Appendix B

Appendix B-1: Critical Thinking in Everyday Life
Appendix B-2: Making Decisions in Everyday Life
Appendix B-3: Solving Problems Survey
Appendix B-4: Test of Higher Mental Ability In Science
Appendix B-5: Verbal Test of Creative Thinking
Appendix B-1

Critical Thinking in Everyday Life

Name ___________________________ Roll No. ____________
Age ___________________________ Gender ____________
Date ___________________________ Class ____________
School ___________________________ Time: 15 Minutes

Instructions: The following statements describe how you might think about certain things in your daily life. Circle the answer that corresponds to how often you have done what is described in the last 30 days.

The letters stand for the following response.

N — this item is never or only rarely true of me
R — this item is sometimes true of me
S — this item is true of me about half the time
O — this item is frequently true of me
A — this item is always or almost always true of me

For example, if you circle 5 under “always” for an item that means you regularly do what is described in the statement. You always do it.

WHEN I THINK . . .

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I think of possible results before I take action.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I get ideas from other people when having a task to do.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I develop my ideas by gathering information.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>When facing a problem, I identify options.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I can easily express my thoughts on a problem.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>I am able to give reasons for my opinions.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>It is important for me to get information to support my opinions.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I usually have more than one source of information before making a decision.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I plan where to get information on a topic.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>O</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I plan how to get information on a topic.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>I put my ideas in order by importance.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>I back my decisions by the information I got.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>I listen to the ideas of others even if I disagree with them.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>I compare ideas when thinking about a topic.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>I keep my mind open to different ideas when planning to make a decision.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>I am aware that sometimes there is no right or wrong answers to a question.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>I develop a checklist to help me think about an issue.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>I can easily tell what I did was right or wrong.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>I am able to tell the best way of handling a problem.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>I make sure the information I use is correct.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thank you for your cooperation.
Appendix B-2

Making Decisions in Everyday Life

Name ____________________________  Roll No. __________
Age ____________________________  Gender __________
Date ____________________________  Class __________
School ____________________________

Instructions: The following statements describe how you might make a decision in everyday life. Circle the answer that corresponds to how often you have done what is described in the last 30 days.

The letters stand for the following response.

N — this item is never or only rarely true of me
R — this item is sometimes true of me
S — this item is true of me about half the time
O — this item is frequently true of me
A — this item is always or almost always true of me

For example, if you circle 5 under “always” for an item that means you regularly do what is described in the statement. You always do it.

WHEN I HAVE A DECISION TO MAKE . . .

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I easily identify my problem.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I think about the problem before I take action.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I look for information to help me understand the problem.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I ask others to help me identify my problem.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I think about ways of dealing with my problem.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>I think before making a choice.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>I discuss choices with my friends before making a decision.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I discuss choices with my parents before making a decision.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I look for positive points of possible choices.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I look for negative points of possible choices.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>I consider the risks of a choice before making a decision.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### WHAT FACTORS INFLUENCE YOUR DECISIONS?

Rate how often the following factors influence your decisions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Always</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Personal experience</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Close friends</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Feelings or emotions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Parents</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Brothers and sisters</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Personal values</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Advertising</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Television or movies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Peer pressure</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Other adults</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thank you for your cooperation.
Appendix B-3

Solving Problems Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Roll No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instructions: The following statements describe how you might think about certain things in your daily life. Circle the answer that corresponds to how often you have done what is described in the last 30 days.

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R — this item is sometimes true of me
S — this item is true of me about half the time
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A — this item is always or almost always true of me

For example, if you circle 5 under “always” for an item that means you regularly do what is described in the statement. You always do it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I look at the likely results for each possible solution.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>When solving a problem, I look at all possible solutions.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>When I have a problem, I do what I have done in the past to solve it.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>I try to look at the long term results of each possible solution.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>When comparing solutions, I look how each solution will affect the people involved.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>When I am solving a problem, I choose the easiest solution.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>I compare each possible solution with the others to find the best one to solve my problem.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>After putting my solution into action, I forget about it.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>After choosing a solution, I put it into action</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>After selecting a solution, I think about it for a while before I put it into action.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>I tend to doubt my decision after it has been made.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>If my solution is not working, I will try another solution.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Once I carry out a solution, I never look back.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>When a solution is not working, I try to figure out what is wrong.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Once I have solved a problem, I step back to see how my solution is working.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thank you for your cooperation.
Appendix B-4

