Text
7. **CTRL+G**   -   Go to a Page
8. **CTRL+Z**   -   Undo Last Action
9. **CTRL+Y**   -   Redo or Repeat last action
10. **CTRL+P**   -   Print a document
11. **CTRL+E**   -   Center align a paragraph
12. **CTRL+J**   -   Justify align a paragraph
13. **CTRL+L**   -   Left align a paragraph
14. **CTRL+R**   -   Right align a paragraph
15. **CTRL +HOME**-   Move to the first preview page
16. **CTRL+END**   -   Move to the last preview page
17. **PAGE DOWN**-   To go down one page
18. **PAGE UP**   -   To go up one screen
19. **CTRL+X**   -   Cut selected text to the Clipboard
20. **CTRL+C**   -   Text or graphics
21. **CTRL+V**   -   Paste the clipboard contents
22. **CTRL+A**   -   To select the entire document
23. **CTRL+I**   -   Apply italic formatting
24. **CTRL+U**   -   Apply an underline
25. **CTRL+B**   -   Bold Formatting
26. **ALT+F4**   -   Close application
27. **ESC or C**   -   Cancel print or layout preview
28. **F12**   -   To open the save as dialog box

SPECIFIC FACTS

1. Study of latest data shows that there are almost 1.36 billion active Windows users and that's nearly one and half times, the sum of people living in North and South America.
2. Since 2009, sales of Windows 7 and Windows 8 units is more than the whole population of Europe.
3. Initially, Bill Gates was planning to name Windows as 'Interface Manager'.
4. According to Bill Gates, Windows 1.0 is 'a unique software designed for serious PC user'. Windows 1.0 includes Paint, Calculator, Notepad and Word processor.
5. Windows 1.0 is less than 1 MB in size and had 16-bit colour interface.
6. In order to make users familiar with odd input system of Windows, Microsoft included games, Reversi that depend on mouse button click instead of keyboard.
7. In 1988, Microsoft became the world's largest PC software company on the basis of sales.
8. Windows NT was known as 'Portable System'as it was designed for normal users as well as business related purpose.
9. There is significant advancement in Windows 95 as it provides Start Menu, Taskbar and Close buttons.
10. On October 25, 2001, Microsoft launched Windows XP, which became the bestselling product of Microsoft in their software development history.
11. 'Windows Nashville', 'Windows Cairo' and 'Windows Neptune', these are the three unreleased versions of Windows.
12. With the success of Windows 7, Microsoft beats Apple in terms of customer satisfaction.
13. In 2015, Microsoft released Windows 10 along with a digital personal assistant, 'CORTANA'.
14. Windows 98 was the last windows operating system based on MS-DOS.
15. Microsoft mouse, launched in 1983, was the first hardware product made by Microsoft

Windows vista 2006   **Windows 8**

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE –

1. In which year was Windows 8 released?

2. What is the full form of 'U' IN 'GUI' ?

3. Which is the oldest version of Windows?

4. Which keyboard shortcut is used to 'cancel print'?

5. _____ was the last OS which do not require a hard disk?

6. _____ are graphical objects used to represent commonly used application.

7. In Which year was the Windows XP released?

8. Which Shortcut key is used to Replace text?

9. Who introduced Microsoft?

10. Which Window introduced new security features?

11. How can you Undo last action performed?

12. Which shortcut key is used to Close a document?

13. Write the full form of OS.

14. _____ window automatically compresses the file size.

15. Which key is used to place the clipboard contents?

16. Which Shortcut key is used to open a document?

17. Which was the first complete Operating system?

18. In which windows Libraries were added in the file management system?

19. Which shortcut key is used to Print a document?

AWARDS AND HONOURS

Awards and honours are given both at the individual and group levels as a token of appreciation or recognition for extraordinary work. The Government of India gives several honours every year to those who have achieved outstanding merit in their field such as Bharat Ratna, National Film Awards, etc. Here we will discuss the Awards and Honours in India in detail, which will be helpful for UPSC IAS Exam preparation.

BHARAT RATNA

- **The Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian honour.**
- **This award is given to individuals who have excelled in the fields of science, literature, the arts, and public service. Sports were added to this award category in 2013.**

PADMA AWARDS

| Padma Vibhushan | Padma Bhushan | Padma Shri |

- **Padma Awards constitute Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan, and Padma Shri.**
- **The Padma Awards are one of the highest civilian honours of India announced annually on the eve of Republic Day. The Awards are given in three categories: Padma Vibhushan (for exceptional and distinguished service), Padma Bhushan (distinguished**

service of higher order) and Padma Shri (distinguished service).

