



English Excellence

Help Kit : 6-8



Written by:
William Harvey
Graham Martha

7



1 About Ben Adhem

Understanding the Poem

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. About Ben Adhem was dreaming of peace before the angel came into his room.
 2. The angel was writing the names of those persons who love the Lord. No, Abu's name does not appeared in the book.
 3. (i) b. a religious person.
(ii) a. an Angel
(iii) b. writing in a book
(iv) b. Ben Adhem was initially hesitant but he finally spoke to the visitor.
(v) c. he was disappointed
 4. 'A great wakening light' means entering of the engel into the room to wake up About Ben Adhem, white he was sleeping. It actually means a thought (or knowledge) which helps a person to rise above the pleasures, and understand the value of worship.
 5. No, the world 'it' does not refer to the same thing in both places. In line 'it', 'it' refers to the room of About Ben Adhem. Whereas in line 16 'it' refers to the angel who entered the room of About Ben Adhem.
 6. The poet refers to the angel as 'vision' and 'great wakening light'.
 7. God appear to love the most the sort of people who are modest, truthful and love mankind more than their own. The poem conveyed the special message that we should never be disappointed on not getting the desired results of our efforts. Instead we should keep on trying.
 - 8.
 - 9.
 - 10.

B. Complete the lines of poem :

1. And saw, **within the moonlight in his room,**
Making it **rich and like a lily in bloom,**
2. And to **the presence in the room he said,**
'What writest thou?' **The vision raised its head;**
3. 'And is **mine one? paid about "Nay, not so";**
Replied the **angel. About spoke more low,**

C. Based on your reading of the poem, complete the following paragraph :

About Ben Adhem was curious to know _____ .
The Vision replied that _____ .
Ben Adhem requested the Angel to _____ .
When the latter visited him again it showed _____
and Ben Adhem found that _____ .

D. Write two words from the poem that rhyme with the given word. Then add two words of your own to the list :

	words from the poem		my words	
1. fight	right	moonlight	fright	tight
2. zoom	room	bloom	droom	groom
3. test	raised	test	best	chest
4. bed	said	head	fed	red
5. niece	piec	increase	grease	tease
6. rolled	gold	bold	told	sold
7. children	vision	one	bun	fun
8. blow	low	so	go	doe
9. nod	accord	lord	ford	chord

- E. Read about the poet James Leigh Hunt and complete the following information table about his life. You may refer to a printed or online encyclopedia :**

Year of birth : **1784**

Place of birth : **Southgate, London**

Two early interests : **Essaying and writing and poetry**

Two friends : **Percy by she shelly and William Hazlit**

Helped brother John publish the journal : **The Examiner**

Year Leigh and John imprisoned : **1813**

Second journal in Italy : **The Liberal**

Year of death : **1859**

2 The Battle of Waterloo

Time to Understand

Section-1

- A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- We learn discipline and the other good things of life.
- Do it yourself
- Discipline is necessary for a perfect and respected life. We learn what is good and bad and do on the basis of the judgment. Discipline leads to a graceful life.

- B. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

- b. Britain and France
- b. the Emperor of France
- c. a public school in England.
- c. of the school where he had studied.

Section-2

- A. Complete each sentence using suitable words :**

- Games and sports make a child physically healthy and emotionally strong.
- The students at Eton were trained in strict discipline.
- The commander of the French forces was Nepolean Bonaparte.
- The Battle of Waterloo was fought in the year 1815.
- It is sad that most schools in India don't have good playgrounds.

- B. Answer each question briefly :**

- About 45,000 men were killed in the battle of waterloo.

2. A child learns many useful things in the playing field. He learns to follow the rules. He learns to obey his leader and to cooperate with others.
3. For an all-round development of the child, games and studies are equally important.
4. The Duke of Wellington said that the Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton, he meant to say that it is in schools and colleges that the future citizens of a country are shaped. It is in schools and colleges that students learn discipline and the other good things of life.

Grammar and Usage

Infinitives and Gerunds

The basic form of a verb is called an Infinitive.

A verb with -ing used as a noun is called a Gerund.

We use a to + infinitive with the following verbs :

try	learn	hope	offer	forget	expect
plan	need	want	refuse	decide	promise

1. You don't need to worry now.
2. Hema has decided to sell her old car.
3. What do you want to do this evening?
4. You forgot to switch off the lights at night.

We use a Gerund with the following verbs :

enjoy, stop, mind, finish, suggest.

1. I enjoy dancing. (not 'enjoy to dance')
2. Has it stopped raining?
3. I don't mind getting up early.
4. Sonia suggested going to the cinema.

We can use a to + infinitive or a Gerund with the following verbs :

like, love, start, prefer, hate, continue, begin.

1. I hate being late. (or) I hate to be late.
2. It started raining. (or) It started to rain.
3. Ann loves dancing. (or) Ann loves to dance.
4. Do you like getting up early? (or) Do you like to get up early?

A. Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence :

1. What do you want to do today?
2. Goodbye! I hope to see you again soon.
3. I learnt swimming when I was five years old.
4. I'm tired. I want to go to bed.
5. Do you enjoy playing chess?
6. It was fine weather and I suggested to go for a walk by the river.
7. Where's Sonu? He promised to be here on time.
8. What have you decided to do today?
9. Nitin was very angry and refused to speak to me.
10. She was very upset and started crying.

B. Study the following sentences :

Do it yourself

Now choose a suitable clause to complete each sentence :

1. they would have been national heroes.

2. you wouldn't have lost so many points.
3. you would have finished the race.
4. they wouldn't have beaten us!
5. they would have won the Cup.
6. they wouldn't have played so badly.

Writing Skills

- **Write a letter to your friend telling him/her why you think war is a wicked thing which never does anybody any good. You can make use of the following hints :**
 great destruction ... men, women, children killed crops destroyed
 painful cries

Ans. Do it yourself

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do it yourself

Creative Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

3 Our World is at Risk

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. They kill the animals illegally.
 2. Place where animals of all the genus and species live together.
 3. By protecting wildlife species.
 4. Zebra, Tiger, Panda, Elephants.

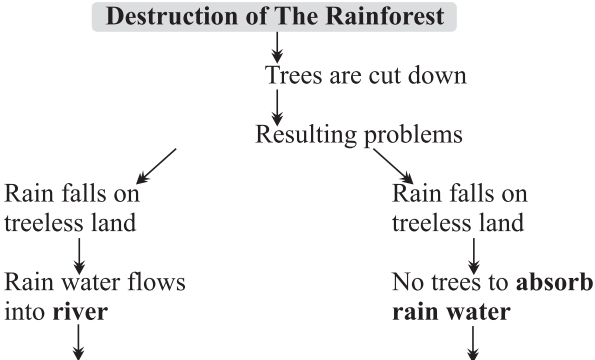
B. Say whether these statements are True or False :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True
 5. True 6. True 7. False 8. True
 9. True 10. True.

Section 2

A. Study the diagram carefully. It shows how the destruction of the rainforest affects the environment. Some of the blanks are filled in. Read the text again and fill in the remaining blanks :

Ans.



**river full of water
causes floods**

No trees to hold
water in the soil

↓
Treeless soil **become
sandy and dry**

↓ ↓
Floods → People die ← Drought

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Because of hunting and destruction of rainforest, killing of animals for human wants.
 2. The white settlers used to slaughter the quagga for their meat and hides.
 3. Because it is the house for atleast half of the species.
 4. It is the most famous and stands for World Wildlife Fund for Nature. Through the efforts of these organisation governments were persuaded to do more to conserve wildlife. Laws were made to bann or stop hunting and conserving endangered species.
 5. Because at the end of this meeting the leaders of 150 countries are supposed to sign a treaty promising to protect biodiversity, complete range of plants and animals.

Grammar and Usage

! Turn the following sentences from active to passive. Do not mention the doer if you think it is not important :

- Ans.**
1. In recent years, more and more forests have been felled by human beings.
 2. It is believed by many scientists that these plants might have value in treating cancer.
 3. To protect biodiversity an international treaty was signed by leaders of 150 countries.
 4. The tiger bones are powdered and sold as medicines by poachers.
 5. Governments were persuaded by conservation societies to do more to conserve wildlife.
 6. Quagga was slaughtered for its meat and hide by white settlers.
 7. The soil is washed away by the rain leaving behind a desert that is of little use to anybody.

Vocabulary

! Fill in the blanks with words from the following list. Use the correct form of the word :

- Ans.**
1. Many plants and animals are in danger of **extinct** because of human greed.
 2. Smoke from factory chimneys is a major cause of **environment** pollution.
 3. Oil is the major natural **resources** of countries such as Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.
 4. India has several tiger **reserve** where the animals can live and breed without fear of being hunted down by poachers.
 5. There has been no rain for the last two years. As a result we are expecting a severe **drought** this year.

6. As the power situation in the state is bad, the government has appealed to people to **conservation** electricity.
7. Mountain gorillas and giant pandas are just two of the many **endanger** species which are in need of protection.

Writing Skills

Ans. The Tamarind Tree is a large, handsome, evergreen tree with spreading branches, It's trunk is thick and short. It has rough, and black bark which is covered with long cracks. Leaves are very graceful of tamarind tree. It is airy and each separated into many pairs of fringed stems. They are earlier brilliant green at first and gradually turning to dark green. Flowers of tamarind tree are three-petalled. They are pale yellow with red veins and hang together in same bunches around the leaves, fruits of this tree hang like long, thick curved green beans turn rust coloured as they ripen, they got dark brown, and squarish seeds. Pulp of this fruit is pleasant. It is used to sharp taste in curries, chutneys etc, and it is also used to polish brass. Its foiled and ground seed used pos flower by some tribal people. Its wood is used to made agricultural implement and used as fuel too. Yellow dye for silks is made with its leaves. It has some medicinal value too. So most parts of it used in medical tonics.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

4 The Selfish Giant

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions :

Ans. Do yourself.

B. State whether the following statements are True or False :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. True
4. False 5. True 6. True.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Giant was called selfish Giant as he build up high walls around his garden and putted up a board on which it was mentioned that trespassers will be prosecuted as he don't like the children playing in his garden.
2. Because when there were no children in the garden, there were not even a single flower. But as soon as the children came there was again the spring in his garden.
3. Yes, This change promoted the entry of the children in the Giant's garden once again which he himself had banned. The children again were able to play happily in the garden.

4. He wished that his garden was covered with snow and there was no singing, chirping and twittering of birds. This conveys that the giant was a nature lover and was waiting for the spring season eagerly.
5. Because childrens are so pure and they love everyone without any demand. The trees, were also waiting for the children. Trees were so happy that they bloomed.
6. The little boy was an angel. I think so because he has come to take the Giant's soul with him to the paradise.
7. Yes, Because the child has taken the giants soul to the paradise which is a good sign of his good deeds.

B. Complete the following :

- Ans.**
1. Every afternoon the children **coming from school, play in the Giant is garden.**
 2. One day, the Giant **came back when he arrived at the garden he saw the children playing in the garden.**
 3. Spring does not come into the Giant's garden because **there were no children comes in the garden to play.**
 4. What he saw outside **was the most wonderful sight.**
 5. In one corner **of the garden, there was still winters.**
 6. The Giant was sad because **the boy was never seen again which the giant loved the most.**
 7. One winter morning **he looked out of the window as he was dressing.**
 8. On the little child's palm were the **prints of two nails, and the prints of two nails were on his little feet.**

Grammar

! Which of the following words would go with the words : 'some, any, how much and how many '?

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. toothpaste | how much | 2. cheese | some |
| 3. paper | how many | 4. ink | how much |
| 5. hours | how many | 6. rice | some |
| 7. rupees | how many | 8. time | how much |
| 9. mangoes | how many | 10. bread | how many |
| 11. coffee | some | 12. petrol | how much |

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verbs. The hints are given in the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. The sun **is shining.**
 2. He **burnt** his finger.
 3. He **gave** his son a toy gun.
 4. The clock **stops** by itself.
 5. Your book is **lying** on the table.
 6. The old beggar is **standing** by the gate.
 7. The girl is **running** down the stairs.
 8. The boys are **flying** their kites.
 9. The driver **stopped** the car.
 10. Rita was **given** a watch by her mother.

C. Following are some verbs. Make nouns out of them :

- Ans.** 1. fail **failure** 2. achieve **achievement**
3. laugh **laughter** 4. define **definitely**
5. heal **healing** 6. please **pleasure**
7. arrive **arrival** 8. deny **denial**
9. begin **beginning** 10. relieve **relief**

Vocabulary

Give the synonyms of the following words, from the text :

- Ans.** 1. smooth : **soft** 2. melodious : **sweetly**
3. tiny : **small** 4. pleasure : **joy**
5. coming : **arriving** 6. afraid : **frighten**

Writing Skills

A. In this chapter we have read that how the heart of giant has changed? It was because of innocent love of a child. Nature is a beautiful gift given by God to us. Children are more close to God. They are drop and selfless. So where they go God. Will make that place full of pleasure and Joy. So we can say deep and selfless love can make a change in the heart of anyone God creates spring and flower to them who are selfless and innocent.

B. Do yourself.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

A. Make as many words as you can using the letters of the word 'SELFISH' :

Ans. Fish Shelf Elf File

B. Do yourself.

5 Life : It's Fun

Understanding The Poem

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Like a treasure.
2. Because life is very short.
3. Because they all are creature made by God.

B. Write seven wonders made by God :

- Ans.** 1. Sun 2. Moon 3. Rivers
4. Stars 5. Creatures 6. Mountains
7. Sky

C. Write words which rhyme with these :

- Ans.** pleasure **treasure** around **round**
night **flight** gloom **bloom**
sky **fly** warmth **Earth**

Word Corner

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophones given in the brackets :

- Ans.** 1. I am **praying** to God.

- She fell a **prey** to my wrath.
2. Mr G.N. Gupta is the **principal** of C.A.B College.
I am a man of **principles**.
3. You must **see** the Red Fort.
The sailor has gone to the **sea**.

B. Match the words opposite in meanings :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ● broad | ● narrow |
| ● earn | ● spend |
| ● deficit | ● surplus |
| ● arm | ● disarm |
| ● extend | ● limit |

Writing Skills

- Ans.** Do yourself.

6 Towards Social Responsibility

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Do yourself.
2. Yes.
3. Do yourself.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Complete the following sentences as given in the text :

- Ans.** 1. Scouting today is a worldwide movement **and its main-objective is to train young boys and girls to contribute in the progress of humankind.**
2. Baden Powell not only founded **the Scouts movements for boys but he also started the Girl Guides movement withthe aid of his sister Agnes Baden Powel.**
3. The first Scout rally was held **in London in 1910 and 10,000 boys and quite a large number of girls turned up to have a glimpse of this great movement.**
4. Scouts and Guides who distinguish themselves **are honoured at the national level.**

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Lord Robert Baden Powell. He started the Movement in England in 1908.
2. During the second Boer war in 1899, he successfully defended the town of Mafeking in south Africa with the help of some boys who served as volunteer. These boys were from same town and they efficiently completed the work given to them. They supported the troops by running errands and carrying messages so that the regular military soldiers could concentrate on the work of defending the town.

3. By bringing about both physical and mental development. More emphasis was laid on the practical work and outdoor activities so that students learn to share, to give, to help, to fulfil.
4. Scout Motto is—Be Prepared. It means that scouts are expected to do—get prepared to face any situation they came across and be ready to tender service to those in need.
5. They serve as volunteers, guiding the spectators, carrying messages, carrying out the instruction issued to them actively.

Grammar and Usage

A. Read the sentences given below and change them from the affirmative to the negative. The first one is done for you :

- Ans.** 2. Rajesh did not walk to the home from the bus-stop.
 3. The dog did not bark at the stranger.
 4. The girls do not talk loudly.
 5. The sun is not shining brightly.

B. Now change the following sentences from the negative to the affirmative :

- Ans.** 1. Sunil is a naughty boy.
 2. It was a good game.
 3. This river is very long.
 4. We go to the market every Sunday.
 5. My uncle drives the car to his office every morning.
 6. This garden is bigger than that.

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with the right form of the word given in brackets :

- Ans.** 1. I was dazed by her **knowledge** of the subject.
 2. The little boy was **terrified** to see the tiger.
 3. All the teachers were immensely pleased at the performance of the students.
 4. **Sincerity** always leads to success.
 5. There is no **comparison** between the two sisters.
 6. Doctors say smoking is **injurious** to health.
 7. The **boring** was not liked by any one.
 8. Her **unpopular** behaviour made her very arrogant.
 9. The **patience** shown by the doctor appreciated by all.
 10. The old man **walked** up to hill top.

B. Each of the following phrases can be substituted by a single word. Fill in the blanks choosing the word from the help box :

- Ans.** 1. Soldiers who fight on horseback : **cavalry**
 2. A person who does not take alcohol : **teetotaler**
 3. One who spends lavishly : **spendthrift**
 4. One who is careful in spending money : **thrifty**
 5. A sick person depending on others : **invalid**
 6. One who cannot pay his debts and has lost all his money : **bankrupt**

Creative Activity

- Ans.** Do yourself.

