



6. Sporting Spirit

Given below are some famous sports stars who overcome hurdles posed by handicap and injuries to become champions in their own fields. Read the clues and write their names with the help of clue box.

1. He had his left arm completely paralysed after a dangerous rugby tackle. He had much difficulty keeping the running vest on his shoulders. He went on to win the Olympic gold in the 5000 metres at Rome in 1960. _____
2. This Indian cricketer is considered among the best leg spinners around the world. As a child, a polio attack handicapped his right wrist. But, this did not stop him and he used his left arm for bowling. _____
3. He is the youngest person to climb Mt Everest. He lost five fingers due to frostbite during his first attempt to climb the mountain. But, he makes another attempt and got success. _____
4. She represented the USA in the 1500 m track event at the 2000 Olympics after overcoming her loss of vision due to Stargardt's disease. She was the first legally blind person to compete in the Olympics. _____
5. The career of this sports-person was jeopardised at one point because of a nagging back injury. In spite of this, he became the first Indian to win an individual gold medal in the 10 m Air Rifle event in the 2008 Olympics. _____
6. While serving in the army, his shooting arm was shattered by defective grenade. But he did not lose hope and secretly practised with his left hand, making it to his national team. At the London Olympics in 1948, he won the gold medal in the rapid-fire, and four years after, at Helsinki, he successfully defended his Olympic title. _____
7. A former Major League baseball pitcher, he played despite having been born without a right hand. He was honoured as the United States flag bearer in the Pan American Games. _____
8. He is one of the greatest athletes in the history of modern sports with seven Tour de France victories under his belt. He has won most of these trophies after surviving a severe battle with cancer. _____
9. As a physically-challenged child, this sports-person of the USA had to spend five years in a wheelchair. He slowly started exercising his legs and graduated to crutches. He trained to win the high jump at the Helsinki Olympics in 1952. _____
10. Paralysed with Polio, she proved that she could overcome all obstacles when she won 3 gold medals in 1960 Olympics. _____



Clue Box

Jim Abbott
BS Chandrasekhar
Abhinav Bindra
Walter Davis

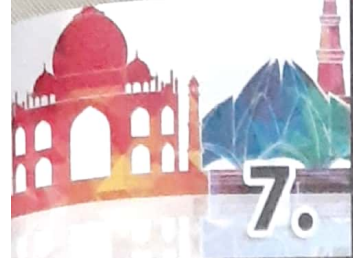
Wilma Rudolph
Lance Armstrong
Murray Halberg

Marla Runyan
Temba Tsheri Sherpa
Karoly Takacs



File O Facts

Argentine footballer Lionel Messi has won 3 successive FIFA Ballon d'or an annual award given to the world's best player.



7.

Earth - Our Home Planet



Earth is our planet. It is a small planet in the infinite space. It is the home to human beings and all known life. Earth has oceans of water and continents that rise above the sea level. Because of the right distance of the earth from the sun, we all can live.

Now, fill in the blanks about your home planet :

1. The Earth Day is celebrated on _____ every year.
2. The regions between the Arctic Circle and North Pole, and Antarctic Circle and the South Pole termed as _____ zone are the coldest regions on the earth.
3. Indian Standard Time is ahead of the Greenwich Mean Time by _____.
4. _____ is the envelope of air that surrounds the earth.
5. The first person who told that the earth is round in shape was _____.
6. The seasons on the earth change due to the _____ motion of the earth.
7. A hot spring that throws out a jet of hot water and steam is called a _____.
8. The _____ is an imaginary line on the earth that divides the earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.
9. The Indian Standard Time line is the $82 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E meridian. It passes through _____ city in Uttar Pradesh.
10. The geographic poles of the earth do not coincide with its _____ poles. The North Pole lies in Canada on Prince of Wales Island.
11. _____ is the most abundant gas on the earth.
12. The imaginary lines which join the two poles of the earth is known as _____. These lines are also called _____.
13. The _____ are parallel imaginary lines forming circles around the earth.
14. The earth rotates on its _____ which is an imaginary line that passes through the two _____ of the earth.
15. The 0° meridian passes through _____, near London is international date line.



Clue Box

Equator	Latitudes	Poles	Frigid
Magnetic	Longitudes	Axis	5½ hours
Meridians	Greenwich	Magellan	Revolutionary
Atmosphere	Nitrogen	Geyser	Allahabad
April 22nd			



File Facts

The Sun is the Earth's primary source of heat. Its heat can be felt even from a distance of over 150 million kilometres.

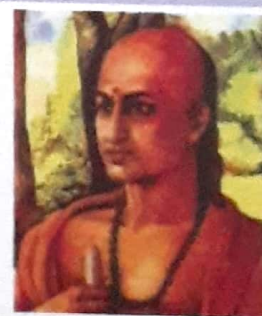
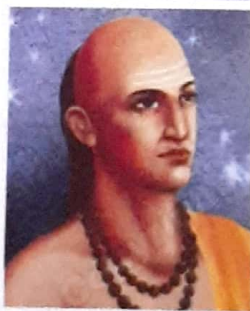
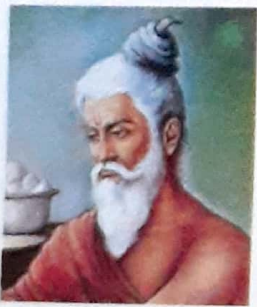
8.

Ancient Scientists of India



Some ancient scientists of India are given below. Read about them and write their names using the clue box.

1. He lived around 476-550 CE in Bihar. He was a mathematician and an astronomer. The astronomical data collected by him is used even today to prepare the Hindu Calendar. His most admired contribution was the concept of zero. He is also acknowledged for the calculation of Pi (π). _____
2. He lived around the 6th century BCE. He gave details of atomic theory in his book Vaisheshika Sutra nearly 2500 years before John Dalton. He also explained the role of heat in the chemical changes. _____
3. He was a great surgeon lived around the fourth century BC. in the area that is Varanasi now. He is known as the father of surgery in India. In his book (Samhita), he has given details of 300 types of operations using 120 surgical instruments. _____
4. He lived around 150-250 CE. He was known as the wizard of chemical science. He wrote medical books like Arogya Manjari and Yogasan which are significant in the field of curative medicine. He also served as the chancellor of the ancient Indian Buddhist University, Nalanda. _____
5. He lived around 300 BCE. He is known as the father of medicine in India. His book (Samhita) is considered an encyclopaedia of Ayurveda. He has given details of the medicinal values and functions of 10,000 plants in his book. _____
6. He lived around 505-587 CE. He was a mathematician, an astrologer and an astronomer. His book Pancha Siddhantika holds a prominent place in the realm of astronomy. He has revealed his discoveries in the field of botany, animal science, geography etc. in his books Brihat Samhita and Brihat Jataka. _____



Clue Box

Sushruta	Varahamihira	Kanada
Charak	Nagarjuna	Aryabhata



File Facts

Dr CV Raman was one of the greatest modern scientists of the world. He made a very great discovery for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930. His discovery is known as the "Raman effect".