The Book of Everything | Grade 4 | Answer Key 2025-26

Chapter 1: All about countries

1. Which country's capital is named after its very first president?: The United States of America
2. Which country in Africa has three capitals?: South Africa
3. Most countries have a rectangular-shaped flag. Except this country: Nepal
4. This country's name reminds us of a very famous animated movie with animals! Its currency rhymes with "fairy": Madagascar
5. This country is in the shape of a boot! Its capital rhymes with "dome": Italy
6. This country is famous for chocolates and cheese. Its flag has a white cross on it. It is: Switzerland
7. Which is the only country in the world that is also a continent?: Australia
8. This country's capital is Riyadh. Its green flag has an Arabic inscription on it: Saudi Arabia
9. Which country's currency is called "ringgit"?: Malaysia
10. This country's flag has a crescent moon and a star: Turkiye
11. Which country has a big red circle in the centre of its flag? Hint: This country is known as the Land of the Rising Sun: Japan
12. This country's flag has a sleeping Y design. The flag has six vibrant colours: South Africa
13. My flag has four five-pointed red stars with white borders on it. They are real stars in the sky. With the help of these stars,
people can find me in the South Pacific Ocean: New Zealand
14. This country has two types of currencies. Its flag has five stars: China
15. This country's largest city is also its capital. The city is named after the Goddess Athena: Greece

Chapter 2: Seven wonders of the ancient world

Quiz time

1. The Great Pyramid of Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid built as a tomb for Pharaoh Khufu.
2. The statue of Zeus in Greece was built by Phidias
3. Who built the Taj Mahal? Shah Jahan
4. The Colossus of Rhodes was built in honour of the Greek god Helios.
5. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were built 2,500 years ago. True
6. The Taj Mahal sits on the bank of the Yamuna River in Agra.
7. The Temple of Artemis was built in Greece. False
8. Where was the Lighthouse of Alexandria built? Island of Pharos
9. Who destroyed the Temple of Artemis? Herostratus
10. Which tomb belonged to Mausolus, a ruler? Mausoleum of Halicarnassus

Answer in brief

1. Name any four of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
Ans: The Great Pyramid of Giza
The Temple of Artemis
The Hanging Gardens of Babylon
The Statue of Zeus
The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus
The Colossus of Rhodes
The Lighthouse of Alexandria

2. Imagine yourself as a guide to a group of tourists. How will you explain the Taj Mahal to them?
Ans: The Taj Mahal is among the New Seven Wonders of the World. Shah Jahan, a Mughal emperor, built the Taj Mahal from 1631 to 1648 as a resting place for his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. She died giving birth to their 14th child. Shah Jahan loved his wife a lot and wanted to do something special in her memory. So, he proposed building a monument that sits on the right bank of the Yamuna River in Agra, Uttar Pradesh. The Taj Mahal was built using 40 types of precious stones. Over 1,000 elephants and 20,000 workers were employed to complete this white marble masterpiece. The Taj Mahal changes its colour throughout the day depending on the Sun's rays. At sunrise, it is light pink. The evening brings an orange shade. However, it is the whitest at noon.

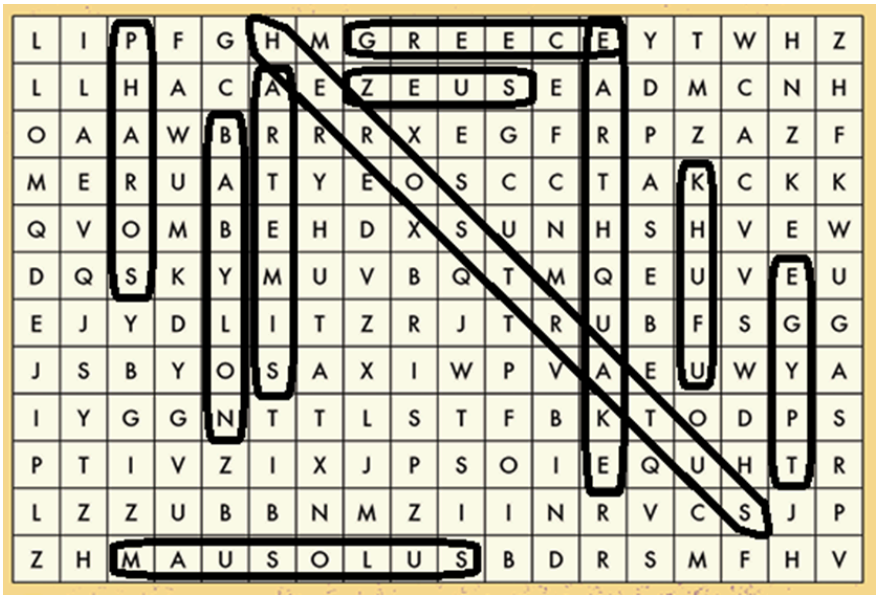
3. MysticBeast Luna has to write about the two wonders of the ancient world in Egypt as part of her homework. She is confused and needs help. Can you help Luna with her homework and explain the wonders to her?
Ans: The Great Pyramid of Giza and the Lighthouse of Alexandria are the two wonders of the ancient world in Egypt.