7 The Braveheart

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. bravely and confidently.
2. Yes, I am.
3. Courageous, self-established and brave hearted.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. a. 3. c. 4. b. 5. a.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Somebody pushed her from the back when she was going downstairs.
2. MRI revealed fractures in spinal cord and the compression in cord.
3. Her spinal cord which got damaged was repaired.
4. Her attitude was determined which helped her to fight it out from the situation. She drives her car which is totally modified and is controlled by hand.
5. Shruti's education helped her to be extremely independent and positive. She is a qualified engineer, works in a MNC as a manager. Her education made her self-dependent.
6. We should be self-dependent, brave hearted, courageous and determined.
7. "Braveheart"—Truelly gives justice to the name and character of Shruti. She really had a brave heart. It is proved by her attitude towards the situation.

Grammar and Usage

● **Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example :**

- Ans.** 1. Fasting also removes toxins from the body.
2. Take liquids every four hours during a fast.
3. During fasts grapes, juice of lemons and orange is recommended.
4. Your doctor may also recommend vegetable soup.

Discussion Time

Ans. Do yourself.

Writing Skills

Ans. A woman place is not in the kitchen

Woman is the base of education. Every child gets primary education from his mother qualified mother is the requirement of society. Women's education mandatory. It leads to self-relevance, self-relevance leads to empowerment, and empowerment leads to equality. So it is very necessary that women get higher education so our country can progress.

8 Marco Polo

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

Ans. Do yourself.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

Ans. 1. c. 2. b. 3. b. 4. b.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. They had little or no idea of the people and culture of China and East Asia. They had heard that China existed, they heard about Genghis Khan and Mongol hordes from traders who had travelled Turkey or Middle East.
 2. Their theory of exploration was the best way to learn about land and cultures of China.
 3. Because he was very interested in European culture and found in Marco, a European who was fascinated with China.
 4. By making Marco his ambassador at large, sending him or many missions within China, as well as to Tibet and Burma.
 5. During his long stay in China, he had-learned the languages and customs of Asia and meeting many of its diverse people.
 6. They were welcomed and honoured.
 7. Because they had brought back truly amazing things which includes exquisite silks, as well as technology not widely known outside China, mainly gunpowder.
 8. Because there was difficulty of travelling over land which made trade more difficult.
 9. The Travels of Marco Polo was the book. Because it provides details of wealth, it provided European of the Middle Ages with their first substantial knowledge of China and other Asian countries.

Grammar and Usage

Fill in the blank with suitable prepositions :

- Ans.**
1. The meeting will be over **with in** about an hour.
 2. The train was passing **under** a bridge.
 3. She quietly walked **into** the room.
 4. He has been in the hospital **since** January.
 5. She stood **between** the window and the door.
 6. He threw the bag **at** the wall.
 7. Ram shall be back from America **within** a month.
 8. The cat sprang **on** the table.
 9. There was a fan exactly **above** my head.
 10. The bird flew **from** the cage.

Discussion Time

Ans. Do yourself.

Writing Skills

Ans. 1. Marco Polo will come to my school tomorrow. He will talk to senior students. He will share his feelings to us. He knew Arias very well. He stayed about 20 years in Asia and learn their culture, languages and custom. So every child will come to school tomorrow and talk to Marco Polo. Nobody will absent tomorrow.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

9 The Girl on the Train

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

Ans. 1. I feel very bad and tensed from when I see a blind person in difficulty. I try to help him as I can.
2. Yes.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do Yourself.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. She was advised by her parents that her things, not to lean out of the window and avoid talking to strangers. No, she did not follow their advice.
2. By telling her that she had a pretty face.
3. To Dehrdun and then finally Mussoorie.
4. By saying that she has an interesting face.
5. No.

B. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. I had the **compartment** in the train to myself up to Rohana, and then a girl got on.
2. I must have been sitting in a **dark corner** because my voice startled her.
3. She was silent, and I **wondered** if my words had touched her, or whether she thought me a **romantic** fool.
4. I turned from the **window** and faced the girl and for a while we sat in **silence**.
5. The engine's **whistle** shrieked, the carriage **wheels** changed their sound and rhythm.
6. The train gathered **speed** the wheels took up their song, the carriage **groaned** and shook.

Grammar and Usage

A. Add suitable subjects to the following so that they become complete sentences :

Ans. 1. **Trees** fell over in the storm.

- At the end of the day **Rahul** reads a book.
- When she had baked the cake **she** gave it to the children.
- Sailor** sailed across the ocean.
- Policeman** arrested the robbers.
- In the large kennel lies **a train**.

B. Add suitable predicates to the following to make sentences :

- Ans.**
- Deepika and Cheena are good friends.
 - The boy who is the president he is my friend.
 - The cat without a tail is my friend's eat.
 - An engine makes a car move.
 - The girl with the glasses is my cousin.

C. Underline the main noun (or nouns) and circle the main verb in the following :

- Ans.**
- Satish and Hamid live in Delhi.
 - The elephant has large ears.
 - Monu and Soni are playing in the garden.
 - Vinod's dog followed closely behind.
 - The girl walked along briskly.
 - The long electric train crashed into the back of a goods train.



Vocabulary

A. Complete the following spellings :

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. mountain | 2. interesting | 3. galant |
| 4. serious | 5. whistle | 6. wondered |
| 7. shouting | 8. vendors | 9. perfume |
| 10. tantalizing | 11. stammered | 12. apology |
| 13. carriage | 14. attractive | 15. darkness |

B. Copy the sentences that are true. Correct the sentences that are wrong and write those too :

- Ans.**
- False
The Author's voice startled the woman.
 - False
The man wanted to prevent the girl from discovering that he could'nt see.
 - True
 - False
 - True

Talking and Listening Skills

! Fill in the blanks with suitable words describing the tone of a speaker. Use appropriate form of the words from the box below :

- Ans.**
- Brijesh **boasted** that he could solve the entire paper in half an hour.
 - "Our geography teacher is so strict," Nisha **Complained**.
 - "If you play with these street urchins, I'll stop your pocket money," the father **threatened**.
 - The Principal **insisted** that the children should use the school bus and not private transport.
 - My brother **pleaded** me to join a computer class.

6. "Please, sir, give me one more chance. I'll certainly improve," **urged** Rahul.
7. Do not **argue** with me on this issue. I have already taken a decision.
8. The authorities **warned** the fishermen not to venture out into the sea.

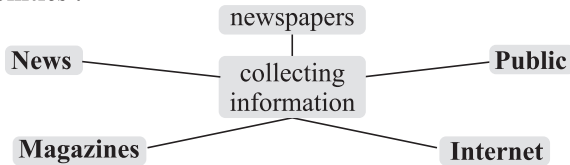
Writing Skills

A. How would you help a blind man/woman living in your locality? Write your views :

Ans. I will help blind man/woman in chores. I will help them in crossing road. When they want something from the market I will get it to them. I will be polite and caring of them. I will never neglect them. I will always pay attention to them.

B. It's good to be curious. What will you do to collect information about a topic? Complete this mind map with names of the various possibilities :

Ans.



C. Do yourself.

10 The Last Lesson

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

Ans. 1. India is a developing country and we are native of India.
2. Do yourself.
3. Hindi.

B. Tick (✓) the correct options :

Ans. 1. a. 2. c. 3. b. 4. b.

Section 2

• Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. There was no noise, everything was so still. M. Hamel did not scold him for getting late in class. He had worn the best clothes which he only used to wear on inspection and prize distribution. The old people were sitting at the back benches which were found always empty. All these things were not usual as always.

2. The old men attended school for the last French lesson. The German overtook the France and the order has come from Berlin to teach only German in schools of Alsace and Lorraine. So, they had come to attend their last French lesson.

3. They were feeling helpless. They were also feeling like prisoners as when any country is captured by the other country. The people living there are supposed to feel like prisoners. They were crying during their last French lesson.

- Little Frenz thought this, because he thought German are more powerful. They captured France and his countrymen. They forced them to learn German language.
- Because it was their/his last French lesson and day after that he was forced to learn German only. They were not allowed to speak or learn their own language from the very next day.
- He was giving a kind of tribute to his language.
- Because their country was overtook by Prussia.
- Yes, He was sad as they were forced to leave their country. He was not doing it by his choice.

Grammar and Usage

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the suitable verb forms from brackets :

- Ans.**
- I **had finished** my homework before uncle Peter **arrived**.
 - He was very tired because he **had not slept** well.
 - The party **had started** when we **reached** the function hall.
 - Milna **had planned** everything before she **went** on a trip to London.
 - Nairita **had worked** in a law firm before she **started** her career as an advocate.

B. Fill in the blanks choosing the right verbs :

- Ans.** Yesterday we **planned** to go for a circus. I **started** from home at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with my brother. Actually we **had planned** to go for a movie but we did not get the tickets. My brother was a little disappointed about it. However, when we **reached** the circus ground, he was so excited. He **had never seen** a circus before. He **enjoyed** it a lot. After that we **went** for a camel ride and then **returned** home.

Vocabulary

● **In each of the following sets of sentences, two words are italicized. Find out the meanings of the italicized words and say whether they are homonyms or homophones :**

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Homophones | 2. Homonyms |
| 3. Homonyms | 4. Homonyms |
| 5. Homophones | 6. Homophones |
| 7. Homonyms | 8. Homonyms |
| 9. Homophones | 10. Homophones |

Writing Skills

Ans. Date 30/7/2016

Dear Diary,

I am sad today. My father is a government officer. He has got transferred to another city. So, we are leaving this school and city with heavy heart. I will miss my school, my friends, my teachers. I would have told of you earlier. But I found it difficult. I was very depressed. So my dear friends. It is my last class with you I will always be your friend and will miss you ever. I have not courage to tell you. So I am writing in a diary.

—Your True Friend

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

11 Trees

Understanding the Poem

Comprehension Corner

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The poet says tree lovely and having a hungry mouth.
2. According to poet only God can make a tree.
3. Nest of robins in her hair.
4. Joyce Kilmer is the poet of the poem.

B. Complete the lines of the poem :

- Ans.** A tree whose **hungry mouth is pressed.**
Against the earth **sweet flowing breast.**
A tree that **looks at God all day.**
A nest of **robins in her hair.**

Vocabulary

! Write rhyming words for the following words :

- Ans.** 1. see **tree** 2. pressed **breast**
3. day **pray** 4. lain **rain**

Discussion Time

- Ans.** Do yourself.

Writing Skills

- Ans.** Trees are our true friends. They give us very valuable things. Wood and fruits. They keep us environment clear. They give us rubber too, They give oxygen to us and use carbon dioxide to make their fruits. They provide rain to us. They control flood too. We have no life without them. That is why we call them green gold. We should plant more and more trees to save our environment and never cut them for wood. Only dead plant should be cut. They are our true friends we should help them as we can.

12 A Golden Bowl

Time To Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Some shopkeepers try to cheat customers due to greed. They are dishonest and want more profit as they can.
2. Yes, I am an honest person.
3. Greedy always shame
Greed is cause of grief
Greed is cause of our loss
Greed creates jealousy
Greedy always regret

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. d. 2. d. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Once upon a time, in the **kingdom** of Seri, the Bodhisattva, who bought and sold pots and pans, was called **Serivan**.
2. There were only two people in the family now, a young girl and her **old grandmother** who worked for their living.
3. The women were **astonished** to hear this.
4. Serivan gave them all the pots he had and five hundred **silver coins** which he had with him at the time.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Bodhisattva was Serivan. His profession was to buy and sell pots and pans.
2. The bowl was lying among old pots and pans in the house. It was made up of pure gold. Because it was old. Earlier they were rich but later on due to some reasons they became poor.
3. The greedy seller behaved rudely with the old woman and her daughter. He threw the bowl scornfully.
4. The honest seller gave them all the pots he had and five hundred silver coins which he had with him at that time. Yes, the both women were satisfied.
5. The greedy seller died. He could have behaved honestly to avoid this tragic end.

Grammar and Usage

! **Rewrite the following sentences placing a suitable adverb from the following box at its proper place :**

- Ans.** 1. Pradeep can hardly walk a step due to weakness.
2. You never realise my difficulties.
3. My brother Brijesh has done very well in Physics.
4. Some good leaders are usually forgotten today.

Word Vocabulary

! **Complete the following spellings :**

- Ans.** Bodhisattva exchange suspicious
scornfully annoyed eagerness

Talking and Listening Skills

- Ans.** Do yourself.

Creative Activity

! **Everybody in this world is busy and none has time to enjoy nature. A list of different professionals is given below. Write against each in what business he is busy whole day :**

1. A doctor : **A doctor is busy in curing patient.**
2. A teacher : **A teacher is busy in teaching.**
3. An advocate : **An advocate is busy in case.**
4. A writer : **A written is busy in writing books.**
5. A driver : **A driver is busy in driving.**
6. A plumber : **A plumber is repairing leakage of water.**
7. A cobbler : **A cobbler is mending shoes.**

8. An electrician : **An electrician is busy to find fault in line.**
9. A tailor : **A tailor is stitching clothes.**
10. A painter : **A painter is busy in painting.**
11. A mechanic : **A mechanic is busy in repairing machines.**
12. A Typist : **A typist is typing text and busy.**
13. A surgeon : **A surgeon is busy in performing operation.**
14. A goldsmith : **A goldsmith is busy in making ornaments.**
15. An engineer : **An engineer is busy in making dams.**

13 The Lost Ruby

Understanding the Text

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, the traditional tales are the necessity of today's world. Because it gives information about the past.
2. Akbar, Maharana Pratap, Ashok, Shivaji, Chandragupta Maurya.
 3. Aurangzeb.
 4. Do yourself.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. c. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Write True or False :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. True
4. True 5. False.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Chief Minister advanced the king to talk.
2. "Ruby of great price" is the phrase which tells that the ruby was valuable.
 3. King ordered the female spies to follow him and mark where he had kept it. He deliberately threw the Ruby into water.
 4. He threatened the Chief Minister if he did not find the Ruby in three days then his dear ones will be forfeit and his house will be knocked or razed down to the ground and ploughed up by donkeys.
 5. The Minister left the place with a heavy heart. This sentence means that he was tensed and afraid of death.
 6. The Minister decided to enjoy himself and spend his wealth for the next three days because he knew it was impossible to find Ruby instead of being tensed he should enjoy these three days and live the fullest.
 7. The Ruby finally recovered from the belly of the large Rohu fish which the minister was presented by the fisherman who lives in the village.
 8. He enjoyed and celebrated largely the three days which the king had gave to him. He threw a huge party for all the villagers and everybody was proud with return gifts.

Grammar and Usage

- **Punctuate the following passage using capital letters, commas and full stop :**

Ans. Henry and Ann first started building models from leftover parts. Later their father bought them a time machine kit. There were parts to construct a box-like machine that could seat only one person. As well as a computer software that could be installed into a white box and attached to the top of the machine. From the software, the children could program where they wanted to go.

Vocabulary

- **Given below are some famous proverbs. Complete them by choosing the correct beginning or ending from the box :**

Ans. 1. A drowning man **will clutch at straw**
2. A miss is **as good as a mile**
3. A rolling stone **gathers no mass**
4. **Charity begins at home** but should not end there.
5. Great talkers are **little doers**
6. Necessity is **the mother of invention**
7. Where there's a will there's **away**
8. Many hands **make light work**

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Thinking Time

Ans. Do yourself.

14 The Frog Race

Time To Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

Ans. 1. Yes.
2. Courage, patience and determination.
3. Do yourself.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

Ans. 1. b. 2. a. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions with reference to the context :

Ans. 1. The frog decided to have a race because some of them get bored from their daily routine.
2. Some of the frogs became nervous because they thought that the race is impossible to complete and also because some of the Frogs became tired.
3. The frogs who had no mind of their own were the first to turn back because they were influenced by the words of other frogs. They did

what the other said. They didn't use their own wits.

- Never give up; you won the race because he was deaf so he could not listen to the words of discouragement of the other frogs.

B. Complete the following :

- Ans.**
- The frogs treat themselves lucky because **they could live both on land and water.**
 - The race was to be started from **Puddle No. 32 end at the top of steep & high mountains which they called 'Fish Tail'.**
 - At the crack of dawn **on the day fixed for the race, all the Frogs gathered at the base of the Fish Tail Mountain.**
 - Only one frog **out of the entire group had made it to the top.**
 - Never give up; just continue **to climb up without listening to what anyone else felt about the race, or looking back to see whether anybody was with him.**

Grammar and Usage

A. In the following sentences identify the adjectives and adverbs :

- Ans.**
- He arrived late at night. **Adjective**
 - Shreya caught my hand tightly. **Adverb**
 - We had a late dinner today. **Adjective**
 - Priya closed her eyes tight. **Adverb**
 - He went last. **Adverb**
 - You look thin. **Adjective**

B. Now complete the following sentences using far, near, or a long way.

- Ans.**
- Is there a taxi stand somewhere **near** by?
No, it is quite **far** off.
 - How **far** did the ball go?
It went a **long way**.
 - Are we **near** the station?
No, it is still quite **far**.
 - How **far** did you run?
Very **far**.
 - How **far** is the hotel from here?
Not very **far**. We're almost there.

