**The Book of Everything | Grade 6 | Answer Key 2025-26**

## Chapter 1: All about countries

1. I am the world's most populated country. My flag has a blue wheel in the centre called the Ashoka Chakra. Who am I? India
2. This Asian country has a mosque on its flag. It is surrounded by land on all sides. Guess its name. Afghanistan
3. This country is made up of more than 700 islands! Its flag has a black triangle on the left. Which country is this? The Bahamas
4. This country is the longest and the narrowest country in the world. Its capital is Santiago. Can you guess its name? Chile
5. This country's flag has a white cross in the centre. It is the only flag in the world with the Holy Bible on it! The people of this country use the peso as their currency. Guess the country. The Dominican Republic
6. Grrr! My name might make your stomach growl. I am popular around the world for my natural hot springs. My people use forint as their currency. Who am I? Hungary
7. This country is home to the Indus Valley Civilisation, one of the first civilisations in the world. Its flag has a crescent moon and a star. Its currency is the rupee. Can you guess its name? Pakistan
8. I am home to Salar de Uyuni, the world's largest salt flat (flat land covered by a layer of salt). I am one of the very few countries with two capitals. Who am I? Bolivia
9. There's a cross-shaped mark on my flag. My currency rhymes with drone. My people love to ride bicycles. There are more bikes than cars on my streets! Who am I? Denmark
10. This country's capital starts with CON and ends with KRY. Three of western Africa's major rivers, the Gambia, the Niger, and the Senegal, rise in this country. Name the country! Guinea
11. My old name was Persia. The last three letters of my current name and my capital's name are the same! Those three letters are the past tense for "run". Who am I? Iran
12. This country's name starts with LE and ends with ON. In the middle, there's a BAN! Can you guess its name? Lebanon
13. This country is the fourth-largest country in Africa. It is so dry that no permanent rivers flow through it! Its capital is Tripoli. Name the country. Libya
14. I am an island country. I was the only home to a large flightless bird called the dodo that became extinct. My flag is very colourful with red, blue, yellow, and green horizontal bands. Who am I? Mauritius
15. This country's flag is red in colour with a pentagram in the middle. It is home to the Sahara Desert! Which country is this? Morocco
16. This country has a *khanjar* (a curved dagger) and two swords on its flag. It is the country's national emblem. There's a CAT in this country's capital. Can you guess its name? Oman

17. This country is known as the “Heart of America” as it is located right in the centre of South America! Its name starts with P and ends with Y. Guess its name. Paraguay
18. This country is home to the famous footballer Cristiano Ronaldo. It has a PORT in its name and it uses the euro as its currency. Which country are we talking about? Portugal
19. A white zigzag band passes through my maroon-coloured flag. If you look closely, you will find nine white points on it! Who am I? Qatar
20. This country’s name starts with an S and ends with an A. Its flag has a two-headed eagle on it. It represents the national identity of its people across centuries! Guess its name. Serbia
21. This country is an archipelago surrounded by over 300 islands. If you remove the last letter from its capital’s name, it is a type of sports car. Which country is this? Fiji
22. We are two countries from the African continent. An ethnic group called the Baka people lives here. We use the same currency. Even our flags are the same colour- green and yellow! Our names end with ON. Can you guess our names? Cameroon and Gabon
23. This country is called the “Land of Fire” as it is closely related to fire. The last three letters of this country and the first three letters of the first month in the calendar are the same. Which country is this? Azerbaijan
24. Ninety per cent of the people in this country are Buddhists. Siamese cats are from this country. Its capital starts with a BANG! Literally! Name the country. Thailand
25. This country is home to the world’s highest waterfall, Angel Falls. This country has won seven Miss Universe titles. Its flag has the same number of stars as the number of planets in the Solar System. Guess the country. Venezuela
26. In this country, people don’t wear Rolex; they eat it. It’s a famous fast-food dish made of rolled-up eggs. Its flag has a symbol of a crested crane in the centre. Write its name. Uganda
27. The sweet and tasty mocha coffee came from this Arab country. No doubt, its name sounds like you're trying to say “Yum”! Which country is it? Yemen
28. The currency of three countries begins with LE. Can you name the countries and their currencies? Albania– Lek, Bulgaria– Lev, Honduras– Lempira
29. Gallo pinto is a famous breakfast dish in this country. It is made with rice and beans. The second part of this country’s capital starts with J, but it is pronounced with an H sound. Which country is it? Costa Rica (Capital: San Jose)
30. This country has 16 official languages! One of the world’s largest falls, Victoria Falls, is in this country. Which country is it? Hint: The first half of this country's name rhymes with Simba (you know, from *The Lion King* movie)! Zimbabwe
31. Nicosia, the capital city of this country, is a divided city– half of it belongs to Turkiye and the other half, this country. Also, its name rhymes with the Egyptian “papyrus” paper. Which country are we talking about? Cyprus

