The Group of Twenty (G-20) is a global platform that includes 19 countries and the European Union (EU). It's made up of the world's leading economies, which cover both advanced and emerging nations. The G-20 is key in managing worldwide economic matters, tackling challenges that go beyond any one country, like boosting economic growth, overseeing international trade and managing financial markets.



Bharat Mandapam, the main venue of the G20 Summit

In 2023, India proudly hosted the G-20 Summit in New Delhi, marking a pivotal moment in its international involvement. The 18th G-20 Summit took place at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi on September 9-10, 2023, gathering leaders from the G-20 countries to deliberate on critical global issues, including climate change, economic resilience and sustainable progress.

Main Points of Discussion

The G-20 Summit concentrated on several vital areas:

- **1. Post-COVID-19 Economic Recovery:** Planning for a global resurgence post-pandemic, focusing on fair growth.
- 2. Sustainable Development: Talking about setting up green and sustainable policies.
- 3. International Trade and Investment: Boosting worldwide trade and investments.
- **4. Climate Change:** Confronting environmental problems and pledging to take action against climate change.



India's Role and Contributions

As the host, India was crucial in guiding the summit's discussions and results. The country focused on promoting growth that is inclusive and sustainable, highlighting its efforts in renewable energy and digital advancements.

A. Below are the pictures of some of the leaders who attended the G-20 Summit, New Delhi. Write the name of each leader.











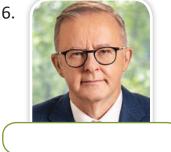
4.











B. Answer the following questions.

- 1. List two key focus areas discussed in the G-20 Delhi Summit.
- 2. What is the G-20?
- 3. How does the G-20 contribute to global economic stability?
- 4. Why was the G-20 Delhi Summit significant for India?

3. Moon Mission - Chandrayaan-3



Chandrayaan-3 marks a significant milestone in India's journey of exploring space, launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). This mission showcased India's sophisticated skills in moon exploration.

Key Facts

Launch: 14 July 2023, 14:35 IST

Landing: 23 August 2023, 18:03 IST

About the Mission

Chandrayaan-3 aimed to achieve a soft landing on the moon, making a notable achievement as it carried both a lander and a rover but interestingly, did not include an orbiter.

The Rover

In this mission, the rover named **Pragyan** played a crucial role, fitted with state-of-the-art tools to analyze the lunar soil. This analysis is vital for learning about the moon's geology and its elements.

Chandrayaan-3 spacecraft

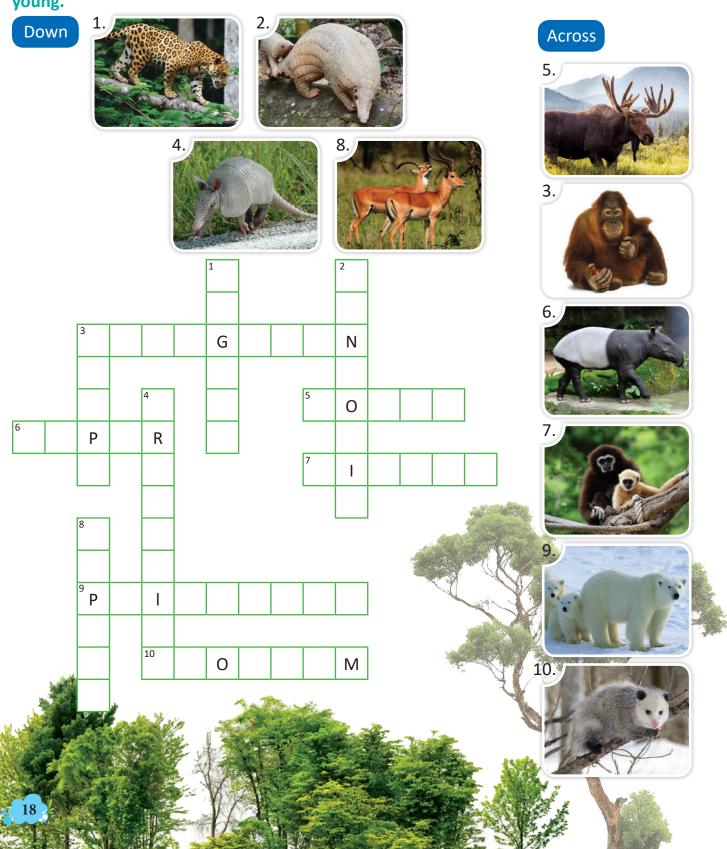
Let's talk about why exploring space is important and how missions like Chandrayaan-3 help us understand the cosmos better. Think about the technological, scientific and educational gains from such endeavors.