Vocabulary

• **From the text, choose the words which are opposite in meaning to the words given below :**

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. discontent | content | 2. unlucky | lucky |
| 3. confidently | nervously | 4. possible | impossible |
| 5. useful | useless | 6. loser | winner |
| 7. defeat | win | | |
| 8. encouragement | discouragement | | |

Writing Skills

Ans. Date 16/7/2016

Attention All Frogs!

A **frog race** has been organized for all frogs. All frogs and their families living, swimming or jumping in the neighbouring **puddles, ponds** and **rivers** are welcome to take part in the race. Age limit **no bar**.

The race shall take place on the **next sunny day** starting at the **Crack of dawn**. All participants must assemble at **puddle no. 32** from where the race shall be flagged off. It shall end at the top of the **Fish tail mountain**.

Frog

(Signature)

Secretary, Base Pond

Discussion Time

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

15 The Stone-Cutter

Time To Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

Ans. Do yourself.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do yourself.

C. Tick (3) the correct option :

Ans. 1. a. 2. b. 3. c.

Section 2

• **Answer these questions :**

- Ans.**
1. The stone-cutter earned his livelihood by cutting out slabs for gravestones or for houses. He was a careful workman and he had plenty of customers.
 2. No, it was not an evil spirit. Because it was helping the stone-cutter in many ways to fulfill all his desires.
 3. By changing his hut into a stately palace filled with splendid furniture and most splendid of all was the bed, in every respect like the one had dreamed off.
 4. The rich stone cutter saw a little carriage passing by drawing by servants dressed in blue and silver. In the carriage sat the prince, over his head was the golden umbrella which was to protect him from the sun rays.
 5. The stone cutter wanted to become a cloud because he found cloud is mightier, than the sun. And being the sun, his rays were caught by the cloud.

Grammar and Usage

A. Complete these sentences with an adjectival clause using the information in the story :

- Ans.**
1. The stone-cutter was a careful workman, who **cut out slabs for gravestone or for houses**.
 2. A spirit, which **now and then**, appeared to men and helped them.
 3. A prince sat under a golden umbrella, which **protects him from sun rays**.

4. His face was covered by a cloud that **hid the Earth from him**.

B. Complete the main clauses in these sentences, using information from the story :

- Ans.** 1. The stone-cutter **became a cloud** that lay between the Sun and the Earth.
2. The cloud **poured forth the rain**, which made the rivers overflow their banks.
3. The cloud **became rock**, which was mightier than the Sun.
4. The rock **became stonecutter**, who could be stronger than the cloud.

Vocabulary

A. With the help of the meanings given below, find out the words from the text.

- Ans.** 1. to wither with intense heat **scorching hot**
2. violent anger
3. insufficient

B. Use the correct word to fill in the blanks.

- Ans.** 1. stone-cutter : stones :: baker : **bread**
2. goldsmith : gold :: **gunner** : guns
3. shepherd : sheep :: **Mahout** : elephant
4. steward : stewardness :: **Massage** : masseuse

Talking and Listening Skills

- A.** Do yourself.
B. Do yourself.

Writing Skills

Ans. My day begins at 7:30 am. I go to office at 9:30 am. I am an accountant in a firm. I keep record all goods and capital, what to come, what to sell what in short etc. I keep record salaries of workers, and expenses too. Sometimes I get stuck in account and found that there is any mistake then I clear all the mistakes and error. My job is very difficult but I am enjoying it.

Discussion Time

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

16 Achilles

Time To Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

Ans. Do yourself.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. b. 2. a. 3. a.

Section 2

A. Read the given lines and answer the questions :

Ans. 1. a. Rose Beetle Man and the boy (narrator).

They were talking to each other.

- b. because the Rose Beetle Man was unable to speak.
 - c. The boy bought the tortoise from the Rose Beetle Man.
2. a. His corpse was buried in the garden under a small strawberry plant. A short funeral address, read in a trembling voice by Larry, made Achilles escape.
- b. The family shouted “Strawberries” because it was the fruit that Achilles liked best.
 - c. The family founded Achilles in the well. He was quite dead but he was escaped due to strawberries.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. His dress was fantastic. On his head was a hat with a wide, floppy brim. His shirt was worn round the neck dangled a cravat of starting blue satin.
 2. He had a no. of length of cotton threads to each of which was tied an almond-size rose-beetle.
 3. He grab the fruit, holding it firmly in his mouth, stumble off at top speed until he reached a quite spot among the flower-beds, where he could eat it at leisure.
 4. Roger was happy on the death of Achillese. This can be understood by wagging of Rogers tail at the time of bureal service.
 5. Yes, the narrator is an animal lover. This is clearly understand by having a dog and a tortoise as a pet.
 6. Yes, I agree with the Author. The Achilles was intelligent with a good sense of humour. He learned his name soon as whenever he was called out he would appear at once or twice.
 7. The narrator's family loved Achilles because at the beginning of the story the family greeted the arrival secondly, the started finding. Achilles when he was missing and they also buried his corpse in the garden under a small strawberry plant. A short funeral address was also read by Larry to make the occassion memorable.

Grammar and Usage

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable interrogative adverbs :

- Ans.**
1. **Where** is your school located?
 2. **Why** did Sheetal not go for the class excursion?
 3. **How** is the weather today?
 4. **Why** is Priyamvada looking so sad?
 5. **How** many times have you seen this movie?
 6. **How** often does the bus come late?
 7. **When** does your class end?
 8. **How** much does this atlas cost?

B. Frame questions for the following sentences using interrogative adverbs :

- Ans.**
1. Where did you fall down?
 2. When will rehearsal begin?
 3. How many times does the postman deliver the mail?
 4. Why are you happy?

5. When did you read this book?
6. When did you shift here?
7. Where did the robbers hide the loot?
8. When is the Monsoon scheduled to arrive?

Vocabulary

- **Form anagrams using the following words with the help of the clues given in the table below:**

Ans. Paragraph Writing

Anagram

Poodle

The classroom

Silent

Admirer

Serbia

Funreal

Ratina

March

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Talking and Listening Skills

A. Do yourself.

B. Do yourself.

17 Why is Recycling Important

Time To Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Metal, paper, glass etc.
 2. Glass, metal, paper.
 3. We can avoid wastage by recycling and reusing products.
 4. Compost is the manure made from garden and kitchen waste.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans. 1. a. 2. a. 3. a.

Section 2 : Comprehension Corner

A. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Ans. 1. False 2. False 3. True
 4. False 5. True.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. It is important to recycle rubbish because it not only helps in saving money but also helps the environment by producing or creating lesser pollution and also by saving valuable resources.
 2. The writer has discussed about Plastic, Metals, Glass and Paper. Plastic is most difficult to recycle.
 3. It can be turned into timber and used to make durable fencing. Plastic

bottles can be cleaned and cut into tiny and very tiny pieces and can be used to stuff seat cushions.

4. It is dangerous to recycle and reuse old plastic into containers of food and water because the harmful chemicals from the plastic will be mixed in food & water.
5. Aluminium is such a good material for recycling because it can be recycled again and again very cheaply and it does not lose any of its qualities during recycling.
6. Broken glass “cullet” can be recycled and many western countries have bottle banks into which used bottles can be thrown. This is to reuse glass bottles as soon as possible by making cullet and then to a new glass.
7. Yes, India is a wasteful country, it can be seen in the growing mounds of garbage that dot our roadside which is not only ugly but also a danger to health.
8. The garbage lying around is danger because it produces harmful chemical and also gives birth to several micro organisms which produces harmful toxins that are hazardous for health.
9. EXNORA International. It collects, segregates and recycles the wastes that is produced by the city.
10.
 - Old calanders can be used for covering our books.
 - Old bottles can be painted for brightening up and can be used as pen stands.
 - Avoiding plastic bags by carrying your own bag for shopping.

Vocabulary

A. Look at these words and put them into two lists as shown :

Ans. re-(as prefix)	re-(not as a prefix)
reappear	ready
rejoin	real
re-read	read
rearrange	reason
reborn	result
	recognize

B. Use words from the passage to complete these sentences :

- Ans.**
1. This tube is made of rubber, so it's very **flexible**.
 2. When we went to the vegetable market, we saw **mounds** of onions and tomatoes and fresh green peas.
 3. Sunflower oil is **extracted** from the seeds of the sunflower.
 4. Furniture made of teakwood is very **durable**. It lasts for many years.
 5. If our neighbour threw his **garbage** into the street, we wouldn't like it. We shouldn't throw ours into the street either.

Grammar and Usage

• **Rewrite the following sentences using not only and but also :**

- Ans.**
1. In the new dance school, you can learn not only Bharatnatyam but also Kuchipudi, Odissi and Kathak.

- In the school bookshop, they have not only textbooks but also storybooks.
- There are not only cars, motor-cycles, auto-rickshaw, cycles but also pedestrians on our roads.
- I like not only mangoes but also apples, guavas and litchis.
- She speaks not only Tamil but also English, French, Japanese and Mandarin Chinese.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

18 If Ever I See

Understanding To Poem

Comprehension Corner

A. Answer these questions orally :

Ans. Do yourself.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
- The poet says so because if somebody took her away then her mother will become sad.
 - The poet says so because if a child of a mother is stolen then she will become sorrowful.
 - The poet speaks to the birds in her 'softest words' in order not to hurt them.
 - The singing of birds will make the poet glad.

Vocabulary

A. Write the opposites of following words :

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. pretty | ugly | 2. sorrow | joy |
| 3. soft | hard, rough | 4. sad | happy |
| 5. bright | dark, dull | 6. free | slave, prisoned |

B. Write the rhyming words for :

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. see | tree | 2. play | away |
| 3. know | so | 4. birds | words |
| 5. fly | sky | 6. sad | glad |

Discussion Time

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| My self | — | Hey, brother have you ever meet to Dr. Salim Ali |
| Elder brother | — | No, but I want to. |
| My self | — | I heard, that he is good ornithologist. |
| Elder brother | — | Yes. He is. |
| My self | — | Tell me something more about that |
| Elder brother | — | He is great lover or bird He is very kind and generous. We all proud of him. |
| My self | — | We will meet him, brother. |
| Elder brother | — | Yes, off-course. |

19 The Three Questions

Time To Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Jaipal Singh.
2. For his kindness, bravery and the open-heartedness.
3. The hermit lived in the hut in the woods.
4. Hermit answered his questions.

B. Tick (3) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. c. 2. b. 3. a. 4. a.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The king wanted to know the answer to three questions because he thought he would never fail if he knew the answer.
2. The king was answered differently for his three questions.
- In the reply to the first question someone said the king should follow the time table strictly so that he could do everything at a proper time.
Someone said king should make a council of wise man, they would help him to act wisely, at the right time. Someone said it is impossible to decide the right time in advance.
 - In their answer to the second question, someone said that the king should listen to the family members, someone said the councilors, other said the priests, doctors and yet others said the subject.
 - For the third question the reply he got someone said war, religious worship and the other said science etc.
3. The king immediately removed the man's clothes and found a large wound in his stomach. The king washed and covered the wound with his handkerchief and re-dressed the wound until the bleeding stopped. He with the help of the hermit carried the man inside the help and hence, saved the man.
4. The wounded man was king's enemy. He asked the king to forgive him because he had came to kill the king in order to take the revenge of his brother who was killed by king.
5. The answer was given by Hermit for King's three questions was "The most necessary person is the person with whom you are at a particular moment, for no one knows what will happen in the future. The time when you meet is person in trouble, is the most important time. The most important business is to help that person, because we are sent in this world for that purpose alone.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The king was popular for his **kindness** and **bravery**.
2. The **King** was very puzzled.
3. The **Hermit** was old and weak.
4. The stomach of the **wounded man** was bleeding.

5. The king washed and covered the wound with his **handkerchief**.

C. Write T for true and F for false against each statement :

- Ans.** 1. False 2. True 3. True
4. False 5. True.

Grammar and Usage

● **Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech :**

- Ans.** 1. He asked his younger brother who taught him English.
2. The stranger asked the baby if he could show him the way to the nearest inn.
3. The father asked me where I was last night.
4. She asked her friend if he would wait for a while.
5. The oldman asked himself what he expected.
6. The blindman asked father if he could be able to see the world after his eye operation.
7. I asked him how I knew what he wanted.
8. She asked her friend whether she was present in the class previous day.

Word Vocabulary

● **Make the opposites of the following words by adding any of the “prefixes” given below :**

- Ans.** 1. literate **illiterate** 2. polite **impolite**
3. obedient **disobedient** 4. embark **disembark**
5. legal **illegal** 6. mobile **immobile**
7. regular **irregular** 8. tie **untie**
9. lock **unlock** 10. please **displease**
11. own **disown** 12. regard **disregard**

Writing Skills

- A.** Once I was going across the jungle. I saw a lion coming to me. The lion was very big he has got big eyes and teeth. I was afraid to see him. As I began to run he shouted “no need to run. I will not kill you. I am here for you. Hermit send me to bring you.” Hearing his voice I wondered that lion was talking as human. I came to him and said “where is hermit.” He said “come to me. It is not very far.” I was following him. We reached at hermits cottage. He gave me some fruits to eat and helped me to get my place.
- B.** Dear Raj, Rajesh called you he said the you have to report at Chinnapa stadium at 7:00 am tomorrow. The tennis match starts at 8:00 am. You have to carry your identify card, a bottle of water and a change of clothes.

Creative Activity

- Ans.** Do yourself.

1 Not a Spectator!

Understanding the Poem

A. Answer the following questions :

1. The poet doesn't want to be a spectator because he is interested in playing all the games.
2. When his friends call him, he rush out to play.
3. A spectator only looks the games while the players play the game.
4. According to me I rush out to play, when my friends call, depicts the poet's the extreme love for sports.

B. Do as directed :

1. Give the homophones of :

a. mere dare	b. greatplate
--------------	---------------
2. Name the games with which the given terms are associated :

a. bull's eye shooting	b. toncricket
------------------------	---------------
3. Name any term associated with the given games.

a. wrestling heavy	b. baseballcorner
--------------------	-------------------

C. Prepare a speech for the morning assembly on the topic 'Importance of the Sports in a Student Life' :

I am fond of playing the games. Infact games are the proper tonic for us. Games keep us fit and healthy. Our blood circulation is also maintained by the games. When we play the physical games, our body is sweated and in this way our body is clarified. By playing the games we can increase our breathing capacity.

2 David and Goliath

Time to Understand

Section-1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- a. Indians celebrate Independence day with great pomp and show because our freedom was gained after lot of suffering and hardships. It took more than 90 years to free our country from the Britishers. Thus we celebrate that moment in a big way.
- b. Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lal Bahadur Shastri are five great freedom fighters.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| a. i. Israel | b. ii. go, let the God be with you |
| c. iii. a sling | |

Section-2

A. On the basis of your understanding of the text, state which of the following statements are 'True' and which are 'False' :

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. True | c. False | d. False | e. True | f. False |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|

B. Who said? To whom?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. "Find out how your brothers are." | David's father to him |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| b. "Who is that man." | David to soldiers |
| c. "You are not able to go against this man." | King of Israel to Soldiers |
| d. "Do you dare fight with me?" | Goliath to David |
| e. "I will kill you and take your head from you." | David to Goliath |

C. Answer the following questions :

- a. Approaching of one of the reappears with in ten yards of Gulliver, made him scared and confounded.
- b. To show that he has no intention of running away, he walked forward and backward.
- c. The farmer inspite of big, was a kind person. This can be proved by following.
 - i. He took Gulliver his home with utmost care. He wrap him in his handkerchief lest he may fall.
 - ii. When his son hang Gulliver in air he gave his son a box and order him to go away.
 - iii. He instructed his wife to take care of Gulliver in his absence.
- d. Gulliver's dinner with the farmer family was a very unusual one. The table was very big and some thirty feet high. The hostess give Gulliver a bit of mat with some bread. He eat it with a knife and fork. He also drank a liquor tasted like cider. The farmer's son in the middle of the dinner, hold Gulliver so high that he scream in fright. The farmer snatch Gulliver from him and order him to go away.
- e. Gulliver was afraid of the mistress cat because it was very big in size and could seize him in her talons.
- f. Gulliver battled hard with the two rats who attacked him while he was sleeping. When the rats attack Gulliver, he drew out his dagger to defend himself. When one of the rat held his fore feet at his collar, he rip up his belly before he could any harm. The other rat ran away but not before getting a good wound on his back. In this way the battle ends.
- g. When they come near to each other, David fitted one of the five stones to his sling.
 He whirled the sling swiftly about his head.
 The stone flew straight to its mark. It struck Goliath full in the forehead.
 The huge giant took one step and, with a groan, fell to the Earth.
 Then David, standing upon the giant, took his sword and cut off the head of his enemy.
 For this brave deed David was given the highest award of bravery and a dinner was held in his honour by the king.