- These awards were established in 1954 and are granted to worthy persons for their outstanding contributions to sports, art, social work, civil service, literature and education, public affairs, science and technology, trade and industry, and other sectors.
- Every year on Republic Day, the honorees' names are released.

Gallantry Awards

     Gallantry Awards are given to members of the armed serviceswho have shown bravery and gallantry.The following are the gallantry awards bestowed in India (in order of precedence): Param Vir Chakra, Ashoka Chakra, Mahavir Chakra ,Kirti Chakra, Vir Chakra ,Shaurya Chakra

AMAZING FACTS!

Padma Vibhushan Recepients List 2023

Name	Field	State/Country
1. Shri Balkrishna Doshi (Poshumous)	Others	Gujarat
2. Shri Dilip Mahalanabis (Posthumous)	Medicine	West Bengal
3. Mulayam Singh Yadav(Posthumous)	Public Affairs	Uttar Pradesh
4. Shri Zakir Hussain	Art	Maharashtra
5. Shri S M Krishna	Public Affairs	Karnataka
6. Shri Srinivas Varadhan	Science & Engineering	USA

Padma Bhushan Recepients List 2023

Name	Field	State/Country
1. Shri S L Bhyrappa	Literature & Education	Karnataka
2. Shri Kumar Mangalam Birla	Trade & Industry	Maharashtra
3. Shri Deepak Dhar	Science & Engineering	Maharashtra
4. Ms. Vani Jairam	Art	Tamil Nadu
5. Swami Chinna Jeeyar	Others-Spiritualism	Telangana
6. Ms Suman Kalyanpur	Art	Maharashtra
7. Shri Kapil Kapoor	Literature & Education	Delhi
8. Ms Sudha Murty	Social Work	Karnataka
9. Shri Kamlesh D Patel	Others- Spiritualism	

Padma Shri Recepients List 2023

Name	Field	State/Country
Dr. Sukama Acharya	Others- Spiritualism	Haryana
2. Ms. Jodhaiyabai Baiga	Art	Madhya Pradesh
3. Shri Premjit Baria	Art	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Ms Usha Barle	Art	Chhatisgarh
5. Shri Munishwar Chanddawar	Medicine	Madhya Pradesh
6. Shri Hemant Chauhan	Art	Gujarat
7. Shri Bhanubhai Chitara	Art	Gujarat
8. Ms Hemoprova Chutia	Art	Assam
9. Shri Narendra Chandra Debbarma	Public Affairs	Tripura
10. Ms Subhadra Devi	Art	Bihar
11. Shri Khadar Valli Dudekula	Science & Engineering	Karnataka
12. Shri Hem Chandra Goswami	Art	Assam
13. Ms. Pritikana Goswami	Art	West Bengal
14. Shri Radha Charan Gupta	Literature & Education	Uttar Pradesh
15. Shri Modadugu Vijay Gupta	Science & Engineering	Telangana
16. Shri Ahmed Hussain & Shri Mohd Hussain	Art	Rajasthan
17. Shri Dilshad Hussain	Art	Uttar Pradesh
18. Shri Bhiku Ramji Idate	Social Work	Maharashtra
19. Shri C I Issac	Literature & Education	Kerala
20. Shri Rattan Singh Jaggi	Literature & Education	Punjab
21. Shri Bikram Bahadur Jamatia	Social Work	Tripura