32. This country is one of the world's largest producers of sunflower seeds. Russia went to war with this country in 2022. It uses hryvnia as its currency. What country is it? Ukraine
33. The five blue stars in this country's flag represent the five members of the former Central American Federation: El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Honduras. The colourful scarlet macaw is the national bird of this country. What country is it? Honduras
34. "God is the greatest" is written in Kufic script in the centre of this country's flag in green colour. This country is home to the world's oldest civilisation– Mesopotamia. Cuneiform script, the oldest script in the world, came from this country. What country is it? Iraq
35. Known for its lush greenery, this country is called Emerald Isle. The crazy costume and trick-or-treat Halloween traditions are believed to have originated in this country. The tricoloured flag of this country looks a lot like India's flag- without the blue wheel. What country is it? Ireland
36. This country's flag colours were inspired by a 13th-century Arabic poem– "White are our deeds, black are our battles, green are our tents, red are our swords." Its name asks you to WAIT and think before you answer this question! Now, write its name. Kuwait
37. This country's horizontal red and white-striped flag is one of the oldest flags in the world. Jacob William Davis, the inventor of jeans, is from this country. Its capital is Riga. What country is it? Latvia
38. A bomb was dropped on this country's largest church called Mosta Dome during the Second World War. But it survived the bombing and saved over 300 people inside it. This country's flag has a George Cross at the top left corner. It represents the cross that was gifted to this country by King George VI. What country is it? Malta
39. Genghis Khan is considered the founding father of this country. Its currency is togrog. There is a golden Soyombo symbol (meaning self-created) on this country's red and blue flag which represents freedom. What country is it? Mongolia
40. The famous tennis tournament, the Monte Carlo Masters, is held here. This country's name is similar to the name of a salted Indian biscuit! This country's flag looks like a white rectangular slice of cake topped with red jelly! Guess its name. Monaco
41. This country was previously called Burma. Although it has a new name now, the citizens are still called Burmese. The big white star in the centre of its flag depicts purity, honesty, and compassion. Its flag is yellow, green, and red in colour. What country is it? Myanmar
42. The world's longest navigable underground river - the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River - is in this country. Three of the ten biggest shopping malls in the world are found here. The golden-yellow sun with eight rays on its blue, red, and white flag shows eight initial provinces. This archipelago has over 7,000 islands! What country is it? The Philippines

43. This country's capital, Bratislava, is the only capital in the world that borders two countries, Austria and Hungary. The world's tallest wooden altar (61 feet), built by Master Paul of Levoca, is found in this country. What country is it? Slovakia
44. The tallest statue in Africa, the African Renaissance Movement (160 feet), is in this country. The pink lake Lac Rose is located here. This country will become the first African country to host the Youth Olympics in 2026 in Dakar. Its tricoloured flag has a green star in the centre. What country is it? Senegal
45. This country, having a green triangle at the hoist of its flag, has more pyramids than Egypt. The name of this country is derived from an Arabic expression which translates to "the Land of the Blacks" in English. This country is the world's largest producer of gum arabic, a natural gum obtained from Acacia trees. What country is it? Sudan
46. Madagascar got its name from Mogadishu, the capital of this country. This country is one of the poorest in the world. It has the longest coastline in Africa, reaching more than 3,300 km. Its bright blue flag has a big white star in the centre. Can you guess its name? Somalia