Grammar and Usage

A. Adjective Clause

An Adjective Clause does the work of an Adjective and so it qualifies some noun or pronoun in the principal clause.

For example, I know the boy who is very intelligent.

Here 'I know the boy' is the principal clause and 'Who is very intelligent' is the adjective clause.

In an adjective clause we use the words like who, whom, whose, which, when, suchas, where.

Fill in the blanks with the suitable adjective clauses :

- a. We saw a boy with brown hair.
- b. I met a man who was good in sketching.
- c. I know the place where my friends house is.
- d. Everyone likes those boys who are disciplined.
- e. Read such books which give the knowledge.
- f. The man who works hard never fails.
- g. The thief who stole money has been arrested.
- h. I found the book which I bought a month ago.

B. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns who/which/whose/that :

The **boy who** lives next door bought a new car yesterday. He bought it from the showroom **whose** fame rests on its excellent after sales service, and **whose** prices are most attractive. His elder brother, Mahesh, is a person **whom** I adore a lot. He is a pilot in IAF. Strangely, he does not like the car **that** his brother has bought. He also does not like the showroom from **which** his brother bought it.

Vocabulary

- **Match the compound words in column A with their meanings in column B :**

Column A

- outbreak
- breakthrough
- break-up
- crackdown
- drawback
- cutbacks

Column B

- changes to improve an organisation
- an important development
- the ending of a relationship
- severe action against somebody
- a disadvantage or problem
- sudden start of something unpleasant

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Talking and Listening Skills

Do it yourself

Creative Activity

Do it yourself

3 Ashtavakra

Time to Understand

Section 1

- A. Answer the following questions orally :**

Ans. 1. Yes. 2. Do yourself.
3. Rig veda Yajurveda, Atharvveda, Samaveda.

- B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. a. 2. b. 3. b. 4. c.
5. c. 6. c.

Section 2

- **Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Sage Uddalaka who was known for his wisdom ran an ashram where vedic knowledge was given to pupils.

2. Kahoda was Uddalaka extraordinary brilliant and favourite student. Uddalaka was very happy and was highly impressed through all the years he had taught him that is why he gave his daughter to him in marriage.
3. Sujata attended her father's lesson because she being a daughter of wise sage wanted her child to become a wise man when he grew up. With this hope that her child can gain knowledge even before was born, she began to attend class of her father.
4. Kahoda was defeated in intellectual debate competition by Sage, Bandi and was drowned in river Samaynga as a punishment. Sujata felt guilty for her husband's death because she forced her husband to take part in debate because she wanted Kahoda to be rewarded so that she would have abundant money to raise her child well.
5. Ashtavakra defeated Sage Bandi in intellectual debate and as a reward he asked king Janaka to get his father's killer drowned. Then the Bandi told him who he was son of God of water, Varuna who had come to earth on his father's instructions to get best sages to perform his 12 years yagya. Now, as the yagya has completed as a result of which his father emerged out from river.
6. Kahoda being Ashtavakra's father was very different from each other. Kahoda thought that his unborn child have made him felt insulted in front of entire class whereas on the other hand Ashtavakra decided to defeat Bandi in debate competition to take revenge of his father's killing.
7. Education nowadays more prevalent as that of the Gurukul system because today every educational institution have different classes based on age but in Gurukul there is no age restriction on anyone. Anybody can come, sit and learn without any fee.
8. Ashtavakra was son of Kahoda. He was very intelligent and was beloved of his grandfather Uddalaka. He was very proud of Ashtavakra. He had learnt fate of his father and yagya of king Janaka. He defeated Bandi in intellectual debate competition. King Janaka was highly surprised and impressed by the knowledge of small deformed child Ashtavakra.

Grammar and Usage

A. Join these sentences using the past perfect tense along with the simple past tense :

- Ans.**
1. I had not completed my assignment before we left our grandparent house.
 2. They had not finished their class work before the period got over.
 3. She had lived in Dehradun before she migrated to Finland.
 4. They had eaten the wayside stall before they developed cramps in their stomach.
 5. She had missed her flight because she did not attend the ceremony.
 6. You had not listen to me so you lost the offer.
 7. I went to my friend's party after I had completed my project.
 8. The cat had drunk all the milk so it dozed off before the fireplace.

9. I had reached the stadium before the match started.
10. The baby had eaten the pudding so he left the dinner untouched.

B. Spot the tense-related errors in the following sentences. Rewrite them correctly :

- Ans.**
1. When we had completed our project, we took a break.
 2. The garden had been neglected before we bought house.
 3. The plane had taken off by the time before he reached the airport.
 4. They had inherited a lot of ancestral property before they lost it all in litigation.
 5. He decided to leave the town after his house had been ruined by the earthquake.
 6. She had taken all precautions yet she fell ill.
 7. We have forgotten our passport in the house, therefore, we rushed back.
 8. The lawns were dry because these have not retained for a couple of weeks.
 9. The electricity connection was cut because the family had not paid their bills for six months.
 10. The students had not submitted their homework, therefore they called to the principal office.
 11. The mill owner had not paid his taxes, therefore he was in prison.

Vocabulary

Identify the idiom used in each of the following sentences. Rewrite the sentences without using the idioms retaining the meaning :

- Ans.**
1. Working at the retail outlet was overwhelming at first, but Rohan soon came to know how to manage.
 2. Sanya was very excited when she got her first posting in Goa. What proved to be like good after excellent as she got the free lodging in a lovely cottage on the beach.
 3. Why are you getting so worked up, Suzzane? She is only teasing you.
 4. After playing for three innings, Rohit seemed to be going out of the ground after a bold of wicket.
 5. The sly lawyer tried beating around the bush so that Ramesh would get angry and react impulsively.
 6. If Kajal thinks that I'm going to let her copy my English essay then she is thinking wrong or she is on mistake.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

4 Donating Human Organs

Understanding the Text

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. After the donor's death, the benefit of donation of his or her organ continues to be received by another person. In Islam, it is called sadaqa jariyah.
2. In good hospitals.
3. Yes.
4. A positive approach towards organ donation can make this world a place of love, compassion, cooperation, removing hatred, competition and leg pulling at every step of life.

B. Tick (3) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. c. 3. c. 4. a.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions in brief :

- Ans.** 1. Organ donation is the donation of various organs of the human body from a living or a dead person to a living person in need of a transplant. About 50 lives can be saved with organs donated by one person.
2. Eyes, kidneys, lungs and liver can be donated.
3. Kidneys and eyes can be donated when the donor is alive.
4. Organ donation promotes compassion for others and noble human spirit among people.
5. Organ donation reflects an act of good intention of the donor.
6. Organ donation shows an act of good intention on the part of donor while organ disfigurement involves some kind of ill-intention on the part of the person who causes it. It is always unlawful.

Grammar and Usage

A. Add the correct form of 'There is...' to the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. **There are** a few changes in the school since you left it to join the public school of your dream.
2. **There is** a problem that none of us had thought of earlier.
3. **There were** some cashew nuts in the fridge when we left for Jaipur.
4. **There are** many street dogs in the garden when we go there for a morning walk.
5. **There was** plenty of sugar in the pot when I checked up last.

B. Add the correct form of 'It is...' to the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. **It is** stupid not to talk to her on the phone.
2. **It is** ridiculous to keep changing your doctor every now and then.
3. **It was** nice having her to tea last Sunday.

Vocabulary

A. Make sentences with the following words :

- Ans.** 1. Milkha Singh is the well known athlete of India.
2. He was out according to the umpire.
3. The gym which has been opened near my house is very expensive.

4. The stadium was full of spectators.
5. Cricket is the most famous sport in our country.

B. Which is the most popular sport in India? Write five words which are frequently used in that sport.

Ans. Cricket is the most popular sport in India. Boundary, Duck, Googly, All out, Bouncer are frequently used words in cricket.

Writing Skills

Ans. For exams : Today examination is the foundation of a student. We need to check a child's skill. So that we took exams children learn best when they know they face examination at the end of course examination make teachers teach better because they know just what to teach and when to teach it there is a rule for teaching so they can teach children properly and also check them by examination all children will have to take examination in secondary school, so why not get them used to it at a young age it will have to take examination in secondary school, so why not get them used to it at a young age it will help them in competition exams. so it is very useful for a child. We should follow this in our all school and colleges.

Against exams : Exams are not good for a child because it give pressure to a kid. he doesn't know the value of exam he takes it as a havoc children should learn for enjoyment and to satisfy this curiosity, not just to pass exams. young children get stressed by examinations, so don't do well in them anyway teacher teaches better when they are not just preparing their students for endless test. Children get no time to play and other cultural activities because of the fear of examination so we should boycott this tradition of exams so that a child can get education with free mind.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

5 The Case of the Missing Necklace

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. They lived at the fifth and sixth floor of a twenty-storied residential building. Which was situated at 503 South Square, North Delhi.
 2. The breaking news was that a necklace along with many priceless stones have been stolen from the National Museum last night which was a part of Begum's collection.
 3. Rs. 10 lakhs reward has been announced for the person who provide information about Necklace.
 4. The bearded man was upset because he was tensed after having conversation inside the flat about the necklace which is to be shifted at the some other safe place.

5. She noticed things camera, stationery, pamphlets and a diary dazzled a beautiful necklace.
6. Vidhi dialed helpline no 200 when she ran back to her flat with Najma to inform the cops and give details about the thief.

B. Tick (3) the correct answers :

Ans. 1. c. 2. a. 3. a. 4. a.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions in brief :

- Ans.**
1. The man who shouted at Vidhi and her friends was a huge man with thick beard. He had red eyes and was dressed up in black.
 2. The police were clueless about the necklace because CCTV cameras were disconnected by the thieves.
 3. Vidhi heard the conversation between the huge man with someone inside the closed flat when she was coming back to her flat after returning Najma's set of colour pencils.
 4. Shubham doubted Vidhi because he thought they can't solve such cases because such cases needs courage, planning and an alert mind to get solved.
 5. When Vidhi purposely fell on the bearded mans feet the briefcase sled across the floor and fell open at Najmas feet.
 6. The things in the briefcase were camera, stationery, pamphlets and diary dazzled a beautiful necklace.
 7. The thief and his accomplices nobbled by the courage of Vidhi and Najma. They called on helpline no 200 and gave the information about the no. and address of thief.

B. Find words from the story that mean the following :

- Ans.**
1. designed for people to live in : **residential**
 2. persons who occupy property rented from a landlord : **tenants**
 3. appeared suddenly in a brief or intermittent way : **immediately.**
 4. valour : **exemplary courage/bravery**

Grammar and Usage

! Put the following sentences into the passive voice with an indirect object as the subject of the passive form of the verb where necessary :

- Ans.**
1. I was requested to narrate one more suspense story by her.
 2. The new students were shown by monitor where to sit.
 3. Right to vote to the women is still denied by many countries.
 4. In the ICC Emerging Players Tropy Tournament Pakistan is defeated by nine wickets by the Indian under-23 Team.
 5. The need to insure the highest standard of ethics in the Indian Olympic Association was stressed by the Sports Ministry.

Vocabulary

C. Fill in the gaps to form compound nouns or phrases using words from the above lists :

- Ans.**
1. **global** warming
 2. **environmental** waste/**industrial** waste

3. the **ozone** layer
4. **green** friends
5. **renewable** resources
6. Greenhouse **gases**
7. **ultraviolet** light
8. exhaust **natural** resources

D. Make sentences with the following words :

- Ans.**
1. Global warming is a slow steady rise in Earth's surface Temperature.
 2. Fumes pollution is the pollution which is produced by toxic gases.
 3. Fog when combines with smoke and other atmosphere pollutants is called smog.
 4. Recycling is a good way to reduce atmospheric as well as industrial pollution.
 5. The waste produced by industrial activity is called industrial waste.

Writing Skills

Ans. Dear Mr. Saxena,
Namaste,

I went to remind you that next month, there is a marriage of my son Rakshit, I need my house empty in which you are living now. I asked you before but you are did not pay attention to it but now it is over limit. Don't test my patiene. Plase get my home empty before 29. sep, 2016. otherwise. I will sew you in cavrt and it will be not good for you. So pay attention to it and take scrious to it. I am sure that you will not give me any reason to complain.

Yours Landlors
X,Y,Z

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

6 I Vow to Thee, My Country

Understanding the Poem

A. Answer the questions in brief :

- Ans.**
1. The poet vow to love to his country.
 2. 'All earthly things above' stands for all the natural things or the things which are persent on earth is made by God.
 3. The qualities of love that the poet speaks about in the first verse is brave; without fear; rigid; unshaken in any purpose, unquestioning love which never asks for money in return.
 4. The other country is the US (United States) which the poet has mentioned. The speciality of the country is that it is most dear to those who loves her, and most great to them who knows. Her fort is the Faithful heart and pride is suffering. Her path is towards peace in her shining boundaries.
 5. There is no king of the other country. The other country doesn't have any enemies because its path is towards the peace.
 6. The line states that the fort of the other country is the faithful heart and pride is suffering, little by little the area that the contains is increasing silently without any noise.
 7. Yes, the poem can be called as a patriotic song.

B. Read these lines aloud. Mark the rhythmic beat of each line :

Ans. I vow to thee, my country—all earthly things above—
Entire and whole and perfect, the service of my love;
The love that asks no question, the love that stands the test,
That lays upon the altar the dearest and the best;

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

7 Braille (Written System for the Blind)

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Calligraphy is an art of writing.
 2. Do it yourself
 3. Yes.
 4. Haüy developed a system of reading for the blind. He printed normal letter in relief that could be felt by a touch of the finger. He also started a school for blind and prepared special school for them.
 5. Louis Braille was a French educationist who was a teacher of blind and invented language for blind. He himself was blind.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Valentin Haüy was a French professor of **calligraphy**.
 2. In 1819, a ten-year old blind boy, **Louis Braille**, entered Haüy's school.
 3. The system invented by Braille is also known as the **six-dot** cell system.
 4. Unluckily Louis Braille died of **tuberculosis** in 1852.
 5. A special type of **needle** is used to form the raised dots.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Valentin Haüy was a French professor of calligraphy.
 2. We can say that Haüy was a kind hearted person because he felt for the blind persons. He developed a system of reading for blind. He started a school for blind and prepared special schools for them.
 3. The blind beggar thought Haüy had made a mistake because he gave a France instead of a sou.
 4. Haüy developed a system of reading for the blind. He printed normal letter in relief that could be by a touch of the finger. He also started a school for blind and prepared special school for them.
 5. Louis Braille was a French educationist who was a teacher of blind and invented language for blind. He himself was blind.

Grammar and Usage

! Syllable is a unit of pronunciation with a vowel in it. Look at the examples given below, and try to write some more such words :

Ans.	1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
	sum	object	several	certificate
	ten	prevent	provided	developed
	hand	along	collector	relieved
	pen	blue	villager	objective
	can	person	arrogant	curious
	get	deaf	special	incomplete

Word Corner

A. Match the following prefixes to the base words :

Ans.	Prefixes	Base Words
1.	non	i. sense
2.	dis	ii. honest
3.	il	iii. legal
4.	im	iv. modest
5.	in	v. decent
6.	ir	vi. responsible
7.	mis	vii. lead
8.	de	viii. code
9.	un	ix. fair
10.	in	x. experienced

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prefixes :

- Ans. 1. The boy was riding his **bi** cycle down the hill.
2. Her basket **over** flowed with bright flowers.
3. Damaging public property is an **un** social activity.
4. Abdul Kalam is the **ex**-President of India.
5. Gandhiji believed in **non** violence.
6. Spiderman has **extra** ordinary powers.
7. There was a great **re** union of old friends in the club.
8. He returned his gift **un** opened to his uncle.
9. His face **under** went a change seeing the mess in his house.
10. He was asked to **re** join his old school.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Writing Skills

Ans. 5/5/2016

Dear Bhavy,

Come to your house in the evening ____ found your house locked ____

To in for about extra-class ____ extra-ceaus on sunday 9 : 00 to 12 : 00
moon ____ All student coming ____ You too come.

Ok, by.

Yours Faithfully
Harsh Mehta

8 The Lost Child

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes.
2. We would have informed to the security guards.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do yourself.

C. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. a. 3. c.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The little boy and his parents to go to the Fair-ground by running on foots.
2. The child did not stop to buy things because he knew that his parents will refuse to buy for him.
3. The three things which the boy wanted his father to buy for him were burfi, toys and balloons.
4. The two things child wanted to do were to take a ride of roundabout and to listen the music of juggler.
5. The child wanted his father and mother at the end.

Grammar and Usage

- Ans.** 1. The salesman replied in a rude manner.
2. The police reacted the spot without delay
3. She walked in azuipt monner to the bus stop.
4. They are holidaying in foreign country.
5. They returned from the picnic when the run was set.
6. The children shouted in a loud manner.
7. The looked with eager at the Food.
8. The train will arrive is a short while.
9. Air is every place at the earth.
10. We bough this gift from your shop previous day.