- The Great Pyramid of Giza: More than 5,000 years ago, Egyptians used to build really large triangular structures called pyramids. Once the important pharaohs passed away, their tombs were placed inside these pyramids. The Great Pyramid of Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid and was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Khufu.
- The Lighthouse of Alexandria: On the island of Pharos in Alexandria, Egypt, a tall structure was built around 2,300 years ago. It served as a lighthouse for sailors. It helped them find their way safely to the port. It came to be known as the Lighthouse of Alexandria. At 400 to 450 feet, it is one of the tallest man-made structures in the world!

Word search

1. The Great Pyramid of Giza was built for Pharaoh Khufu.
2. The Hanging Gardens were located in Babylon.
3. Phidias built the statue of Zeus.

4. The Temple of Artemis was destroyed by a man named Herostratus.
5. The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus is the tomb of Mausolus.
6. The Colossus of Rhodes was built in the country of Greece.
7. The Colossus of Rhodes was destroyed by an earthquake.
8. The Lighthouse of Alexandria was built on an island called Pharos.
9. The Greek goddess of hunting was called Artemis.
10. The Great Pyramid of Giza is located in the country of Egypt.



Chapter 3: A trip to the desert

Quiz time
1. I am an Asian camel. I have two humps. True
2. I have a pointy face with tiny ears and brown patches around my eyes. I live underground. Who am I? Meerkat
3. The Kutch Desert is India's largest desert. False
4. What is the name of the salt desert in India? Kutch Desert
5. The Gobi Desert is the sixth largest desert in the world.
6. A Joshua tree can grow up to nine feet. True
7. The largest oasis in the world is called Al-Ahsa.
8. In which desert does the jumping cholla plant live? Sonoran Desert
9. About 90% of the Thar Desert is in India with 10% extending into Pakistan.
10. The Sahara Desert extends to 10 countries in the world.
11. Ladakh is the home to what type of camels? Bactrian camels
12. Where is the Wahiba Sands located? Oman
13. Mojave Desert and Sonoran Desert are two deserts in North America
14. An oasis is found in the middle of a desert.

Answer in brief

1. What are sand dunes?

Ans: It is always windy in deserts because they are open and empty. These winds blow across deserts, carrying bits of sand. These bits get piled on each other and form small sand hills. These are called sand dunes.

2. Which plant injured Twix? Which plant healed Twix? Write down where the two plants are found.

Ans: A cactus called a jumping cholla plant injured Twix. It is found in the Sonoran Desert in the United States of America. An aloe vera plant healed Twix. It is found in Wahiba Sands in Oman.

3. Write in your own words how Arabian camels differ from Asian camels.

Ans: An Arabian camel has one hump. An Asian camel has two humps on its back.

Chapter 4: A Starry Sky

Quiz time

1. Who is the Father of Indian Mathematics? Aryabhata
2. WR 102 is the hottest star known to humans.
3. Polaris is the brightest star in the sky. False
4. Stars form different patterns and shapes. These shapes are called constellations.
5. UY Scuti star is 1,700 times the Sun's width.