**Chapter 2: The beginning of Earth**

**Quiz time**

1. Earth was formed 4.6 billion years ago.
2. Earth's geologic time is divided into six eons. False
3. What eon is the oldest eon of Earth? Hadean
4. We are living in the Phanerozoic eon today.
5. In which eon did life begin on Earth? Archean eon
6. Who filled the Earth's oceans and atmosphere with oxygen? Bacteria and Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)
7. The ozone layer thickened in the Proterozoic eon.
8. Which is the longest eon on Earth? Proterozoic
9. The Paleozoic era saw a rise in marine animals.
10. Name three eras of the Phanerozoic eon. Paleozoic era, Mesozoic era, and Cenozoic era
11. Which supercontinent was made up of present-day Africa, South America, Australia, Antarctica, and the Indian subcontinent? Gondwana
12. At the end of the Paleozoic era, all continents joined together to form a new supercontinent called Pangaea.
13. The Age of Reptiles began in which era? Mesozoic era
14. Which animal dominated the Earth during the Jurassic period? Dinosaurs

**Answer in brief**

1. Describe the formation of Earth in the Hadean eon.
Ans: The Hadean eon is the first of the four eons on Earth. The formation of the planet began in this eon. Earth was a hot ball of lava. Earth's core and crust began to stabilise. Heavy materials such as iron sank to become Earth's core. On the

other hand, lighter materials such as silicon rose and became a part of Earth's crust. Earth's magnetic field began developing. It was a protective shield against the Sun and space weather. It extended from Earth's core to space. Today, Earth's magnetic field protects us from the charged particles of the Sun. Earth was constantly bombarded with space rocks such as asteroids and comets. They crashed into the Earth. Some scientists believe that these icy comets brought additional water to the planet.

2. How was the Moon formed? How does it help the Earth?
Ans: The Moon was formed in the Hadean eon when an object the size of Mars crashed into Earth. The crash sent rocks and chunks of Earth flying everywhere in space. These rocks were pulled together by gravity to form the Moon. The Moon is a constant companion to Earth. It orbits the Earth and helps the planet in many ways. It slows down Earth's rotation speed. It also creates tides on the planet.

3. Describe the Great Oxygenation Event and the oxygen crisis in detail.
Ans: In the Proterozoic eon, the temperature on Earth reduced further. The oxygen released by cyanobacteria in the oceans reacted with iron and formed iron rust. This iron rust settled on the seabed. The process continued till there was no more iron left in the oceans to react with the oxygen. Now, the oxygen had nowhere to go. So, the oceans released oxygen into the Earth's atmosphere. It was the first time oxygen filled the Earth's atmosphere. This event is called the Great Oxygenation Event. Cyanobacteria filled the Earth's atmosphere with oxygen. Oxygen was toxic to cyanobacteria. They couldn't survive in the new environment. They were on the brink of extinction. But they fought back and somehow survived in environments with low oxygen levels. It led to an oxygen crisis. Methane trapped the heat in the Earth's atmosphere and kept the planet warm. But the new oxygen in the atmosphere reacted with methane to form carbon dioxide. As a result, there was less methane in the atmosphere to trap heat. Earth froze and became a snowball. It went into an ice age for millions of years.

4. Write about major developments in the Cenozoic era.
Ans: The Cenozoic era is known as the Age of Mammals. Mammals, birds, and flowering plants flourished in the Cenozoic era. Horses, sheep, cattle, sabre-toothed cats, giant ground sloths, and woolly mammoths appeared on Earth. Soon, the first human ancestors appeared. Due to climate changes, grasses and shrubs replaced forests. Our human ancestors stepped out of their forest homes to look for new food sources in grasses and shrubs. They evolved and started walking on two legs. Over time, they evolved to their current form. The continents continued to drift apart. The Himalayan mountain range formed in this era. The movement of land caused rivers to change course. It led to the formation of deep river valleys and canyons.