Vocabulary

● **Choose a prefix to add to the given root words. Write them in the appropriate boxes :**

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Ans. | dis- | in- | ir- | mis- | re- |
| | ability | complete | regular | dent | arrange |
| | advantage | correct | respective | spelt | reboot |
| | agree | dependence | responsible | place | cycle |
| | appear | | | fire | birth |
| | behave | | | behave | build |
| | | | | | born |

Writing Corner

Read the notes carefully and finish the paragraph :

- Ans.** On **Sunday, October 20**, about **noon**, the Indian **Ship Mangolia** was sighted. On the horizon, a background of **hills** showing up against the

sky made a fitting **frame** for the picture. Soon the rows of **palm** which spread their foliage over the town came clearly into view. The **sea** made her way into this roadstead, formed by the islands of **Salsette, Colaba, Elephanta** and **Butcher**. At **half past four** she was brought alongside the quays of **Mumbai**.

9 Imagine

Understanding the Poem

- **Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. The poem writer means that all will live for today there will be no country to divide and rule, no religion and caste to discriminate nobody to kill and everybody will live for peace.
 2. Yes, the song-writer is only a 'dreamer'. Yes they are many others like him in the world. The poem writer has a belief that some were going to join him later on.
 3. The writer wishes that there was no religion in the world so that all will live equally and will not die on the name of religion, nobody will fight for it.
 4. The people should show brotherhood, sharing everything equally in the world, should show no possessions and should not have greed or hunger.

Activity Corner

- Ans.** Do yourself.
- B. The following table contains some statements in the first column. For each of these statements, say whether you disagree with it and also write the reason for your choice in the last column :

Statement	I agree/disagree	Reasons
Ours is a violent society.		
We can all work towards making our dreams come true.		
It is possible for the world to live in peace.		
Everyone wants peace.		
Every person must try to have more possessions than the other.		
Religion can only breed hatred.		

10 The Festival of Eid

Time to Understand

Section 1

- A. Answer the following questions orally :**

Ans. Do yourself.

- B. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. a. 2. c. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The Eidgah is an open space in front of mosque. Where all the muslims perform worship in front of Allah on Eid. The author says the “wealth and status do not matter” because here all worship together.
 2. At the Eidgah fair, there are toy shops, sweet shops, balloons, roller-coasters and swings. All the muslim people gathered there. A ray of joy and happiness scattered all around.
 3. Mehmoods bought a soldier in Khaki uniform and red turban with a rifle on his shoulder, ready to fire. Mohsin buys a smiling, water carrier gun, ready to sprinkle water on dusty roads. Noorey bought a lawyer in black attire.
 4. The Hamid stopped at the hardware shop because he saw a pair of tongs hung at the shop. He wanted to buy those pair of tongs for her grandmother because each time she bake chapattis, the iron plate burned her hand.
 5. Mohsin's younger sister runs to him and grabs the water gun from his hand. As she jumps for joy, the toy slipped and breaks into pieces. Noorey fixes a seat for his lawyer, seats him on it and fans him under bamboo leaves but as the wind blow the lawyer fall down on the ground and is broken into pieces. Mehmood's soldier survives but lost his one leg and the other leg was broken by Mehmood himself to make him sit comfortably.
 6. Hamid's grandmother was stunned at Hamid's reason for buying the pair of tongs because he was so selfless boy and he did not buy anything for himself but for his grandmother just to save her hand from burning.

B. On the basis of your understanding of the text complete the following :

- Ans.**
1. For writer, the Eidgah is a place where **all worship together and it is a beautiful sight watching all people together. All the people worship together. Here wealth and status doesn't matter.**
 2. After the prayer is over, the people **meet and embrace each other as it is customary.** After that **they descent on the sweet and toy vendor's stores like as army moving to as aesavlt.**
 3. In a swing **pay one pice and enjoy ride upto the heavens and then pummeting down on earth** and in a roundabout **strung with wooden elephants, camels of horses pay one pice and have 25 rounds of fun.**
 4. Hamid stops at **the hardware stores which was after the sweets vendors where he saw a pair of tongs.** He wanted to buy them as **his grandmother at each time making chappatis burn her hand.**
 5. Hamid's grandmother's temper suddenly **changed to love when she came to know that Hamid has bought it for her.** She thought **Hamid is a selfless boy and he has concern for others.**

- C. State which of the following statements are correct and which are incorrect. Also correct the incorrect ones in your notebook :**

- Ans.**
1. Correct.
 2. Incorrect, Hamid friend's Mehmood, Mohsin and Noorey mount on the elephant and camel.
 3. Incorrect, Mehmood buys a soldier in khaki using a rifle and red turban with a rifle on his shoulder.
 4. Correct.
 5. Incorrect, Mehmood soldier survives but manages to break a leg while guarding the village.
 6. Incorrect, Hamid's grandmother was very angry with him for buying the pair of tongs from the fair.

Vocabulary

A. Give the synonyms of these from the text :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. attack : assault | 2. wealth : status |
| 3. admiring : look at with pleasure | 4. thick : fat |
| 5. ornaments : jewellery | 6. py : ovst |
| 7. bravely : boldly | 8. relief : comfort |

B. Add suffixes to the words given below and fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. These dresses are quite **affordable**. I think I can buy one easily.
 2. Ramesh is a **cheerful** person. You will find him smiling even in difficult times.
 3. Many of us have clear **childhood** memories.
 4. This is a shelter for **homeless** people.
 5. The iron gate of the shop is **collapseable**. Just pull the lock on the catch.
 6. Our village school used to be closed on all the **rainy** days.

C. Select the antonyms of these words from the box below :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. broad narrow | 2. honest dishonest |
| 3. polite impolite | 4. like dislike |
| 5. modern ancient | 6. bright dull |
| 7. thick thin | 8. spicy bland |

Grammar and Usage

A. Complete the following sentences using co-ordinate clause :

- Ans.**
1. Ram called me and **asked me to play**.
 2. Mohan stole money so **that he could buy his new dress**.
 3. Ram is neither honest **nor good boy**.
 4. We wrote a letter and **posted it**.
 5. We are poor so **we can't buy new car**.
 6. Either come in **or go away from here**.

B. Add adverbs to complete the passage :

- Ans.** The boy opened the door **slowly** Everyone was **calmly** doing their work. He could see strange faces and **that is why** he was feeling very shy. A pretty girl came **innocently** towards him and introduced herself. He was **very much** surprised to see her warm smile and response and **firmly** shook hands with her. The whole class then **heartly** greeted him. **Probably** within a week he made many friends.

Writing Skills

- **In spite of the things of pleasure, Hamid think of his poor grandmother and her sufferings. Do you think it was extraordinary? Write your own views on it :**

Ans. Yes, it was extra ordinary because Hamid is a small child at this age nobody thinks about the other. Specially when the person watch every other child eating delicious things and taking rides or buying toys for themselves to play. At these things prove that Hamid was a very selfless boy and think for other before himself.

Talking and Listening Corner

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

11 The Chocolate River

Time to Understand

Section 1

- A. Answer the following questions orally :**

Ans. 1. Yes.
2. Because it causes cavity.
3. Dairy Milk.
4. Pizza, Burger, cold drink.

- B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. a. 2. c. 3. b.

Section 2

- A. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

Ans. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F.

- B. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Yes, the chocolate river was very big and deep. The river chocolate was big and deep because they took a boat for going downriver.
2. Mr wonka gave a mug full of chocolate to charlie and another mug full of chocolate to Granpa Joe. This shows that Mr. wonka was caring and a good natural man.
3. Mr wonka did not drank a mug of chocolate because he thought that Charlie and Grandpa Joe are hungry and they need to eat something.
4. Charlie and Grandpa Joe were dumbfounded by the hugness of the drawn river which was consisting of hot liquid chocolate. They stood stared and gazed.
5. Charlie was in the whirl of excitement because he with Mr wonka and Grandpa Joe were going to take a ride in a chocolate river through a boat. The boat was of shiny pink colour made by hollowing out an enormous boiled sweet.

Grammar and Usage

- **Write out the questions for the following answers :**

Ans. 1. What was the detective searching for?

- The detective was searching for some clues.
- Whom **from the thief running away?**
The thief was running away from the policemen.
 - Why **was the girl crying?**
The girl was crying because she fell and injured herself.
 - What **was the customer complaining about?**
The customer was complaining about the faulty computer she had bought.
 - What **were they doing in the park?**
They were cycling in the park.

Vocabulary

- Read the following descriptions. Find their homonyms :

Ans. 1. a period of time	week
not strong	weak
2. correct	right
a ceremony	rite
3. a huge animal	Bear
to put up with	Bear
4. how the sick look	pale
a container	pail
5. an affectionate term	Dear
an animal	Deer
6. to peep	Peek
the top of a mountain	peak

Talking and Listening Skills

- Ans. You : Hello, Is it supermarket?
 You : I need a wrist watch of tios compary.
 You : How long does it take to got that watch?
 You : Where should I get rom, now?
 You : Can you give me their phone no?
 You : Ok, Thanks, I will buy it from there.

Writing Skills

- Ans. Bril water
- add oufar and tea in it
 - add milk in it
 - bril for few minutes.
 - pour in the kettle.
 - now serve in a cup with a bread or biscite.

12 The Races and Languages of Mankind

Time to Understand

Section 1

- A. Answer these questions orally :

Ans. Do yourself.

- B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. a. 2. a. 3. b. 4. a.

Section 2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Many words are common in french and English.
2. As Indians, we have to live in India and work fo India.
3. In Sanskrit the meaning of word 'Arya' is gentteman or high-born person.
4. The people of Mongolian race have high chiik bones and narrow eyes.
5. Each race had originally a separate language.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The word 'Arya' means gentleman or a high-born person. The Aryans wandered about North Asia and Europe over the wide-grasslands. The Aryans considered themselves in the gentlemanly and high-born.
2. **Dravadian Race :** The Dravadians were very advanced people and had their own language and carried on a lot of business with other people.

Aryans Race : The Aryans considered themselves as a gentlemanly and the high-born persons. They wandered over North Asia and Europe over the wide grasslands.

Mangolian Race : This spread out of Eastern Asian China, Japan & Tibet, Siam and Burma. They are called the yellow race and they usually have high cheek bones and narrow eyes.

3. We find so many different people and languages in the world today because people spread out all over the world so people started speaking languages in their own way.
4. The seemingly different languages must have some down from the same ancestors or the same family because they have many common word and similarities.
5. India is a larger family or part of the world. In India most of the people are poor and miserable. They have no preasure in their lives. We should aim to find anything good in our country. As we live in India we should work for India we should think other countries as our cousins and should make the world a happier place.
6. Nehru wrote a letter to his daughter to make her daughter inform about the situation and history of Indian language. He seemed to be known as father which have patriotic feelings in her heart.

Grammar and Usage

- A.** 1. Passive voice 2. Active voice 3. Passive voice
4. Active voice 5. Passive voice 6. Active voice
7. Passive voice

B. Look at the examples below and rewrite the given phrases the same way :

- Ans.** 1. Different languages in India
2. supported in a strong manner
3. result of great amazement.
4. stated in a clear way
5. man of responsibility

6. leaving after sometime

C. You have learnt to use the comma and the semicolon earlier. Punctuate the following using the comma and semicolon :

- Ans.** 1. There are many kinds of people all over the world; they all speak different languages.
2. We have learnt about the Aryan family of languages Sanskrit, Latin, Greek, English, French are part of it.
3. People moved far away from each other; their language became many languages which as years went by became more and more different.
4. They spread out all across Europe and come to India, Persia, Mesopotamia.
5. The peoples of Arabia and Palestine; the Arabs and Hebrews belong to a different race.

Vocabulary

A. The people from America are called Americans the people from China are called Chinese. What are the people from the following countries called?

- Ans.** 1. Britain **Britishers**
2. Holland **Dutch**
3. Finland **Finns**
4. Philippines **Filipinos**
5. Wales **Welsh**
6. Switzerland **Swiss**
7. Poland **Polish**
8. France **French**
9. Egypt **Egyptian**
10. Bhutan **Bhutanese**
11. Norway **Norwegian**
12. Sweden **Swedish/swedes**

B. Read the words given in the box carefully. Pick out the related words and write them in the correct row :

- Ans.** Happy **pleasure**
Common **often**
Developed **advanced** **contented** **modern**
Usually **general** **ordinary** **regularly**

Writing Skills

Ans. A.

- The paragraphs are short
- The language is simple and direct
- It is not rude at all, but firmly demands action.

B. Dear father,
with respect,

I found your letter by reading it. I came to know that what you want from me. I'll do as you want. I'll be familiar with all my countrymen and take care of them.

I will make them happy so that the world will be happy too. I wish to

God for you that you come home as room as possible. We all are waiting you very peely.

Your occident daughter
Indra Gandhi

6/7/16

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

13 A Boy and His Dog

Understanding the Poem

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The friendship of a dog is different as that of human beings because the dog remains always with him. He hide his secrets for a long time. The richness, a status and pride doesn't bother him at all. The expensive new dress also do not make any difference in his friendship which all is unlike the friendship of human beings.
2. Some of the things shared by the boy and his dog in the poem are love, affection, secrets, pleasure of playing in mud and faithfulness.
3. One must take care of his dog by providing him food on time, taking his dog to walk which well make him happy, make him bath, play with him and talk to him.
4. Tying of the rope in the dog's neck for the whole day and do not lefting him to play and also not providing him food on time are the kinds of treatments of which are considered as cruel.

B. Complete the lines given below :

- Ans. 1. No better **friendship is found** anywhere.
2. For they **talk and they walk** and they **run and they play**.
3. He may go **where he will his dog will be** there.
4. Oh, he owns **a treasure which nobody** steals.
5. He sees **the great soul which the body** conceals.

Writing Skills

! **Do you agree with this? Why? Why not? Write in the space provided.**

- Ans. Yes, I agree that one should keep a pet at his home because a pet is nevertheless than a friend. He talks, he walks and he shares everything with you. He never let you feel lonely. A pet is our true friend because he does not wants to match by your richness, status and standard etc.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

14 Najir Mian-The Tailor

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

Ans. Do yourself.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The narrator was curious about the passenger in the car because cars were not a very common sight for those days. Only a couple of cars can be seen on Raunakbhar lane.
 2. The Najir after the sight of the passenger goes down the passenger's feet. He hurriedly did a respectful 'Aas salaam alaikum'.
 3. The Nawabzada was astonished when Najir told him to come back after three days for trial because Najir has not taken the measurement of Nawabzada.
 4. He was astonished to see that all kinds of ominous personalities began to haunt him. He was thinking that how can it be possible to such a coat without taking measurements.
 5. The narrator was quite astonished when he saw Najir cutting the cloth. He thought whether he is a tailor or an artist. He was so bold in cutting without measurement. His fingers were so slender as like a Topsy.
 6. Najir was more confident on giving the coat to Nawabzada for trial because he had an experience of expertise for many years.
 7. The Nawabzada was so surprised that he could not believe on his eyes. He stood frozen like a statue in front of a mirror and for the narrator it was like eighth wonder of the world because it was so near to the perfect fit.

B. Complete the following :

- Ans.**
1. One afternoon a Ford **convertible with tarpaulin hood pulled up in front of Najir's shop.**
 2. In spite of his **brown beard, the young man had a somewhat feminine look.**
 3. The tailor's voice though **feeble had the authority of doing experiences & expertise.**
 4. Najir greeted his **client & stood up to retrieve the coat from a hanger inside cupboard.**
 5. Before getting in the car, **he paused to turn to master tailor.**

Grammar Usage

• Read the following sentences :

Ans. Finite verbs	Infinitives	Participles
turned	look	
thought	theft	punished
replied	chose	lowering
give	chose	stealing
eat		
receive		
pay		
go		
believe		
cut		

Writing Skills

Ans. Nawabzada was too much surprised after wearing coat. All his friends and relatives in function, praising his new coat. The coat was totally it. It was looking attractive. When somebody said that Nawabzata, you are looking charming in this beautiful stiched coat, nuwabzada told them that the tailor who stiched it. He was great artist. He did not take any measurement for it is true and blawing. His quality of stiching is extraordinary.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

15 Sayonara

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes.
2. Tokyo.
3. Namaste, good bye.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

- A.**
1. It means, "It does not try to cheat itself by any bravado"
 2. It means "God will be with you, God's hand will be over you and even- underneath", hidden, but it is there.
 3. Farewell is a father of good-bye. It is- Go out in the world and do well, my son.
 4. Sayonara says neither too much nor too little. It is a simple acceptance of fact.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Sayonara is the only word of Japanese that the author called understand. He kept hearing the word at 3 the Yakohama station.
 2. At the station there were glatter of wooden clogs, there were group of kimonos, babies jogging on their mother's back men carrying 4 to 5 bundles tied with different coloured furoshiki, old women walking with stick, man face is covered with hat is.
 3. The companions travelling in the authors compartment occupied two lang lost seats raised on a slight platform separated from the next family by a partition. The mother and nurse were wearing kimonos, father in western suits and two little girls in green challis suits with Irish-lace collors and the baby in woollens.
 4. The things were rice filed terraced up the narrow gully, thached roof & paper walls, heavy headed grain bents to a curve, the field of lotus leaves like big elephant ears, flapping on their tall stalks. Good bye to the little towns and their narrow cobbled streets eined-to the shops to the blue paper umbrellas in rains and little boys chasing flies.