TEST OF HIGHER MENTAL ABILITY IN SCIENCE

Time: 30 min  M. Marks: 70

Name: _____________________  Roll No.: ____________
Class: _____________________  Section: ____________
School: _____________________  Date: ____________

Instructions: The main purpose of the test is to measure the higher mental abilities in science. You are requested to read the instructions given in each question carefully. These instructions will help you in solving the questions. You have to solve all the questions. Keep in mind that none of the questions should remain unanswered. Your answer will be kept confidential. Do not write anything on the question paper. Write your answer in the response sheet provided to you.

Q 1: You saw a fish at the beach struggling for life. What will you do for the fish?

Direction: Choose an inference from and put a tick mark (✓) on it.

Inference:
1. You will give O² to the fish
2. You will take it to the doctor
3. You will immediately put the fish in water
4. You will keep it on bed

Direction: There will be some reason for your answer. Select the reason from the following reasons that most nearly expresses the logic of the inference you have drawn and put a tick mark (✓)

Reason:
1. Fish respires in water with the help of gills
2. Fish needs moisture
3. Fish gets food in water
4. Atmosphere of water is appropriate for fish

Q 2: You have read about ‘Matter’ in previous classes. Write down any three facts about the structure of matter.
Q 3: Measures of four arm of a quadrilateral are as follows. Make a quadrilateral.

\[ AB = 4 \text{ cm} \quad CD = 2.5 \text{ cm} \quad BC = 3 \text{ cm} \quad AD = 2.0 \text{ cm} \]

Q 4: You are watching a cinema in a theatre. Suddenly the fire burst out. What will you do?

**Direction:** Choose a correct answer from the following and put a tick mark (✓) on it.

**Inference:**
1. You will run outside
2. You will hide yourself in a tank
3. You will cry and make a crowd
4. You will use fire extinguisher

**Direction:** Choose from the following reasons the most appropriate reasons for your answer and put a tick mark (✓) on it.

**Reason:**
1. Because you know people will be safe if they run outside the theatre
2. Because you know water doesn’t catch fire
3. Because you know that people will help in extinguishing fire
4. Because you know that carbon dioxide of the fire extinguisher helps to extinguish the fire

Q 5: When a glass rod is rubbed with silk, positive charge is produced on the rod. In the same when abonite rod is rubbed with fur, negative charge is produced on the rod. If a ball is touched to the positively charged glass rod, by induction, positive charge is also induced on the ball. In this case if a negatively charged abonite rod is kept near the ball, the ball is attracted towards abonite rod.

**Direction:** In the above passage, some information about charge is given. Choose the statement from the following which represents the information and put a tick mark (✓) on it.

1. All over the glass rod gravitational force is the same
2. Opposite charges attract each other
3. There is only one charge on a body
4. None of the above

\text{choev}
Q 6: By doing an experiment electrolysis of water was done by Halfman’s voltameter. On passing electric current Oxygen and Hydrogen gas was liberated at the anode and cathode respectively. After some time, it has been seen that when 24 CC of hydrogen was liberated at cathode, only 12 CC of Oxygen liberated at anode.

**Question:** What is the volumetric ratio of Hydrogen and Oxygen in water?

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer and put a tick mark (✓) from the following, which shows the correct ratio of Hydrogen and Oxygen in water.

1. The ratio of hydrogen and oxygen is 1:2
2. The ratio of hydrogen and oxygen is 1:8
3. The ratio of hydrogen and oxygen is 2:8
4. The ratio of hydrogen and oxygen is 1:4

Q 7: If we make curd from milk at 50° C. What will happen?