Answer in brief

1. What is a supernova?

Ans: Stars burn bright for billions of years. But their lives also come to an end. When they run out of star fuel, they stop burning and become white. Sometimes, when really large stars come close to their end, they explode. This explosion is called a supernova.

2. What are constellations? Have you ever seen a constellation in the sky? What is it called? How many stars make up the constellation? Look up a few facts about the constellation and write them down.

Ans: Many years ago, humans looked up at the night sky and saw millions of twinkling stars. They imagined these stars to form patterns and shapes. These shapes are called constellations.

3. What happens when stars run out of fuel?

Ans: Stars burn bright for billions of years. But their lives also come to an end. When they run out of star fuel, they stop burning and become white. They are called white dwarves. But over time, white dwarves cool down and become black dwarves.

Chapter 5: Kings and Queens

Match them

- The King who never lost a single battle– Alexander the Great
- The Indian king who decided to stop fighting– King Ashoka
- She was called Jhansi Ki Rani– Rani Lakshmi Bai
- The Mughal King– Akbar the Great
- The Queen of England who ruled for 44 years– Queen Elizabeth I
- A woman ruler from Egypt– Hatshepsut

Storytime

- Orak said, "I know who you are. You are **Akbar** the **Mughal Emperor**. You belong to the **Indian subcontinent**!"
- Verum said, "You are **Queen Elizabeth I**, the **Queen of England**."
- Felix said, "You are **Alexander the Great** and you belong to **Ancient Greece."**
- Scorch replied, "You're **King Ashoka.** You are a ruler of **ancient India."**
- "We know who you are!" Verum said in excitement. She pointed to the woman with the long sword and said, "You're **Rani Lakshmi Bai**, the Queen of Jhansi, India."
- Orak pointed to the other woman and said, "And you are **Hatshepsut,** the pharaoh of **Egypt**."

Chapter 6: The oldest sports
Chapter 7: Entertain me

Quiz time

1. Wrestling is the oldest sport in the world.
2. What was cliff diving earlier known as? Lele kawa
3. Running became a sport when it became a part of the ancient Olympic Games.
4. Jan Zelezny is the fastest runner in the world. False
5. What are javelins made of? Wood
6. Name India's famous javelin thrower. Neeraj Chopra
7. Which form of puppetry is famous in Indonesia? Wayang
8. Which country invented opera? Italy
9. Name any three aspects of a performance in Bharatanatyam.
Alarippu, Jathiswaram, Shabdam, Varnam, Padam, and Tilana
10. How old is Kalaripayattu? 3,000 years old
11. Ballerinas use pointe shoes for dancing. True

Answer in brief

1. How do you win a game of wrestling? Name the different types of wrestling in the world.
Ans; To win the game, wrestlers have to pin both the shoulder blades of the opponent on the ground. The different types of wrestling in the world are:

India– Kushti
Japan– Sumo Wrestling
Russia– Sambo
Turkiye– Oil Wrestling

2. Why was polo removed as a sport from the Olympics?
Ans: Polo was removed from the Olympics because it was too expensive to manage horses and it wasn't an easy sport to organise in all countries.

3. Describe an ancient Indian martial art found in Kerala.
Ans: Kalaripayattu is an ancient martial art found in Kerala. Kalaripayattu is over 3,000 years old and is believed to be the oldest surviving martial art in the world. "Kalari" means battlefield and "payattu" means to fight or combat. The training has three stages, meithari (body-controlling exercise), kolthari (training with wooden weapons), and angathari (training with metallic weapons like dagger, sword, shield, spear, and so on). Kalaripayattu's techniques and postures are inspired by the eight warrior animals– lion, cobra, elephant, tiger, horse, buffalo, boar, and fighting cock.