5. As the boat was pulling out of Yakohoma a rain of bright fireworks can be seen. One end of these coloured paper ribbons ere held in hands of those on deck and the other by those on shore until a brilliant multicoloured web was spun between the ship and the shore. This was the shout of conservation that of the boat is leaving.

Grammar and Usage

A. Pick out the adjectives in the following sentences. State their types :

- Ans.** 1. He poured out of his big tin into a little brown clay teapot. (quantity)
 2. The two girls were squatting on their feet on the blue plush seats. (quantity)
 3. The old women were knocking along with their wooden sticks. (quantity)
 4. It was good-bye to the thatched roofs and the paper walls. (quantity)

B. Do yourself.

C. Indicate whether the pronouns in the following sentences are subject pronouns, object pronouns or possessive pronouns :

- Ans.** 1. We shouted and signalled as the train jerked forward. **Subject pronouns**
 2. I was to hear the voices again. **Subject**
 3. The vendor ran after us. **Objective**
 4. The shouts of conversation were unintelligible to me. **Objective**

Vocabulary

A. Match these farewell expressions with the country of their origin :

Ans.	Expression	Country
	1. auf wiedersehen	a. Germany
	2. au revoir	b. France
	3. farewell	c. England
	4. adios	d. Spain
	5. sayonara	e. Japan
	6. Namaste	f. India

B. Explain this simile from the first paragraph in your own words :

Ans. The voices outside rose in a flurry of noise, like a flock of frightened birds means that as soon as the chains get detached from the seashores the voices of the people present there emerges or shouted out of excitement just like as a group of birds which are afraid or frightened off.

C. Things costing of a number different and distict parts or items that are grouped together to make conglomerute.

Writing Skills

Vipin Mehta

702, main street

Chennai, India,

Plane damaged stop, we are safe stop returning by train.

Rahul Agarwal,

Bliqing China

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

16 My Friend Ellen

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes
2. I Would inform my parents?
3. I face difficult situations with bravery, patience and cautious mind in our life.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. "Our name is on the door, and I see you have a **flashing**.
2. **Annemarie** heard the soldier walked across the living room towards the kitchen.
3. Ellen's flew to her neck **desperately** she began trying to unhook the tiny clasp.
4. The officer tore the **photograph** into two halves and dropped the pieces on the floor.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Ellen Rosen was a Jewish and neighbour of Johansens. She was left in the safe custody of Johansens by her parents because during the second world war Nazi's decided to arrest all Jews.
2. Soldiers came to their house if they know where Rosen are? and also to ask them or to find if they have provided a place for hiding them in their house.
3. They were looking for the Rosens because Rosens were Jewish and during second world war Nazi's decided to arrest all the Jews.
4. Six peoples lived in the Johansen's house including Ellen Rosen.
5. Nazi efficiens behaved very rudely with the Johansens by talking to them in high pitch and rush tone and also tore their photographs.

Grammar and Usage

A. Add a suitable Suffix (-ar, -er, -or, -ist) to each word to make nouns :

- Ans.** 1. runner 2. dramatist
3. liar 4. indecent

B. Add a suitable Prefix (ir-, in-, un-, dis-) to each word to form opposites :

- Ans.** 1. unfrost 2. incident
3. irregular 4. unreal
5. disagree 6. inactive

C. Do yourself.

D. Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with modal Auxiliary 'should', 'must' or ought to :

- Ans.** 1. The children **should** play any game daily.
2. You **must** eat us much as you can digest.
3. You **should** try to be more patient.

4. The rich **ought to** help the poor.

E. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the given verbs :

- Ans.** 1. Where **did you go** for holidays last year?
2. You can turn off the television. I **am not watching** it.
3. Ravi is very lazy. He **does not like** hard work.
4. I'm tired this morning. I **didn't sleep** well last night.

F. Complete the sentences using 'the' with these Adjectives :

- Ans.** 1. Braille is a system of reading and writing for **the blind**.
2. More jobs should be created for **the unemployed**.
3. It is the duty of **the rich** to help **the poor**.

G. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb in the brackets :

- Ans.** Pip is an orphan who **lives** with his sister and her husband Joe. One day Pip encounters an escaped convict. Who **forced** him to steal food for him. Pip **being** afraid of him but he **did** his best to help the hungry man. Some time later Pip **got hired** by Mrs. Haushan a wealthy woman as a play mate for her adopted daughter, Estella. Pip **told** him that a benefactor, whose identity can not reveal, **have put** a side a large sum for education.

Vocabulary

A. Complete the following spellings :

- Ans.** parents pieces soldier
protection quickly peeing
stumbled desperately fransically

B. Match the following words given under A with their meanings given under B:

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Ans. | A | B |
| | • ponies | • angry |
| | • appetite | • horse of small breed |
| | • ill tempered | • unger |

Writing Skills

- Ans.** Name - Bhavyer Arora
Father's Name - Mr. Rishabh Arora
Add - Sector 32 Chandigarh
Dob - 5/1/1990
Qualification - MA (Eng) B.ed,
Experience - 5 years in teaching
Language known- Eng- Hindi, Punjabi
Marital Status - Singal
Date _____

Place
Meerut

To,
Manage
S. D. Inter College
Chendigarh

Respected Sir,

I come to know there is a vaceancy lying vaeant in your college. I

want to join your college as a teacher my resume is given above.

Thanks

Your faithfully

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Will it be all right if I a with you?

I enjoy playing cricket

I like reading bwks

I don't like wander

Well, I cant't share my persna feeling

Its fine with me, off cours.

17 The Model Millionaire

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Wealthy person is one who have money and property of his own.
2. The great truths of modern life is unless one is wealthy, there is no use in charming fellow. It is better to have a permanent income than to be fascinating.
3. Baron Hausberg.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. d. 2. c. 3. a. 4. b.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The great truth of modern life which Hughie Eskine never realised were that it is better to have a permanent income than to be fascinating. Unless one is wealthy, there is no use in being a charming fellow this was the skill which Hughie Erskine had not learnt.
2. Yes Hughie was a good-natured person. When Hughie saw the old beggar in the studio he thought that he should also get the percentage of Alan's work because he is also doing hard work as equal as the painter. This shows that he was a good-natured person because he was felling for the old beggar.
3. Two reasons why Trevor like Hughie are for his bright buoyant spirits and his generous reckless nature.
4. The model was sitting on a raised platform in a corner of the studio. He was a wizened old man, with a wrinkled face and a most piteous expression. Over his shoulders was flung a coarse old cloak, all tears and tatters; his legs were weak and with one hand he leant on a rough stick, while with the other he held out his bowl for alms. He was looking very miserable.
5. Baron Hausberg was the old beggar. Trevor told Hughie that old began is one of the richest men in Europe. He could buy all London tomorrow without overdrawing his account. He has a house in every capital, dines off gold plates, and can prevent Russia going to war when he chooses.”

B. Read these sentences from the text. Answer the questions that follow :

- Ans.**
1. a. Hughie said these words.
b. These words were said to Trevor.
c. The beggar's wretched appearance of great value to an artist because it is very important to make a pityful look of the beggar so that people took pity on him.
 2. a. These words are said by Hughie.
b. These words were said to Trevor.
c. Speaker is referring to "the beggar" who was actually richest man of Europe named Baron Hausberg.
d. He said so because he thought that the model was non other than but actually a beggar whom he has given a gold coin, a sovereign but he was the richest man in Europe, Baron Hausberg.

Grammar and Usage

A. Complete these sentences with an adjectival clause :

- Ans.**
1. The stone-cutter was a careful workman, who **went to a rock in the side of mountain everyday.**
 2. A spirit, which **was good and helpful**, appeared to men and helped them.
 3. A prince sat under a golden umbrella, which **protects him from sun.**
 4. His face was covered by a cloud that **was present there.**

B. Complete the main clauses in these sentences :

- Ans.**
1. The stone-cutter **lived on a rock** that lay between the Sun and the Earth.
 2. The cloud **was raining continuerly** which made the rivers overflow the banks.
 3. The cloud **protects people from Sun**, which was mightier than the Sun.
 4. The rock **stood proudly**, who could be stronger than the cloud.**n**

C. Underline the adjectives in these sentences and name their degree of comparison :

- Ans.**
1. Shiela is the oldest cinema hall in Delhi. **Superlative**
 2. Grandfather is the eldest member in our family. **Superlative**
 3. Madhu is more intelligent than Sudha. **Comparative**
 4. Are apples the most expensive of all the fruits? **Superlative**
 5. Ram is older than Shyam. **Comparative**
 6. The Duke of Milan had known happier days. **Comparative**
 7. Prospero raised a fearful storm. **Positive**

Vocabulary

! Choose the correct word from the box to complete these similes :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. as proud as a peacock | 2. as quick as lightning |
| 3. as sly as a fox | 4. as pretty as a rose |
| 5. as tough as leather | 6. as loud as thunder |
| 7. as quiet as a mouse | 8. as light as a feather |

Writing Skills

- Ans.** I was shocked when I come to know that the model to whom I gave a

sorereign, was in reality a millionaire. I didn't believe that I was the lucky man who was in front of him it is as my dreams come true. I was today dump I was just about to faint.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

18 Parents Are a Gift of God

Understanding the Poem

• **Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. The poet considered the parents to be a gift of God because they know when to get strict with us and when to love. They give up their pleasure for us and they are always worried about our welfare.
2. Our parents needs very "little" from us. They want us to obey themselves and care them in old age.
3. I help my parents in cheres. I get things from the market to them.
4. My parents scolds me whenever I disobey them. To avoid any kind of punishment I should obey what they say and should behave very disciplined.

Vocabulary

• **Write the meanings of :**

- Ans. 1. Give up **stop making an effort.**
2. Give away **reveal something secret.**

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

19 Police Dogs

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Dog. 2. Dog.
3. Pigeon. 4. Horse.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. a. 3. c.

Section 2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Today, police forces in most major cities use police dogs to track **criminals**.
2. The **menacing** growl of a well-trained 'German Shepherd' can cause many criminals to surrender instead of running or fighting.
3. The majority of police dogs in the world are **German Shepherds**.
4. Only the most **dedicated** officers are considered for making K-9 unit.
5. Most police dogs are trained so that they can track both people and **drugs**.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Dogs plays an essential roles in our lives. They are companions,

guide dogs, bomb-or-drug sniffing dogs, search and rescue dogs and domestic dog.

2. Main duties of police dogs are to catch thief, to find bombs and drugs which are smuggled by smugglers. Dogs also plays a guiding role.
3. The police dog's sense of smell useful to the police force because a dog can sniff out criminals, drugs, weapons and bombed in situation where human officers are not able to search inch by inch.
4. Criminals consider a police dog to be more dangerous than a police officer because when a conflict does arise, dogs are faster and stronger than most human beings. They are able to catch a fleeing criminal and clamp down with powerful jaws to detain the suspect until other officers arrive.
5. The most important characteristics of police dogs are intelligence, ability to attack, strength and sense of smell.
6. The text states that 4 p.m. to midnight is "the busiest time" for dog & handlers because their actual patrol shift lasts from G.P.M to midnight and it is the shift when police department want their dogs out on the street.
7. The two ways in which a dog can track a human being is scent on the ground and scent in the air.
8. The team is called K9 unit because most dedicated officers are made part of it and the dogs are best of the best and are the most expensive.

Grammar and Usage

- Read the sentences below with your partner and tell whether the words in bold make a phrase (P) or clause (C) :

- Ans.
1. Birds eat grains and worms. **Phrase**
 2. It was a marriage of great splendour. **Clause**
 3. We are what we do. **Clause**
 4. The children are on the swings. **Phrase**
 5. I eat whatever is served to me. **Clause**
 6. You were unwise in your decision. **Phrase**
 7. Our car breaks down every now and then. **Clause**
 8. I shall leave when the weather clears. **Phrase**
 9. We feel you were unwise. **Clause**
 10. She knows the girl who is a magician. **Clause**

Vocabulary

- A. Use a dictionary to find out which prefix goes with each word in the given list. After you finish, try to write down the rule for using these prefixes :

Ans. We use the prefix il- when the word begins with **legal**; im- when the word begins with **possible** and **movable**; ir- when the word begins with **regular**.

- B. Complete the sentences below with suitable antonyms formed from the words in the box on the previous page :

- Ans.
1. I got poor marks in the test. The teacher said she could not read what I had written. She said my handwriting is **illegible**.
 2. Anyone carrying **illegal** drugs will be severely punished.

3. Yasmeen missed a lot of classes last term because she was ill. She was very **irregular**.
4. "Mum, is that cake ready? I'm hungry! I can't wait!" "You'll have to wait for another fifteen minutes. Don't be so **impatient**."
5. That cupboard is extremely large and very heavy. It is **immovable** and **impossible** to shift it from here.

Writing Skills

Ans. Breston, a police dog who was with the police department in Newyark Ddate, easily sriffed cut a shipment of Maijuana in storm, heat seale polyester bags, inside plastic lined crates sealed with foam sealant, inside a closed storage gargge. With his sensitive rose, bresten kept 8 \$ 3400000 (151558700 apra.) worth of drugs off the streets dogs come in lare varity of shapes and sizes. police dogs must have excellent records.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Name : Gorman Shederd
 Other name : Tiger
 Country of origin : Germany
 Weight : 25 kgs
 Hight : 90 cms
 Colour : Black and white
 Qualities : Good Spare of smell
 Used by : all good forces

20 The World in a Wall

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I like to keep pets.
 2. I will forbade him and prake him understud that it is not good to tease any conimal.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do yourself.

C. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. c. 3. b.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Gerry took the female scorpion to his home because he wanted to keep them into his bedroom to watch them growing.
 2. Gerry placed the Scorpion carefully on the mantelpiece in the drawing room so that the scorpions should get plenty of air.
 3. Gerry had to leave the scorpion unattended because when he reached the home everybody was present on the dining table at the dining-room for the meal. He also joined the family.
 4. The first thing that happened when the scorpion go out of the

matchbox that she was agitated and a trisec annoyed at being shut up in matchbox for so long and so she seized the first opportunity to escape and the female scorpion hoisted herself and her babies clinging on desperately and scuttled on the back of Larry's hand.

5. The events that took place after Larry realized that the scorpion was crawling on the back of his hand.
 - The female scorpion paused her string curved up ready. Larry felt the moment of her claws.
 - Larry shouted of fright which made Lugaretzia drop a plate and Roger came out barking wildly.
 - By the flick of his hand he threw scorpion down the table and landed between Margo and Leslie.
 - All the babies of scorio scattered on the table like paper bits used for decoration.
 - Mother put her glasses and peered down the table to see what had caused peace to chaos.
 - Margo in vain hurdled a glass of water on the scorpion but the shower missed the animal completely.
 - The scorpion hide himself under the Leslie's plate while her babies swarmed hurdly all over the table.
 - Rogger bit the Lugaretzia ankle.
 - Gerry picked up the babies and the female scorpion on the saucer by the help of the spoon in half an hour
 - Gerry released them on the wall of the garden.

Grammar and Usage

A. Fill in the following blanks such that the subject and verb agree in number :

- Ans.**
1. The chairs we bought **are** in the classroom.
 2. The woman who is standing under that tree **is** my mother.
 3. Binder and Gautam **are** playing the piano.
 4. The boys **goes** back home everyday in the afternoon.
 5. The teacher **punishes** children who cheat.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb :

- Ans.**
1. Neither the cat nor the rat **eat** apples.
 2. Neither Mr Mehta nor his wife **came** to attend the meeting.
 3. Either Garfield or his friend **prepare** dinner every evening.
 4. Neither my mother nor my father **used** to go home early.

Word Vocabulary

! Look at the words in Column A. The meaning of each of these words appears in Column B in a random order. Match each word in Column A with a word from Column B. Read the extract again in order to guess the meaning of each word. Use a dictionary in case you get stuck. Use these words in sentences of your own so as to bring out their meaning :

- Ans.**
- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| ● enraptured | ● to be intensely delighted |
| ● manoeuvred | ● made planned movements |

- surreptitiously
- impending
- glibly
- pandemonium
- impassioned
- reluctance
- siesta
- secretly
- approaching
- smoothly
- chaos
- emotional
- unwillingness
- mid-day sleep

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

21 I Saw Children Playing

Understanding the Poem

Respond to the following appropriately :

1. a. a parent's
2. b. It is always painful to say goodbye to friends at any age
3. c. 'Tis not to me to sleep.'
4. d. her conscience

Give a reason for your answer.

This is so because she was getting old and it was the time for her to say good bye to all the things around her.