**Direction:** Select the most appropriate conclusion from the following and put a tick mark (✓) on it

**Conclusion:**

1. The composition of milk will be disturbed
2. The curd will not be set properly
3. Milk will be turned into water
4. Milk becomes thick

**Direction:** Choose from the following reasons the most appropriate reasons for your conclusion and put a tick mark (✓) on it

**Reason:**

1. This is not the proper situation to make curd
2. More bacteria are produced
3. The bacteria which make curd remain active only upto the temperature of 34° C
4. There is less reproduction in bacteria

Q 8: Following table represents the use of the fertilizer and production of wheat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity of fertilizer</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 Kg.</td>
<td>4 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 Kg.</td>
<td>6 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 Kg.</td>
<td>12 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ton</td>
<td>20 tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conclusion: If the quantity of fertilizer is increased, the production of wheat is also increased.

Direction: Which one of the following assumption would be necessary to justify this conclusion? Put a tick mark (✓) on the most appropriate assumption.

1. Plants only depend upon fertilizer
2. Soil needs fertilizer
3. Fertilizer has a quality to increase the production
4. Soil gets essential nutrients from fertilizers which are absorbed by the plants and so they grow

Q 9: Galileo investigated the problem of the acceleration of falling bodies by rolling balls down on very smooth planes inclined at increasing angles; since he had no means of determining very short intervals of time. From the data obtained he extrapolated for the case of free fall, which of the following is an assumption implicit in the extrapolation?

Direction: Put a tick mark (✓) on the correct answer from the following

1. Air resistance is negligible in free fall
2. Objects fall with constant acceleration
3. The acceleration observed with the inclined plane is same as that involved in free fall
4. The planes are frictionless

Q 10: A man wants to take a sun bath. At what time should he take bath so that he can get maximum heat? Perhaps at the mid day (from 12.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.) he can get maximum heat, because:

Direction: Put a tick mark (✓) on the correct answer from the following

1. In the morning we are nearer to the sun than of evening
2. Mid day sun gives more intense light than noon and evening sun
3. At mid day sun-rays fall straight on the earth and give more energy, while the sun-rays at the morning and evening fall slanting and give less energy
4. The air at the mid day is hotter than the air of evening and morning
5. Ultraviolet rays of sun are responsible for more energy
Q 11: Some points are given below. Join these points in such a way so that you can get a figure of clock.

Q 12: When a burning magnesium wire is brought in a gas jar filled with oxygen, it burns intensively. When the burning wire is brought in a gas jar filled with carbon dioxide it remains burnt and carbon is deposited. The same wire is put off in hydrogen gas jar but a sound is heard and the gas itself burns. If the burning wire is brought in chlorine gas jar, gas itself burns.

**Question:** There is a gas jar. The burning magnesium wire is put in this jar. Consequently magnesium wire stops burning and the gas itself burns with a pop sound. Identify and name the gas.______

Q 13: You have seen that if anything is thrown upward, after some time it falls on the ground. Fruits from the tree also fall downward. What is the reason behind this phenomenon?

Q 14: When a spoonful of sugar is mixed with water and stirred, it disappears; obtained liquid is sweet in taste. The liquid, which is obtained on mixing sugar and water, is called...
solution. The solid which is dissolved in the solution is called solute and the liquid in which the solid is dissolved is called solvent.

Conclusion: In a solution two things are necessary- a solute and a solvent. Sugar and water make a solution because:

Direction: Choose the correct reason and put a tick mark (√) from the conclusion

Reason:
1. In the solution water is solute and sugar is solvent
2. In the solution sugar is solute and water is solvent
3. In the solution water is present in form of solvent
4. It is good conductor of electricity

Q 16: On the handle of a tea kettle, presence of wood does not make the handle hot. In cold regions the houses are also made-up of bamboo. Wood dust prevents melting of ice cubes. Iron utensils also have wooden handles. What is the principle behind all these facts? Give the answer in one line.

Q 17: See the following graph carefully. This graph shows the import of rice.

Question: On the basis of graph, write down the position of import of rice in 1972 in comparison to 1966.
Q 18: Matter is made up of small molecules. There is intermolecular space between the molecules. All the molecules attract each other. Intermolecular force in solids is greater than intermolecular force in liquids and gases.