Pragyan rover on surface of the moon



Mammals are warm-blooded animals that feed on their mother's milk when they are young.



13. Nature of the States

Every Indian state has its own special bird, animal and plant that represent it. These creatures and plants are usually very common in that state or sometimes they can only be found in the wild in that specific place. Can you link the pictures to the states they belong to?



Asiatic Lion



Asian paradise flycatcher

- b. Madhya Pradesh



Snow Leopard

c. West Bengal

d. Tamil Nadu



Yellowfooted green pigeon



One-horned Rhinoceros

e. Lakshadweep



Coconut

g. Gujarat



f. Meghalaya





Breadfruit

i. Maharashtra



Lady slipper orchid



Nilgiri Tahr

Fishing Cat

j. Himachal Pradesh

15. National Symbols from Nature

Plants and animals are often used as symbols in various countries. Match each picture to the name of the country it represents.



Southern Lapwing



Emu



North American Beaver



Gallic Rooster



Hilsa Fish



Giraffe



Snow Leopard



Elephant



Bulldog



- a. Pakistan
- b. Thailand
- c. Bangladesh
- d. Britain
- e. Uruguay

- f. Tanzania
- g. Australia
- h. Canada
- i. France

Did you know that 14 countries have lions as their national animal? These countries are Armenia, Belgium, Bulgaria, England, Ethiopia, Iran, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Morocco, the Netherlands, Singapore and Sri Lanka.



Many places important to India's history are marked on the map.

Find them and put them in the right order.



Name the awards.

- 2. The second-highest civilian award is the "Order of the British Empire." It's given to people who have done remarkable work in any field, including government service.
- 3. This is the third-highest civilian award. It is given to people who have done very good work for the country in any field.
- 4. This is the highest honour in the field of sports.....
- The highest award for bravery in the military is the "Victoria Cross." It's given to individuals who demonstrate exceptional courage, daring or selflessness in the face of the enemy.
- 6. This is the second-highest honour for bravery. It is given for acts of bravery done on land, at sea or in the air while the enemy was nearby.
- 7. This is the third award for bravery in the face of the enemy on land, at sea or in the air.
- India's highest award for bravery in times of peace is the "Ashoka Chakra." It's given by the Indian military to individuals who have shown bravery, courage or self-sacrifice outside of combat situations.



Khel Ratna Award



Bharat Ratna



Padma Vibhushan



Ashoka Chakra



Padma Bhushan



Vir Chakra



Param Vir Chakra



Mahavir Chakra

Khel Ratna Award, Bharat Ratna, Param Vir Chakra, Padma Vibhushan, Mahavir Chakra, Ashoka Chakra, Padma Bhushan, Vir Chakra

In 2024, for the first time in the history of the Bharat Ratna awards, five individuals were honoured with India's highest civilian award. The awardees for 2024 are Karpoori Thakur, Lal Krishna Advani, PV Narasimha Rao, Chaudhary Charan Singh, MS Swaminathan.



Our Earth is filled with many amazing places, some made by nature and some by humans, that are more incredible than anything you can imagine. Here are a few for you to learn about.

Read about them and guess their names. Choose from the list provided.



1. Located in France, this place was built by King Louis XIV and has now been turned into a museum.



2. Found in Peru, this was a settlement built by the Inca leaders.



3. Situated on the Zambezi River on the border between two countries, it is one of the most spectacular waterfalls in the world.