5. The girl was hoping to meet her friends again when she walked away from her friends.
6. It was the time of evening. This is so because mothers call their children to come home at evening to have their food.
7. a. The adult friends were discussing their life and problems.
- b. The happy circles

1 It Couldn't be Done

Understanding the Poem

A. Explain the following lines :

- Ans.**
1. In this line the poet says that a brave person can do even any the hardest work without any fear, hesitation having smile on one's face.
 2. In this line the poet says that only a brave person can achieve one's goal easily making thousands of prophecy line.
 3. In this line the poet says that a brave person never cares about any kind of danger and always continues to achieve one's target happily.
 4. In this line the poet says that no work is hard, just only we should start any work without thinking any kind of problem. Just we should have strong will to do any work.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Who is a brave person in the poem. The people tell him that the work is harder and more difficult and he can not do it.
 2. No, he did not agree with their view. He laughed only their view and assured them that he would try to do his work and would try to achieve his goal feeling no problem.
 3. His attitude was different from the rest because he was a daring person thinking about only his target without any problem.
 4. The poet's advice to the readers is not to be disappointed by any difficulty and try to get only your goal, for all the works are done by some people it is harder or easier, so why should I not be among them. Yes I'm agree with his advice.
 5. I think that the poet is trying to tell us to be courageous and not to care any kind of problem and to achieve our goal.
 6. The man in the poem is very brave person. He doesn't care any kind of problem. He has strong will to do even the hardest work feeling no problem. According to him all the works are done by the people, so he must be one of them, who can do any kind of work. he doesn't care anybody's laughing or mocking at him. He wants to start any work according to him, the ways are getting on by itself. According to him we should not care for those people who would misguide us and are proved as the barrier in the way of our achievement. In other words we can say that he is a very strong person having strong will and has no fear of any kind of problem and always tries on to get his goal.
 7. Context : In this poem the poet tries his best to understand us that we should not care about any kind of problem, having strong will to do any kind of work without feeling any kind of problems and caring about no misguiding person.
If any person has this quality, such kind of person will be beloved to anybody and people will never be boar in such kind of person's company.

C. Rewrite each of the following sentences, changing the highlighted word into an adjective. Do not change the meaning of the sentences :

- Ans.** 1. This way is quite dangerous.
2. His face was looking doubtful.
3. She looked up with sorrowful eyes.
4. She is always delighted.
5. I will do the exercises that have some though level.
6. The painting inspired all of us in regarded fearness.
7. Sanju became angry when he saw the mess on his table.
8. The view was quite suprising.
9. The crowd became surprising when the first electric bulb was lit by Edison.
10. The robbers were caught just in time while they were make robbery.

D. Choose words from the poem that rhyme with each of the following and add one of your own :

- Ans.** 1. Buckle chuckle tackle mackle
2. Begun done one none
3. Skin grin thing bring
4. Tried replied right cried
5. Trace face race base

E. Which of these qualities do you think the man has? Give reason for your answer :

- Ans. Confidence :** Without confidence we can not do any work properly.
Cowardice : A person having the quality of cowardice never be liked by anybody, for such kind of person never saves to himself nor to others in danger.
Pride : When we feel pride about our doing, we try to make our work with more and more perfection.
Perseverance : When we do any work, it may be that we cannot get success on very first or second time. In such condition perseverance is must in our life.
Resignation : A man should have the sense of resignation, for some kind of work can not be done have some kind of posts.
Optimism : A man should be optimism, because without optimism a person can not achieve one's goal because some kind of work can not be done well at very first or second time.
Cheerfulness : Cheerfulness is very special quality of man.

2 Thank You Ma'm

Time to Understand

Section-1

A. Answer these question orally :

- Ans.** 1. Some children indulge in bad activities due to bad habit, compelling and to meet their requirement.
2. Yes, I think about helping the poor child by every way.
3. Poverty is the curse in our society. It is the result of our dishonesty. Now-

a-days in our world specially in India the richers are growing more and more rich while the poorer the becoming more and more poor. No man wants to live in poverty even then, they have to live so. In other words I can say that the main cause (root) of any evil like starvation, crime etc. is only the poverty.

B. Tick (✓) The correct option :

Ans. 1. a. struggle 2. a. ice box

Section-2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. The large woman simply turned around and kicked him right square in his blue-jeaned sitter.
 2. But she bent down enough to permit him to stoop and pick up her purse.
 3. She switched on the light and left the door open.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Yes, I think that Mrs. Luella Bates was a well to do lady because she caught the boy angrily and after some time she became polite when she came to know about him and helped him as much as she could.
 2. Mrs. Bates did not treat the boy kindly from the beginning. She kicked the boy on his back, she picked the up by his shirt front, she shook the boy very badly and she took the he home by dragging all the way.
 3. Roger was nervous because he wanted to back, he was frightened and doubtful.
 4. Roger was surprised because he was going to be wrong he was thinking that Mrs. Bates would punish him, but he found quite different, for she treated him very well.

Grammar and Usage

Ans. Read these sentences :

1. None of the things in the room was new.
2. A number of persons were watching.

In sentence 1, the verb was indicates that the subject is singular in number. That means that the actual subject of the sentencethe head word of the noun phrase 'none of the things'is the singular noun, not the plural things. The preposition phrase 'of the things' is a modifier following the head word 'none'.

In sentence 2, however, the verb were indicates that the subject is a plural noun : therefore it has to be persons, not a number. In this case, then, the head word of the subject noun phrase is 'persons', and 'a number of 'act as an article or determiner before the head word.

There are several expressions in English in which the noun at the beginning is the headas in 'none of the things'and there are several other expressions in which that head is the noun at the end, as in 'a number of persons.'Here are some of them.

Head noun first

3. One of the reasons was the boy's fear.
4. Is any of them new?
5. Either of them is acceptable.

Head noun last

6. A lot of the books were very old.
 7. A few of the doors were open.
 8. A selection of the garments are to be exported.
- With expressions like 'many of the books', 'several to the shops', 'some of the players' and so on, both the noun at the beginning and the noun at the end are plural, so the verb is plural whichever is taken to be the head.
9. Some of these books are very recent.
 10. Many of those streets are badly lit.

NOTE : 1. In the expression, 'the number (instead of 'a number of') of', the head word is always 'number', hence singular.

11. The number of people injured is not large.

NOTE : 2. The expression, 'a lot of' can be used with uncountable nouns like 'bread' and then the verb is always singular because nouns like 'bread' have no plural forms.

12. A lot of water gets wasted in these places.

Fill in the blanks with was or were :

- Ans.**
1. Every member was invited.
 2. A great many of them were absent.
 3. A lot of speeches were made.
 4. Not one of them was interesting.
 5. A few of streets were very narrow.
 6. A series of doctors was consulted.

Vocabulary

A. Which words in paragraph 1 of the text are the nearest in meaning to these? Some of them may be two words combinations :

- Ans.**
1. except-instead of
 2. hung loosely-slung across her shoulder
 3. a hard pull-pick up
 4. leave quickly-taking off
 5. with all one's strength-full blast
 6. bend to the ground-reached down

B. Choose the correct meaning of these phrases :

- Ans.**
1. iii. however that may be
 2. iii. what you think is wrong
 3. i. when I catch you

Writing Skills

Character Sketch

Ans. How do we write the character sketch of a person in a story? We do three things (1) state the circumstances of the person in the story their job, position, age, if we know it (2) mention the more important things they say or do in the story; and (3) what those things show about their mind, heart and thoughts, as far as we can tell.

Now write a similar character sketch of Roger, the boy in the story. It can include points such as these :

the boy's circumstances in life (age, absence of family, forced to steal/rob) late one evening, notices large lady with large handbag, walking alone thinks of buying blue suede shoes snatches and falls on pavement.

helpless captive in her hands, worries that she will call the police, begs to be released

Feels encouraged by her wanting to see him clean-faced, wishing he was her son, taking him to her home and talking of a meal when released, considers running away but decides to trust her.

Roger

I saw a boy whose family had passed away in his very early age. Even in his childhood he had to starve for many days, this is why he had to be compelled for begging, but nobody would give him any beg, so he was forced to make stealing. One day when he became young (as due to his habit nobody would let him to do any job) was walking on the street, saw an old but large lady. She was with her handbag, walking alone at night. Being very hungry he planned to snatch her handbag, thinking that surely he would get some money to buy food and would be able to fulfil some of his requirements. As soon as he snatched her handbag unfortunately he stumbled and fell down and was caught by that old lady.

He became very frightened thinking that he would be handed over to the police. But the lady was very kind, she asked him the reason of such bad work. The boy told her lady all about himself and, made sure her that he will never do anything wrong in his future. At this she felt pity on him she asked him to wash his face as it was looking dirty and she took him to her home and provided him food as he was hungry. He wanted to escape but couldn't because he was well treated by her. In fact Roger was not bad by nature. It was his compelling which turned him into a bad person.

3 The Wicked Barber's Plight

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I like.
2. Because they are wicked and selfish.
3. Do yourself.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. d. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Birbal was not only Emperor Akbar's favourite minister but also a minister dearly loved by most of the commoners, because of his ready wit and wisdom. People used to come to him from far and wide for advice on personal matters too.
2. There was a group of ministers who were jealous of his growing popularity and disliked him intensely.
3. One day they approached the king's barber with a plan. As the barber was extremely close to the king, they asked him to help them get rid of Birbal permanently. And, of course, they promised him a huge sum of money in return. The wicked barber readily agreed.

4. The barber started a conversation about the emperor's father who he also used to serve. He sang praises of his fine, silky-smooth hair. And then as an afterthought, he asked the king that as he was enjoying such great prosperity, had he made an attempt to do anything for the welfare of his ancestors?

The king was furious at such impertinent stupidity and told the barber that it was not possible to do anything because they were already dead. The barber mentioned that he knew of a magician who could come and help. The magician could send a person up to heaven to enquire about his father's welfare. But, of course, this person would have to be intelligent enough to follow the magician's instructions as well as make on-the-spot decisions.

5. This person would have to be intelligent enough to follow the magician's instructions as well as make on-the-spot decisions. He must be wise, intelligent and responsible. The barber then suggested the best person for the job the wisest of all ministers, Birbal.

The king was very excited about hearing from his dead father and asked the barber to go ahead and make the arrangements immediately.

6. The barber explained that they would take Birbal in a procession to the burial grounds and light a pyre. The magician would then chant some mantras as Birbal would ascend to the heavens through the smoke. The chantings would help protect Birbal from the fire.
7. Birbal agreed to go to heaven on a condition that he be given a large sum of money for the long journey as well as one month's time to settle his family so that they had no trouble while he was gone.
8. Birbal escaped through the concealed door of the tunnel. He disappeared into his house where he hid for a few months while his hair and beard grew long and untidy.
9. The king wanted to know that was lacking because now he thought he had found way to send things and people to heaven. Birbal answered that there were no barbers in heaven, which is why even he was forced to grow his own beard. He said that his father had asked for a good barber.

So the king decided to send his own barber to serve his father in heaven. He called both the barber and the magician to prepare to send him to heaven. The barber could say absolutely nothing in his own defense as he was caught in his own trap. And once the pyre was lit and he died on the spot.

Grammar and Usage

! **Complete the following sentences using reported speech. Change the tense wherever required :**

- Ans. 1. Shilpa : "Write an e-mail!"
Shilpa told me **to write an e-mail**.
2. Arpita told me to open the window.
3. Teacher told student to do his homework.
4. Frida told Rakesh to wash his hands.
5. Doris told Rahul to dance with her.

6. Karan told me not to open the door.

Vocabulary

A. Match each word with the group that it fits in :

- Ans. 1. league (i) disassemble, dismantle, unload
2. spectator (ii) urge, girdle, motivate, activate
3. spur (iii) kilometres, miles, metres, yards
4. dismount (iv) audience, listeners, watchers, onlookers.

B. In each set of words given below, only one word has the correct spelling. Underline that word. Also write which letters cause the confusion in each word :

- Ans. 1. definitely definitely definately
2. reflektion reflektion reflecsion reflection
3. embarrass emdbaras embarass
4. accommodate acommodate acomodate
5. innoculate innoculate incoullate inoculate
6. vacuum vaacum vaccum
7. millennium millionium millennium
8. boquet bouquet bouquet
9. separate seperate seprate
10. skillful skilful skillfull
11. successful succesful successful
12. responsibility responsability responsibltly

Discussion Time

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

4 Leisure

Understanding the Poem

● Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Life is full of care.
2. Things that we miss in nature are :
(a) Where squirrels tide their nuts in grass.
(b) streams full of stars during daylight.
(c) beauty's gloves
3. No.
4. No time to turn at beauty's glance.
5. Because we have so time to enjoy beauty of life without leisure.
6. To sell many natural and beautiful things and scene and can feel them.
7. People talk rubbish, play and watch movie at leisure.

Vocabulary

● Write four pairs of rhyming words from the poem. Add another rhyming word of your own :

- Ans.** 1. care-stare boughs-cows broad-road
 2. Pass-grass can-began wait-weight
 3. daylight-night care-rare than-then
 4. glance-dance pass-glass full-bull

Writing Skills

Ans. Nature is full of beautiful things. Nature is an integral part of our life but even while we appreciate the blessing she bestows on us. The beauty of nature has been extolled in the works of poets and artists. Nature has myriads facets it keep changing from season to season, from minute to minute if the sea was a bright blue in the morning, by noon it has become an emerald green hue. The colour of the sky keep changing through out the day.

5 Laughter and Humour

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I like.
 2. No, it is not good.
 3. Mostly people like to be with playful people because it brings humour into conversation learn to laugh at every situations.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. a. 3. d.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions briefly :

- Ans.** 1. Laugh relieves physical tension and stress, leaving your muscles relaxed for up to 45 minutes after. It decreases stress hormones and increases immune cells and your resistance to disease.
 2. Endorphins are body's natural feel good chemicals.
 3. Laughter begins with birth. It is innate and inborn. Infants begin smiling during the first weeks of life and laugh out loud within months of being born.
 4. "Laughter is the shortest distance between two people," remarked Victor Borge. It is infectious and far more contagious than any cough or a sneeze. It strengthens relationships by triggering positive feelings and fostering emotional connection.
 5. Five benefits of laughter are :
 1. It helps to solve our problem.
 2. It helps to lighten our burden.
 3. It boosts our energy.
 4. It gives strength the immune system.
 5. It brings new hope and positively.

Grammar and Usage

! Use something/anything or nothing in the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. He's very hungry, but there's **nothing** to eat at home.

2. I can see **something** under the bed. What is it?
3. Pardon, please! Did you say **anything**?
4. Is there **something** interesting to watch on TV tonight?
5. I don't want to eat **anything**.

Vocabulary

! **Define the following in a single sentence (of course it should be a humorous definition). One has been done as an example :**

- Ans.**
2. Telephone : **A system for transmitting voices over a distance.**
 3. Politician : **Politicians are people who when they see light at the end of the tunnel, go out and buy some more tunnel.**
 4. Doctor : **A person who kills your ills with pills then kills you with bills.**
 5. Tubelight : **Someone who takes long time to understand a little thing.**
 6. Cricket : **Cricket is a game as well as fever.**

Discussion Time

! **On the basis of your reading of this article, complete the web chart regarding the characteristics of laughter :**

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|-----------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Witty | 2. More creative | 3. Well-being |
| 4. humour | 5. hope | 6. enjoyable |

6 The Man in the Train

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Mrs. Blake was going to Eastbourne.
 2. Because he had to go to office.
 3. Because she has already read newspaper in the morning.
 4. John always told his wife that he did not read the newspaper carefully enough. Yes she heed his advice.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answers :

- Ans.** 1. c. 2. a. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Answer the following question in brief :

- Ans.**
1. a. Mr. Blake said these words to Mrs. Blake.
b. When he found her a seat in an empty first-class carriage.
c. Mrs. Blake waved goodbye to her husband and then sat down in a corner to read the magazine.
d. It shows that Mr. Blake was very punctual and dedicated to his work.
 2. a. Mrs. Blake is 'I' in the above line.
b. The person was contemplating of reading his newspaper.
c. Yes, 'I' was worried and frightened both because she thought that the man was killer.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Mrs Blake was uneasy during her train journey because as the train

start, a tall, dark man got in and Mrs Blake thought that the man was killer.

2. Just as the train was going to start, a tall, dark man got in. He put his overcoat and case on the luggage rack above his head and sat down in the seat facing her. As soon as the train started he took out a newspaper and began to read.
3. The man's hand was moving towards the pocket of his coat. Slowly he put his hand into his pocket and took out a knife. Carefully he opened the blade—a long blade, pointed at the end.
Mrs Blake wanted to jump to her feet and scream for help, but she could not move. Fear held her. Only her eyes watched the open knife in the man's hand. Now his other hand began to move towards his pocket. 'He's looking for a handkerchief to put over her mouth so that no one will hear her,' she thought. But instead, he took out an apple and began to peel it slowly, putting the peel carefully into a paper bag that he also took out from his pocket.
4. As he got down from the train, both policemen saluted smartly.
"Good morning, Inspector," one of them said.
"The Chief Constable is waiting for you at the police station, Sir. We have a car outside." Yes it brought to supply of relief her.