Chapter 8: The Mysticals speak in palindromes

Quiz time
1. Which Indian language is a palindrome? MALAYALAM
2. Complete the following word to make it a palindrome. NOON
3. If you adopt a new pet, what will you name it? The name has to be a palindrome. Examples: Otto, Bob, Anna, Renner
4. What is another word for a female teacher that is also a palindrome? MADAM
5. Which body part is also a palindrome? EYE
6. Find the palindrome in the following sentences:
I passed this level with flying colours- LEVEL
Toot your horn!- TOOT
7. Write a palindrome sentence of your own. Example: Sit on a potato pan, Otis.
8. What is another word for mother that is a palindrome? MOM

Chapter 9: The Mysticals visit India

Quiz time
1. Which of the following is a union territory of India? Jammu and Kashmir
2. Himachal Pradesh means the "Land of Snowy Mountains".
3. Which state is the largest producer of tea in India? Assam
4. What are Kathputli puppets made of? Wood
5. Which street food is very famous in Mumbai? Vada pav
6. The Chola Dynasty built the Brihadeeswara Temple in Tamil Nadu.
7. Which monument did the Mysticals see in Delhi?India Gate
8. The Kullu cap is from Maharashtra. False

9. Which state lies in the valley of the Brahmaputra River? Assam
10. The horse is known as the ship of the desert. False
11. Which toy train did the Mysticals board in Himachal Pradesh? Kalka-Shimla Railway
12. In Delhi, the metro takes people from one place to another faster than other modes of land transport.
13. In Mumbai, the Mysticals travelled in the famous Mumbai local trains.

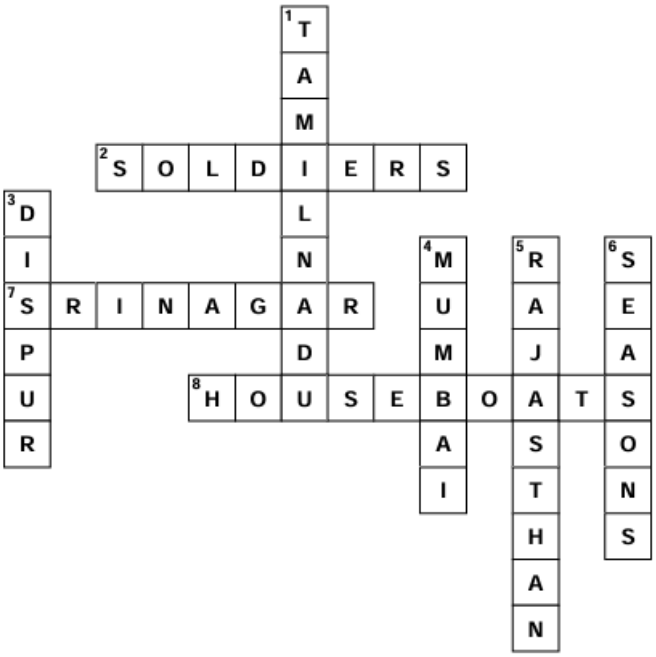
Answer in brief
1. What all did the Mysticals do in Kerala?
Ans: The Mysticals enjoyed a houseboat ride in the Alappuzha backwaters in Kerala. It is a popular tourist destination.

2. Write about Jammu and Kashmir's Rouf dance.
Ans: Women in Jammu and Kashmir perform the Rouf dance to celebrate the arrival of spring, Eid, and Ramzan. The most important part of the dance is its footwork where the dancers showcase some complex foot movements. This movement is known as "chakri".

3. List five things the Mysticals learnt about India.
Ans: a. Rouf dance is performed by women in Jammu and Kashmir
b. The more than 100-year-old Kalka-Shimla Railway toy train is in Himachal Pradesh
c. The Delhi metro takes people from one place to another faster than other modes of land transport
d. Assam is the largest producer of tea in India
e. A popular form of Indian puppetry called Kathputli is from Rajasthan
f. The famous street food of Mumbai is vada pav
g. The Brihadeeswara Temple in Tamil Nadu is one of the oldest temples in India
h. Kerala is known as the Land of Coconuts.

Crossword
Across
2. India Gate was built in honour of the soldiers who lost their lives in World War I and the Afghan War.
7. Name the summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir. Srinagar
8. Which boats are famous in Kerala? Houseboats

Down
1. Which state has the train station with the longest name? Tamil Nadu
3. Name the capital of Assam. Dispur
4. Which city is known as the city of dreams? Mumbai
5. Name the largest state of India. Rajasthan
6. Himachal Pradesh is known as the state of all seasons.


1 T A M
2 S O L D I E R S
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