**Question:** Give reason, why the milk placed in a plate becomes cold earlier than the milk placed in a glass?

**Direction:** Choose the correct reason from the following and put a tick mark (✓) on it.

**Reason:**
1. Because the intermolecular space is less
2. Attraction force between the molecule is less
3. The plate is big and cold
4. More and more molecules comes in contact with air and loose more heat

Q 20: A room is 20 feet in length and 15 feet in breadth. You want to fit the tiles on the floor. The size of the tile is 1 x 1 foot. What will be the total expenditure, you have to bear to fit the tiles? The cost of one tile is Rs. 2.0

**Direction:** Choose the correct answer from the following and put a tick mark (✓) on it.

**Reason:**
1. Rs 300
2. Rs 600
3. Rs 400
4. None of the above
Appendix B-5
Verbal Test of Creative Thinking

Name_______________________ Class ______________
Age____ Sex ______________
Name of School_____________________ Date ______________

INSTRUCTIONS

In this booklet you will find mentioned some interesting problems which will require the use of your thinking ability and imagination to solve them. The purpose is to see how quickly and imaginatively you can think under situations which require novel ways of dealing with them. Read each problem carefully and apply your best thinking in giving the responses. Write your responses either English or in your mother tongue. Responses have to be given briefly but clearly in the space provided under each problem. Give a serial number to each of your responses. There are no right or wrong responses to any of these problems. Therefore use your imagination to think of as many responses as you can.

The problems are divided into Four Activities. Each Activity is separately timed. Within the time-limit for each Activity, you may work on the different problems according to our speed. When you finish one problem, go to the next. If necessary, you may return to the previous one again for any addition you would like to make. Remember that you have not to go the next Activity until the time for the first Activity is over and you are told to proceed further. At the end you will be given 5 minutes extra time, which you may use at any problem of any Activity in which you want to do additional work. Please do not omit any problem.

ACTIVITY 1

INSTRUCTION

On the following pages, you have been given some situations which will appear impossible, but you have to think what would happen if such situations actually arise. Give as many ideas may come to your mind but try to think as many novel ideas as possibly can and write your responses in the space provided. You will be given 15 minutes
for the three items of this activity. After every five minutes you will be told the time so that you may move on to the next problem in the activity.

An example has been given which will help you to know what you have to do.

**Question:** what will happen if birds and animals start speaking like man?

**Responses:**
(i) This world will change into a different kind of society.
(ii) New leaders will emerge from amongst the animal
(iii) It is possible that a donkey will become our leader.
(iv) It is also possible that he becomes our Prime Minister.
(v) Men may confide their secrets to their animal friends, etc.

**Problem 1:** What will happen if man flies like birds?

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

**Problem 2:** What will happen if your school is put on wheels?

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

**Problem 3:** What will happen if man does not require any food to eat?

_____________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

**ACTIVITY 2**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

On the following pages, you have been given names of certain things which could be used in many different and new ways. You have to think how many different and new ways the things may be used. Write as many uses as you can, but try to think those which are novel, that is, those which you think no one else might have thought of. You will be given 12 minutes for three items of this activity. After every four minutes you will be told the time so that you may move to the next item in the activity.
Below is given an example which will help you to know what you have to do.

Example: News-paper

Uses:
(i) To read the news.
(ii) To make paper Toys.
(iii) To get protection from the sun.
(iv) To wrap something.
(v) To cover a dirty place, etc.

Problem 1: Piece of stone

Problem 2: Wooden stick

Problem 3: Water

ACTIVITY 3

INSTRUCTIONS

On the following pages you have been given pairs of words which can be related to each other in many different ways. You have to think in how many different and new ways are they related. Write as many relationships as you can, but also try to think those which are novel, that is, which you think no one else, might have thought. You will be given 15 minutes for the three times of this activity.

Below is given an example which will help you to know what you have to do.

Example: Man and animal

Relationship: (i) Both have life. (ii) Both need food and water.
(iii) Both can fall ill. (iv) Both are afraid of enemy.
(v) Both have the experience of feeling cold and hot, etc.
Problem 1: Tree and House

Problem 2: Chair and Ladder

Problem 3: Air and Water

ACTIVITY 4
INSTRUCTIONS

Just keep in mind a simple model of toys horse. You have to imagine in what ways you can change this into an interesting and novel one for the children to play with. You may think of adding any number of parts accessories in order to make it really beautiful interesting and fascinating for children. Write all the ideas that come to mind in serial order in the space given below. You will be given 6 minutes for this activity.