**Chapter 3: All about palaeontology**

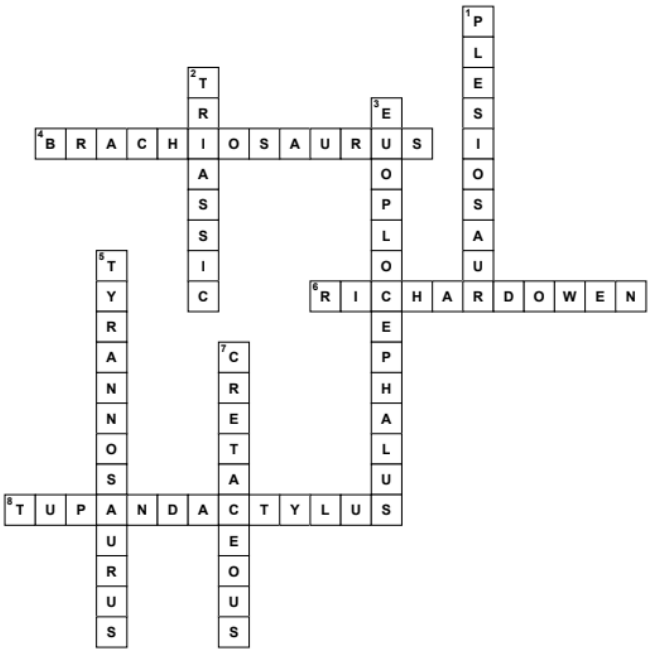
**Crossword**

**ACROSS**

4. This dinosaur had a long neck, just like a giraffe– Brachiosaurus
6. This human coined the word dinosaur– Richard Owen
8. This pterosaur had the largest wingspan– Tupandactylus

**DOWN**

1. Ancient sea reptiles are called this– Plesiosaur
2. Eoraptor appeared in this period of the Mesozoic era– Triassic
3. This dinosaur's body was covered in spikes and armour– Euoplocephalus
5. This dinosaur is called the king of dinosaurs– Tyrannosaurus
7. This period was the longest of the three dinosaur periods on Earth– Cretaceous




**Chapter 4: Unusual animals and insects**

**Quiz time**

1. What is the study of insects called? Entomology
2. Jewel beetles eat dead plants and wood.
3. I am considered the most beautiful weevil. I hate strong sunlight. I usually rest on the underside of a leaf. Who am I? The Papuan green weevil
4. Which insect is also known as ruby-tailed wasp or gold wasp? Cuckoo wasp
5. Which insect is known for its quick movements? Wax tailed bug
6. What is the Alaruasa violacea's tail made of? Wax
7. Dumbo octopus is the deepest-living octopus.
8. Which animal has a transparent head? Barreleye fish

9. Which animal has an armour on its body? Pangolin
10. Jewel beetles live on all continents except Antarctica.
11. Where is the Picasso moth found? Northeast India and Southeast Asia
12. Blue dragons eat small crabs, jellyfish, and marine worms.
13. What happens to Dumbo octopuses when they are removed from water? Their bodies and tentacles shrink, making their fins and eyes seem even larger.

**Answer in brief**

1. Why was the Baorisa hieroglyphica moth named Picasso moth? Explain with two facts.

Ans: Pablo Picasso is one of the most famous artists in the world. He is known for always experimenting with his art. His work is beautiful, colourful, and vivid. The Baorisa hieroglyphica moth looked as if it was painted by the great artist Picasso himself. Hence it was named Picasso moth. They are nocturnal insects. They are usually most active during the night and rest during the day. Picasso moths are pollinators. They mostly feed on the nectar from different plants.

2. What does the wax-tailed bug use its tail for?

Ans: The bug secretes, or squirts, wax out of its body, which is made from the juice of the plants the hopper loves to eat. The wax is not for decoration but for protection as it keeps predators away from the insect, and helps to cushion the bug if it falls. If the waxy tail breaks off, it will grow a new one.

3. Who discovered the Venezuelan poodle moth? Why did they name it poodle moth?

Ans: In 2009, a biologist named Dr Arthur was roaming in a region of Venezuela called Gran Sabana when he spotted this unique moth. He named it a poodle moth because of its striking resemblance to the poodle, a dog species.

4. Describe three unusual animals in detail.

Ans: **Pangolin:** Pangaloins have a natural covering, an armour, on top of their skin, made up of scales. The scales are made of keratin. When under threat, the pangolins curl up, turning into a scaly ball to protect themselves. There are eight species of pangolins, four are found in Asia and the other four in Africa. They are super diggers with claws tailor-made for digging into anthills and termite mounds. Pangolins are the only known mammals with distinctive armour. They are nocturnal animals and are found in hollow trees or burrows. Pangolins love their solitude and are known to be gentle when not under threat. They can be 30 to 100 centimetres long. They also have a long, sticky tongue which is almost the size of their body. They love to eat insects. They use their hind feet and tail to walk.
**Blue Dragon:** These creatures float upside down and are camouflage masters. The marvellous mix of blue hues from the sea helps them disguise easily. They sometimes wash ashore and surprise onlookers with their beauty but are dangerous. The delicate body with vibrant colours has gotten them nicknames such as sea swallow and blue angel. Their diet includes small crabs, jellyfish, and

marine worms, which they catch with the little suckers on their feet. They also feed on dangerous sea creatures and steal their toxins. They store these toxins in the body and use them to defend themselves against predators. They have a flat body with six finger-like appendages spanning out on the sides like blue rays. They have a silvery-grey belly, which helps them blend with the water when seen from below. They are up to three centimetres long and weigh between three and 100 grams. Their heads are blunt and have tentacles near the mouth. Their blue-and-white colours are believed to reflect the Sun's harmful rays.