No.	Name	Field	State
22.	Shri Ramkuiwangbe Jene	Social Work	Assam
23.	Shri Rakesh Radheshyam Jhunjhunwala (Posthumous)	Trade & Industry	Maharashtra
24.	Shri Mahipat Kavi	Art	Gujarat
25.	Shri Ratan Chandra Kar	Medicine	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
26.	Shri Mahipat Kavi	Art	Gujarat
27.	Shri M M Keeravaani	Art	Andhra Pradesh
28.	Shri Areez Khambatta (Posthumous)	Trade & Industry	Gujarat
29.	Shri Parshuram Komaji Khune	Art	Maharashtra
30.	Shri Ganesh Nagappa Krishnarajanagara	Science & Engineering	Andhra Pradesh
31.	Shri Maguni Charan Kuanr	Art	Odisha
32.	Shri Anand Kumar	Literature & Education	Bihar
33.	Shri Arvind Kumar	Science & Engineering	Uttar Pradesh
34.	Shri Domar Singh Kunvar	Art	Chhatisgarh
35.	Shri Risingbor Kurkaland	Art	Meghalaya
36.	Ms Hirabai Lobi	Social Work	Gujarat
37.	Shri Moolchand Lodha	Social Work	Rajasthan
38.	MS Rani Machaiah	Art	Karnataka
39.	Shri Ajay Kumar Mandavi	Art	Chhatisgarh
40.	Shri Prabhakar Bhanudas Mande	Literature	Maharashtra
41.	Shri Gajanan Jagannath Mane	Social Work	Mahrashtra
42.	Shri Antaryami Mishra	Literature & Education	Odisha
43.	Shri Nadoja Pindipapanahalli Munivenkatappa	Art	Karnataka
44.	Prof(Dr.) Mahendra Pal	Science & Engineering	Gujarat
45.	Shri Uma Shankar Pandey	Science & Engineering	Gujarat
46.	Shri Ramesh Parmar & Ms. Shanti Parmar	Art	Madhya Pradesh
47.	Dr. Nalini Parthasarathi	Medicine	Puducherry
48.	Shri Hanumantha Rao Pasupuleti	Medicine	Telangana
49.	Shri Ramesh Patange	Literature & Education	Maharashtra
50.	Ms Krishna Patel	Art	Odisha
51.	Shri K Kalyanasundaram Pillai	Art	Tamil Nadu
52.	Shri V P Appukuttan Poduval	Social Work	Kerala
53.	Shri Kapil Dev Prasad	Art	Bihar
54.	Shri S R D Prasad	Sports	Kerala
55.	Shri Shah Rasheed Ahmed Quadri	Art	Karnataka
56.	Shri C V Raju	Art	Andhra Pradesh
57.	Shri Bakshi Ram	Science & Engineering	Haryana
58.	Shri Cheruvayal K Raman	Others	Kerala
59.	Ms Sujatha Ramdorai	Science & Engineering	Canada
60.	Shri Pareshbhai Rathwa	Art	Gujarat
61.	Shri B Ramakrishna Reddy	Literature & Education	Telangana
62.	Shri Mangala Kanti Roy	Art	West Bengal
63.	Ms K C Runremsangi	Art	Mizoram
64.	Shri Vadivel Gopal & Shri Masi	Social Work	Tamil Nadu

65. Shri Manoranjan Sahu	Medicine	UP
66. Shri Patayat Sahu	Others	Odisha
67. Shri Ritwik Sanyal	Art	UP
68. Shri Kota S S	Art	Andhra Pradesh
69. Shri Sankurathri Chandra Sekhar	Social Work	Andhra Pradesh
70. Shri K Shanathoiba Sharma	Sports	Manipur
71. Shri Nekram Sharma	Others	Himachal Pradesh
72. Shri Gurcharan Singh	Sports	Delhi
73. Shri Laxman Singh	Social Work	Rajasthan
74. Shri Mohan Singh	Literature	J & K
75. Shri T C Singh	Public Affairs	Manipur
76. Shri P C Sood	Literature	Andhra Pradesh
77. Ms Neihunuo Sorhie	Art	Nagaland
78. Janum Singh Soy	Literature	Jharkhand
79. Shri Kushok Thiksey Nawang Chamba Stanzin	Others	Ladakh
80. Shri S Subraman	Others	Karnataka
81. Shri Moa Subong	Art	Nagaland
82. Shri P K Sundaram	Social Work	Tamil Nadu
83. Ms Raveena Ravi Tandon	Art	Maharashtra
84. Shri V P Tiwari	Literature	UP
85. Shri Dhaniram Toto	Literature	WB
86. Shri T R Upreti	Others	Sikkim
87. Dr Gopalsamy Veluchamy	Medicine	Tamil Nadu
88. Dr Ishwar Chander Verma	Medicine	Delhi
89. Ms Coomi Nariman Wadia	Art	Maharashtra
90. Shri Karma Wangchu (Posthumous)	Social Work	Arunachal Pradesh
91. Shri G M Zaz	Art	Jammu & Kashmir

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Awarded for outstanding contribution to the cause of film/cinema…………

2. Highest national award of India…………

3. Dronacharya Award is given to which field?

A. Literature

B. Sports

C. Education

D. Music

4. In which year was the Bharat Ratna instituted?

A. 1954

B. 1952

C. 1956

D. 1945

5. Who was the first recipient of Bharat Ratna?

A. Dr. Radhakrishnan

B. Jawaharlal Nehru

C. Mahatma Gandhiji

D. Indira Gandhi

6. Who was the first Indian lady actress to receive the Padma Shri Award?

A. Smita Patil

B. Nargis Dutt

C. Meena Kumari

D. Madhubala

7. Awarded for outstanding authors in any of the Indian languages recognised by the constitution of India…………

8. How many awards are in India?

9. Awarded to Indian settle abroad for excellence in any field and bringing honour to India…………….

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CURIOUS MINDS