4. In Turkey, this site was originally a church, then became a mosque and is now a museum.



Machu Picchu, Hagia Sophia, Victoria Falls, Palace of Versailles



The Great Wall of China is the longest wall in the world and is around 21,196 kilometers long. It was built to protect China from invasions.

40. Inspirational Women

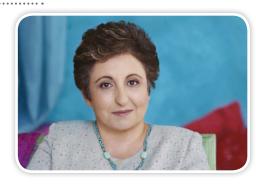
These are nine well-known women from different parts of the world whose work has inspired many people. Use the descriptions to figure out who they are. Use the hint in the box.

1. She is an American business executive who was the chairman and chief executive officer of PepsiCo. She has consistently ranked among the world's 100 most powerful women.



2. She is a British businesswoman who also fights for human rights and the environment. She started The Body Shop, a company that sells cosmetics and believes in doing things in an honest way. The company doesn't test on animals and supports fair trade with countries that are still developing.

3. She is an Iranian and she won the Nobel Peace Prize for her work to promote democracy and human rights, especially the rights of women, children and refugees in Iran.





4. She was one of the first people to write computer programmes. Her idea that programming languages should be as easy to understand as English was a big part of why COBOL, one of the first programming languages, was made the way it was. She also served in the US Navy as a Rear Admiral.

Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize and remains the only person to have won it in two different sciences - Physics and Chemistry.

5. She is an American attorney and author who served as the first lady of the United States from 2009 to 2017, being married to former president Barack Obama. Raised on the South Side of Chicago, Obama is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Law School.





6. She was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. She was a pioneer in the field of aviation. She wrote a number of popular books about her flying experiences and fought for women's rights. She gave other women the idea to become pilots.

7. She is a social activist and writer from India. She writes about the lives of ordinary men and women, especially those who live in the adivasi community. She fought for the rights of tribal people in India for a long time. The movie *Hazaar Chaurasi Ki Maa*, which won the National Award, is based on her book.





8. The first African woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, was an environmental and political activist who founded the Green Belt Movement in Kenya.

9. Margaret Noble was her name at birth. She followed Swami Vivekananda's teachings and started a school for girls in Kolkata. During a bad case of the plague in the state, she nursed and cared for poor people who were sick.





Mahasweta Devi, Indra Nooyi, Anita Roddick, Amelia Earhart, Sister Nivedita, Michelle Obama, Shirin Ebadi, Grace Hopper, Wangari Maathai

Some great ancient civilisations had special qualities that show early signs of what we consider progress and modern life today.

Read	the hi	nts an	d guess	the	names	of t	these	civilisat	ions	from	the	choic	'P S	given
ncau	THE III	iits aii	u guess	LIIC	Hallies 1	י וט	いしてって	CIVIIISat	iuis.		LIIC	CHICK	JC3	giveni

Rea	d the finits and guess the names of these civilisations from the choices given.								
1.	This culture was skilled in calculating the area and volume of various shapes, including rectangles, circles and cylinders.								
2.	This civilisation was the first to write down their laws and build water channels to their cities								
3.	This culture used cacao beans as a form of currency and also made a popular drink from cacao.								
4.	The people of this culture began the Olympic Games, which were held every four years, starting in 776 BCE.								
5.	This civilisation was famous for its well-planned cities and advanced drainage systems.								
6.	This culture farmed on terraces in the mountainous region of the Andes.								
7.	This civilisation's calendar foretold the end of an age on 21 December 2012.								
8.	This group of empires was based in present-day Iran.								
9.	This culture was the first to cultivate tea and produce silk.								
10.	This civilisation invented a form of writing called cuneiform.								
	The Roman Empire was known for its remarkable road system, which extended over 400,000 km, connecting different parts of the empire.								
	Aztec, Egyptian, Chinese, Mesopotamian, Indus Valley, Greek, Mesopotamian, Incas, Mayan, Persian								