**Dumbo octopus:** Dumbo octopuses are odd-looking creatures who are also the deepest-living octopuses. They are found at least 9,800 to 23,000 feet deep in the ocean. There are 13 species of dumbo octopuses and they love swimming. They use their ear-like fins to swim and propel underwater. Their tentacles help in direction control and crawling. They look like umbrellas because of their super short, fully webbed arms. Hence, they are known as umbrella octopuses. Dumbo octopuses have eight short arms. They can be of different sizes, the largest being nearly six feet long. They have a bell-shaped body and are pale in colour. Once they are removed from the water, their bodies and tentacles shrink, making their fins and eyes seem even larger.

**Chapter 5: The what, why, and how of inventions**

**Quiz time**

1. The earliest known leather footwear is called Areni-1.
2. Who invented the parachute? Sebastien Lenormand
3. What is the name of the machine invented by the Italian inventor Francesco Rampazetto? Scrittura tattile
4. I invented the mechanical calculator. I was inspired to invent it by my father's job as a tax supervisor. Who am I? Blaise Pascal
5. What did Rasmus Malling-Hansen invent? Typewriter
6. Which two inventions was Christopher Sholes part of? Typewriter and QWERTY Keyboard
7. Alva J Fisher invented the electric washing machine.
8. The first electric washing machine was named Thor.
9. When was the mechanical calculator invented? Around 381 years ago (between 1642 and 1644)
10. Who filed a patent for the first 3D motion picture? William Friese-Greene
11. I was invented to provide wireless services like making calls, sending text messages, and accessing the internet. What am I? Mobile network
12. South Korea was the first country to move to a 5G network in 2019.

**Answer in brief**

1. Which people were involved in the invention of the parachute? Who finally made it?

Ans: The parachute was imagined by great inventors Abbas ibn Firnas and Leonardo da Vinci. Much later in 1595, Croatian Faust Vrancic designed a device

based on Da Vinci's drawing. And then Sebastien Lenormand brought the designs to life.

2. What was the reason for inventing the QWERTY keyboard?
Ans: Earlier, typewriters were in alphabetical order, but due to people typing very fast, the keys would get jammed. In the QWERTY keyboard, the keys are placed randomly. This helped in slowing down the typing speed which solved the issue of jammed keys.

3. Explain the invention of wheels and their development in recent years.
Ans: Wooden wheels were initially used for pottery creation. Around 3500 BC, Homo sapiens living in Mesopotamia, are believed to have made the first wheel for pottery. The spoke wheel was invented in around 2000 BC, after 2,000 years or so, by the Ancient Greeks. The wheel was very basic consisting of just two rods, with a wheel and an axle on the end. The first wheeled vehicle was a bullock cart, then came the war chariots, and then the four-wheeled carts. Today, we use them in cars and trucks, but they are not made of wood. They have been largely modified and are practically used in many things other than vehicles.

**Chapter 6: What in the world is artificial intelligence?**

**Quiz time**

1. Who introduced the idea of artificial intelligence? Alan Mathison Turing
2. Name the three types of AI. Narrow AI, General AI, and Super AI
3. Narrow AI is trained to perform one specific task.
4. General AI can perform tasks like a human.
5. Super AI might gain capabilities much more than a human being in the future.
6. Which AI has no memory and uses only present data? Reactive Machine AI
7. AI gets smarter when more things are taught to it through computer programs. True

**Answer in brief**

1. What is AI? What can Murev as an AI do?
Ans: AI means Artificial Intelligence. It can perform many tasks with unlimited memory. AI uses computer programs and algorithms for decision-making and other tasks. It gets smarter when more things are taught to it through computer programs. Murev can read, write, analyse sounds, play games, and translate languages. It can also help doctors diagnose diseases by looking at X-rays. It can create designs, drive cars, and more.

2. What is the Turing test?
Ans: In the Turing test, there are three players: 1) an interrogator, 2) a human, 3) a computer. They are put in separate places. The interrogator asks questions to the humans and the computer to find out which one is the human and which one is the computer. The tricky part is that the computer will try to make it harder for

the interrogator to guess by answering smartly. If the interrogator cannot find out the truth, then it means the computer is “thinking”.

3. Name any five ways AI is used in our everyday lives.
Ans: Language translation, self-driving cars, healthcare, chatbots, recommendations, smart assistants, maps, e-commerce, and more.

4. Which 10 core principles must be followed while using AI?
Ans: Proportionality and Do No Harm, Safety and Security, Right to Privacy and Data Protection, Multi-stakeholder and Adaptive Governance & Collaboration, Responsibility and Accountability, Transparency and Explainability, Human Oversight and Determination, Sustainability, Awareness and Literacy, Fairness and Non-Discrimination.

**Chapter 7: Entrepreneurs who changed the world**

**Quiz time**

1. Who is the founder of the Alibaba Group? Jack Ma
2. Who is India’s first woman billionaire? Kiran Mazumdar Shaw
3. Mark Zuckerberg is the founder of Facebook.
4. “Do not be embarrassed by your failures, learn from them and start again.” Who said these famous words? Richard Branson
5. The Harvard Business School might have rejected my application but I am a hardworking person. I earned most of my wealth after I turned 60. Can you guess my name? Warren Buffet
6. Colonel Harland David Sanders is the founder of Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC).

**Answer in brief**

1. Who is an entrepreneur? What do they do?
Ans: Entrepreneurs are people who have an idea and work extremely hard to execute that idea. They build their idea into businesses. Entrepreneurs have the superhuman ability to learn new things constantly and not give up in hard times. They are risk-takers and hard workers.

2. Why did Arianna Huffington start Thrive Global?
Ans: In 2007, Arianna collapsed due to exhaustion and burnout. She found that wellbeing and productivity are interconnected. She was guilty of overworking and doing things that affected her brain badly. She began leaving her phone outside her bedroom and that helped her sleep much better. She wrote two books on the subject, Thrive and The Sleep Revolution. She wanted to help people change their behaviour and propel them to action. So, she founded Thrive Global. The mission of this was to end the stress and burnout.

**Chapter 8: Board games of the world**

**Quiz time**

1. Where did Snakes and Ladders originate? India
2. Which game originated in Mesopotamia? Backgammon
3. Who invented Monopoly? Elizabeth J Magie Phillips
4. Chess originated from the ancient Indian game called Chaturanga.
5. Chess helped noblemen to devise military strategies to conquer kingdoms.
6. Scrabble originated in America/United States of America (USA).
7. The largest chessboard is found in India. False
8. Alfred Mosher Butts invented scrabble to distract people from the Great Depression.
9. Till the 17th Century, Backgammon was called Tables.

**Chapter 9: Weirdest sports**

**Quiz time**

1. Sepak Takraw originated in Malaysia.
2. Dutch artist Iepe Rubingh invented chess boxing in 2003.
3. What kind of a ball is the game Sepak Takraw played with? Rattan ball
4. Which game is the combination of volleyball, football, and gymnastics? Bossaball
5. Chess boxing is the combination of two sports, chess and boxing.
6. What is constant in a game of bossaball? Music
7. Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling and Wake Game is played in England.
8. The National Championship of La Siesta is a napping competition.
9. Who invented underwater hockey? Alan Blake
10. In Fierljeppen, people use a long pole vault to jump across the water.
11. In which sport do players lock their toes with each other? Toe Wrestling
12. Which sport requires a trampoline? Bossaball
13. Where did the National Championship of La Siesta originate? Spain
14. Where did dog surfing originate? The United States

**Answer in brief**

1. What is Sepak Takraw? How is it played?
Ans: Sepak means "to kick" and Takraw means "a rattan ball". It is a kick volleyball game. The high-level fitness game begins when a person stands inside a designated circle and kicks the ball into the opponent's court. Each team has two or four players. Within three passes, the ball should be kicked into the opponent's court. When one team misses the ball, the other team gets one point. The first team to reach 21 points wins the game.

2. What is the West Coast Pumpkin Regatta? Name some of the games played at this event.

Ans: The West Coast Pumpkin Regatta is a fun-filled family event that happens every October in Tualatin town, outside of Portland. It has many pumpkin-themed games. It begins with a giant pumpkin parade followed by a pumpkin weigh-off. Some of the games include pumpkin bowling, pumpkin chess, pie-eating contests, and pumpkin golf where the ball is hit into a carved pumpkin from a distance. The biggest event is the pumpkin race.

3. How is Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling and Wake Game played?
Ans: People run, roll, or tumble down the 200-yard hill to catch the cheese. The person who reaches the finish line first wins the wheel of cheese.

4. Describe dog surfing. How did the sport begin?
Ans: Dog surfing is a type of surfing where dogs are trained to surf on surfboards or bodysurf. The World Dog Surfing Championships occur on the Northern California coast. The event raises money for animal charities. After an initial push by a human, the dogs surf on a surfboard in the sea without falling and balancing through the waves. The first Surf Dog Competition was held in the US in 2006. Even before that, dog surfing was documented in the 1920s and 1930s in Hawaii and California.

5. How did Fierljeppen become a sport?
Ans: Frisian people from the Netherlands used this method to cross waterways. Later, they made it into a competition. The first official match is believed to be held in 1771.

**Chapter 11: India's digitisation story**

**Quiz time**

1. What does UPI stand for? Unified Payments Interface
2. India has the highest digital transactions in the world.
3. eSanjeevani, a national digital health service, was launched in 2019.
4. Aadhaar is the world's largest biometric ID system.
5. Which big problem did the Indian government face in order to vaccinate the country? Population density
6. The Ayushman Bharat Yojana digitised which sector in India? Healthcare
7. India's Digital Public Infrastructure was developed to fight corruption and bribery.

**Answer in brief**

1. What is Digital India? Write about any one of the Digital India initiatives introduced by the government.
Ans: Digital India is a platform that brings together an extensive and unique set of people and makes their lives more efficient. The Indian Government has used technology to transform India into a digitally empowered society. Digital India

initiatives– Aadhaar, UPI, Co-Win, Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, and DigiLocker.

- Aadhaar: Aadhaar was introduced in 2009. Aadhaar is a digital identity that gives every Indian citizen a unique 12-digit identification number. By the end of 2022, 1.35 billion Indian residents had received their unique Aadhaar number. This made Aadhaar the world's largest biometric ID system.
- UPI (Unified Payments Interface): UPI is a payment technology used to transfer money from one bank account to another digitally. These transactions are easy, quick, and free. UPI was developed by India in 2016. India has the highest number of digital transactions in the world. In August 2023, India recorded 10.59 billion transactions.
- Co-Win: Co-Win is a website launched by the government to provide proof of vaccination to Indian citizens during COVID-19. The government used the existing mobile number which was linked to Aadhaar as the unique identifier for everybody to get a vaccination certificate. As soon as the vaccine was administered, a certificate could be downloaded from the Co-Win website that could be used as proof. The certificate shows the exact date of all doses of vaccinations administered.
- Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission: It is a step toward building India's digital healthcare ecosystem. It is a voluntary program that gives a single ID called ABHA which helps link health records, insurance schemes, etc.
- DigiLocker: DigiLocker is an initiative by India's Ministry of Electronics and IT as a step toward paperless governance. It is a secure cloud-based platform for the storage, sharing, and verification of documents and certificates.

2. How can you take advantage of the eSanjeevani service of Digital India?
Ans: The eSanjeevani service is a national digital health service that was launched in 2019. If you feel sick and cannot visit the hospital, you can use the eSanjeevani service and consult a doctor online. The doctor then provides the required medical attention to the patients.

3. Write about the DigiLocker initiative of Digital India.
Ans: DigiLocker is a step toward paperless governance. It is a secure cloud-based platform for the storage, sharing, and verification of documents and certificates.

**Crossword**

**Across**

2. Which website helped the government manage COVID-19 vaccinations? Cowin
5. Which digital health service was built in 2019? eSanjeevani
6. Which ID helps link health records and insurance schemes? ABHA
7. What is the measurement of population per unit land area called? Density

**Down**

1. Who developed UPI in 2016? India

3. Which biometric ID system was introduced in 2009? Aadhaar
4. Which is a secure cloud-based platform for storing, sharing, and verifying documents and certificates? DigiLocker