Grammar and Usage

- **Transform the following sentences, as directed within the brackets without changing their meanings :**

- Ans.**
1. My grandmother is too old to sit erect.
 2. She is so old that she cannot get married.
 3. Who loves peace in life?
 4. He does Yoga regularly.
 5. She is not uncooperative.
 6. Hindi songs for Indian films are composed by him after his retirement.
 7. Meditation is good for his health so he does meditation early in the morning.
 8. He and his son run a business of American diamonds in Delhi.
 9. She always advise to her friends.
 10. My sister draws paintings beautifully.

Vocabulary

- A. Distinguish between the following words :**

- Ans.**
1. (a) cool : **at a fairly low temperature or make less hot.**
(b) cold : **lacking affection or warmth of feeling.**
 2. (a) crime : **an action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law.**
(b) sin : **an immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law.**
 3. (a) salary : **a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis.**
(b) wages : **a fixed regular payment, typically paid on daily or weekly basis.**

4. (a) rent : **pay someone for the use of car or land.**
 (b) hire : **obtain the temporary use of something for an agreed payment.**
5. (a) official : **relating to an authority.**
 (b) officious : **assertive of authority in a domineering way, especially with regard to trivial matters.**
6. (a) refuse : **indicate or show that one is not willing to do something.**
 (b) deny : **refuse to give something to someone.**
7. (a) accident : **an event that happens by chance and resulting in injury.**
 (b) incident : **an instance of something happening, an event or occurrences.**
8. (a) drown : **die through submersion in and inhalation of water.**
 (b) sink : **a fixed basin with a water supply and outflow pipe.**
9. (a) idle : **without purpose or effect, a person with no work.**
 (b) lazy : **unwilling to work or use energy.**
10. (a) adapt : **make suitable for a new use or purpose; modify.**
 (b) adopt : **legally take and bring it up as one's own.**

B. Study the following sentences carefully. Underline the word that has not been used correctly in each sentence. Rewrite the sentence using the correct word:

- Ans.**
1. If you do not know swimming, you will **drown**.
 2. She **denied** that she had abused me at my back.
 3. These days teachers get handsome **salary**.
 4. In January, Moscow is very **Cool**.
 5. Mr Singh **adopted** a baby girl from the government-managed orphanage.
 6. During our tour to Chennai, we **hired** coolies to carry our heavy luggage.
 7. She died in a scooter-car **accident** last year.
 8. Telling a lie in most religions is a **sin**.
 9. He doesn't utilize his leisure time meaningfully. He is **lazy**.
 10. Some people can fast for many days without much problem. They have great **strength** to survive without food for days together.

Writing Skills

Ans. one day, There was a fault in electric supply of my house. I called a mechanic when he came to house I was counting my salary as he comes I forget everything and began to talk with him. He made electric supply well now I have go give him money, as I saw in my purse there is no money I thought that he may take my money when I was counting. I blamed him and about to call the police. He said sir 'I am not thief Please check carefully'. As I checked my next pocket there was money. I felt embarrassed and say sorry to that honest person. When he was gone. I remembered it and laughed at myself.

Talking and Listening Skill

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

7 Snake The Quake

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans. 1. I will cover up me under a desk or a strong and sturdy table.
2. Yes, I do.
3. They teach us that how to drop, cover and half in earthquake.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do yourself.

C. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans. 1. c. 2. b. 3. a.

Section 2

! Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. No.
2. (a) Go to a suitable and open place is possible.
(b) lay straight with huge wall.
(c) lay down under the table or bench or any strong desk.
3. A torch and a whistle are most important.
4. Do yourself.

Grammar and Usage

● **Replace the coloured words by a phrase. The given table will help :**

- Ans. 2. That a animal without any home.
3. I don't like people of bad-temper.
4. Raman is the idle of India.
5. It was a meeting of a religious nature.
6. The broken pipe was made of plastic.
7. The persons look unhappy with no friend.
8. The gesture of great honour touched people's heart.
9. Our meeting is tomorrow which holds once in a month.
10. A storm of great sound brought down many trees.

Vocabulary

● **Use the given words to fill in the table :**

Ans. Singular Countable	Plural Countable	Uncountable
tiger	bottles	army
father	feet	steam
woman	men	courage
dog	teeth	cheese
chair	spoons	butter
shirt	ships	grass
minute	computers	fun
day		
apple		

book

jokes

Writing Skills

- Ans.** Drop to the floor. Brace your self.
Keep a torch and spare batteries.
Held a radio.
Crawl under a desk or table,
Katrina cover taught him and hold on to the table's leg,
Keep your shoes handy by your bed. blow whistle.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

8 A Letter from Mother Earth

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, we love our Mother Earth because it gives us every things to stay on it.
2. We will plant more and more trees and make the Earth clean to make our Mother Earth happy.
3. Yes, because they give us fruits, vegetables, wood and other useful things.
4. When our atmosphere is filled with germs, smoke and fumes and there is excesses CO_2 , It called pollution. It has many kinds—like soil pollution, air pollution water pollution etc.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. c. 3. a.

Section 2

A. Write T for true and F for false statements :

- Ans.** 1. 3 2. 7 3. 7 4. 3 5. 3

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. They call her Mother Earth with love and affection. That is because, for hundreds of years, I have taken good care of people, just as, as mother takes care of her children.
2. Mother Earth gives us food to eat, like rice, wheat and fruits. We also wear clothes made of cotton and live in houses made of leaves, wood and bricks.
3. People have big axes to cut the trees down and cars and buses to pollute air with smoke and fumes.
4. Teacher must have told you about forests and mountains help to make rain and keep life on earth going. But nowadays, even mountains and forests are being destroyed.
5. She is very sad about what is being done to her. That is why she is talking to us. We will all grow up and become good citizens and she wants us to take care of her. Plant more trees in our house, in our school, and in our towns and villages.

Think now, after all we have just one Mother Earth.
She trust we will take care of her well.

Grammar and Usage

A. Fill in the blanks with 'write' or 'writes' :

- Ans.** 1. Joseph **writes** a letter to his father every month.
2. They **write** essays in their notebooks.
3. She **writes** an article for the newspaper.
4. Can you **write** this message for me?
5. Please **write** this address on the letter.
6. Will you **write** to him today?

B. Fill in the blanks with phrasal verbs from the box that mean the same as the words within the brackets :

- Ans.** 1. The principal will **call at** my house tomorrow.
2. I want to **cast off** my old car.
3. The patient is in a serious condition. Please **call in** the doctor at once.
4. You should **act upon** your father's advice.
5. The school will **breakup** for summer vacation in May 2, 20____.
6. After the death of her father, she was **bring up** by her uncle.

C. Use the appropriate forms of the given verbs to complete the sentences :

- Ans.** 1. Most of the people **believe** in God.
2. The sun **sets** in the west.
3. My grandfather **tells** me a story every night.
4. Children **fly** kites in the month of February.
5. We **say** prayers in the morning.
6. She **eats** an apple everyday.
7. He **translates** the story from Hindi to English.
8. This carpenter **makes** tables only.

Writing Skills

- Ans.** I caught him and prison him to Jail. I was interrogating him. I got shocked when I know his past. He has a big family. He is very poor. He does not want to do this work but he has to do. He gets money by this and feed his family. He is such a poor guy. I really feel bad him. He is innocent and does not want to kill animals but his master forced him for it. I will arrest all the people who are behind it. ok, Take care Bye-Bye
Yours Truly
V.K. Singh
Forest officer

9 Where the Mind is Without Fear

Understanding the Poem

Comprehension Corner

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. I want to serve country by rising its head high. I do my country with out fear and help to poor and weak people so they can develop. I will get free education to illiterate. So my country can get progress in every field.

2. Many Indians are illiterate and suffer from poverty and ignorance. In such situation we need extra ordinary courage to take up the cause of the weaker section of society for our development.

B. Quote lines from the poem that show :

- Ans.** 1. Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls.
2. Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into dreary desert sand of dead habit.

C. Complete the table :

Ans. Their meaning

fearless
honoured
without any cost/libre
having great effort to obtain something
to get away my country from sleep

- D.** 1. The poem is addressed to 'My Country'. He wants to make it free from fear and the head is high.
2. The world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls.

Word Corner

● **What comparison does the poet use to highlight :**

- Ans.** 1. clear stream 2. dreary desert

Writing Corner

Ans. Rabindranath Tagore was born on 7 may, 1861 in Kolkata, Bengal. He was a great writer and painter. He is the author of Gitanjali. He wrote Jana, Gana-Mana, our national anthem too. He got noble prize in 1913 for literature. He was known as 'Gurudev'. He did great efforts in the filed of education. He established Shantiniketan too.

10 The Lost Camel

Understanding the Text

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. The two merchants were searching for their lost camel.
2. The merchants met an old man on the way.
3. They dragged the old man to Khalifa's court.
4. Khalifa was a king of desert.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. c. 3. b. 4. a. 5. a.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The two merchants were surprised that questions asked by an old man related to the last camel accurately. He was telling about lost camel cent percent truth.
2. Without answering, the old man said to them, "Is the camel carrying wheat on one side of its back?" The owners said that it was true. Now

they were sure that the old man had seen the animal and perhaps taken the goods.

3. The owners caught hold of the old man and asked him angrily, "Have you stolen the goods and killed the animal?"
"I have not even seen the animal," said the old man calmly.
The merchants asked him, "Do you think we are fools to believe your story?" And they dragged him to the Khalifa's court.
4. "The animal had eaten the leaves of the bushes only on one side of the road."
5. The bees were flying only on one side of the road because there was honey on one side.
6. Khalifa said, "This man has made use of his eyes to look at things. You have eyes, too, use them you'll find your animal."
And he sent them away.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. The merchants were searching for their **lost camel** in a desert.
 2. **The old man** was an intelligent man.
 3. The **camel** was lame.
 4. The camel was carrying **wheat** on one side of its back.
 5. The merchants dragged the old man to the **Khalifa's** court.

Grammar and Usage

! **Underline the prepositions in the following sentences :**

- Ans.**
1. The thief hid behind the car.
 2. The cat sat under the chair.
 3. He walked through the street.
 4. The train runs between these two cities.
 5. The dog chased the cat up a tree.
 6. Madhav went with Gautam to cinema.
 7. We drove the car into the garbage.
 8. The doctor checked the patient with a stethoscope.

Vocabulary

A. Match the words with their meanings :

- Ans.**
- | A | | B |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1. without excitement | _____ | calmly |
| 2. a tiny insect | _____ | merchant |
| 3. a person who buys and sells goods | _____ | lame |
| 4. disabled in the leg or foot | _____ | footprint |
| 5. the mark left by a foot or shoe | _____ | bee |

B. Fill in the blanks using the given words or phrases :

- Ans.**
1. Bholu was **searching** for his ball
 2. The truck was **carrying** bags of onions.
 3. The teacher was **angry** because Suraj did not do his work.
 4. No one could **understand** the story told by Ramesh.
 5. The police **turned a blind eye** when they saw the thief was running away.
 6. The camel is known as a **the ship of the desert**.

- Ramesh had not done his homework so he made a **lame excuse** of falling sick.
- Some products in the market claim to be a **fool proof** remedy for illness.
- Shyama has **worked hard** to secure good marks.
- If you **leave footprints** on the sand at a beach, the sea is sure to wash them away.

Writing Skills

- Ans.**
- Hello, Rakesh, How are you?
How did you find your Journey?
What did you see there?
How did you like this place?
Had you enjoyed a lot or not?
 - There was a lake in the desert, I walk on tracks, My foot prints were made on the sand. I went back to another way. I was happy in eating leaves and I got lost in the end. I was worried. I did not find my way in sand. I was unhappy now.

11 Dolls Over the Ages

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.**
- The Indians dolls were made from natural objects like stick; clay and stone.
 - Yes, I have seen in fair.
 - Barbie dolls had perfect, fragile porcelain heads and rich royal clothing, multicolour and rainbow hair doll.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. c. 2. b. 3. a. 4. b. 5. b.

Section 2

A. Match the columns :

- | Ans. Nationality | Material used for dolls |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| American | Indian bamboo pipe |
| Korean | pottery |
| Russian | feather |
| English | pine cones |
| Japanese | sticks and strings |
| West Indian | wax |

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
- Another Russian doll is the matryoshka doll, also known as a Russian nesting doll or a babushka doll. It is a set of dolls of decreasing sizes placed one inside the other. A set of matryoshkas consists of a wooden figure which separates, top from bottom, to reveal a smaller figure of the same sort inside, which has, in turn, another figure inside it, and so on. The first Russian nested doll set was carved in 1890 by

Vasily Zvyozdochkin.

2. In northern India, the story of Krishna's birth (*Janmashtami*) is depicted through clay dolls. In Bihar, the entire story of the *Shyama Chak* festival is depicted through clay images. In the southern state of Tamil Nadu and in some parts of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, the festival of *Navaratri* is celebrated with the setting up of the dolls display *Golu*. Women set up decorated planks in a corner of the house. These plants are decorated with dolls and displayed for ten days. These *Navaratri* dolls are arranged in several tiers (usually 7, 9 or 11). At the end of the festival, the *Golu* is dismantled and packed up for the next year.

Even today, craftsmen in Assam and West Bengal make dolls out of soft stems of a plant growing in marshy areas. West Bengal is known for terracota toys and Rajasthan markets dolls with unbaked clay. Artists of Uttar Pradesh are masters of making brightly painted wooden dolls.

Over the years, the variety of materials and mechanisms used for making dolls have increased tremendously. Built in musical boxes, and mechanical devices that make dolls walk and talk have brought in a sea change in the doll indutry, but probably the first doll was just a bunch of twigs.

3. The Japanese used dolls for various purposes. A primitive Japanese doll was made of sticks and strings, covered with paper clothing. Some dolls were 'dressed' and 'fed' and 'treated' as though alive. These dolls were given to mothers to ward off evil from their children. Japanese women who desired to have a child presented dolls at a place of worship. The Japanese also have ceremonial dolls for boys and girls. These are not for playing but for simply exhibiting on a specific day. The girls' festival falls on May 5 and the boys exhibit their warrior dolls on March 3.
4. The West Indians used dolls for performing black magic. Pins and needles were struck into the bodies of dolls, or they were harmed with a belief that in this process the victim (enemy) would suffer. Some of these dolls were made of wax while some were made out of carved root, grain, fruit, paper, clay, branches, or simply a piece of cloth stuffed with herbs.

Grammar and Usage

A. Use the correct forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the following recipe for making mango shake :

Ans. One cup mango pulp is put into a blender. It is **churned** till it becomes smooth. Two glasses of cold sweetened milk are **stirred** into the mango pulp. The mixture is again **churned**. Four ice cubes are **added** to the mixture and churned again. The mango shake is **served** in tall glasses.

B. Change the following active sentences into passive ones :

- Ans.**
1. We are helped by our teacher.
 2. Light and heat are given by the sun.
 3. The lesson is read out by a child.

4. The prizes were announced by the radio jockey.

C. Good Health Hospital wishes to put up notices with the following messages. Write the notices in the passive voice.

- Ans.** 1. Loudspeakers are not used here
2. Music is played in low volume
3. Using of plastic bags are banned
4. dustbins should be used

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. My benefactor gave me immortality but the all wise and beneficent ruler of the universe makes nothing faulty.
2. Final match Aus Vs NZ is played in the finale of the World Cup.
3. My confidant was confident that I would be able to overcome the problems.
4. Mountain peak is very high and publishers use book blurbs to pique the curiosity of readers.

B. In each set of words one word has been spelled incorrectly. Underline the word and write its correct spelling in the blanks given. You may refer to a dictionary :

- Ans.** 1. unecessary, unimaginable, unavoidable **unnecessary**
2. mischievious, devious, delicious **mischievous**
3. superiority, magnanmity, eternity **magnanimity**
4. desirious, generous, gracious **desirous**
5. distress, tigeress, suppress **tigress**

Writing Skills

Ans. There are various type of puppets used in India. Indians like puppet show very much. It is seen in some rural areas. We us many puppets in the show. It dances by strings but now day the art of puppetry is dying out we need to save it. This art can be encouraged and kept alive. We called it “Kathputli” it is very popular in Rajasthan.

Talking and Listening Skills

- Ans.** **A.** Do yourself.
B. Do yourself.

12 The Story of Kunjamma

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I like music and singing.
2. Lata Mangeshkar.
3. Music is the soul of our life. It is very important in our life.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. a. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Who said this and when?

- Ans.** 1. **Gandhi ji said** said this when **he heard Mr's bhajan.**

2. **Jawaharlal Nehru** said this when **he heard M.S's Song**.

B. Find a word in the passage that means :

Ans. 1. Yank 2. Stun shocked 3. Charity

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The little girl did not have formal lessons in music. She grew up surrounded by the sounds of music. She hummed as she heard the notes of the *nadaswaram* from the nearby Meenakshi temple.
 2. Her mother Shanmugavadivu was an outstanding veena player. Their tiny home was close to the famous Meenakshi temple.
 3. Someone picked her up, dusted her hands and skirt, and carried her to a nearby school where her mother was playing in front of about hundred people. At her request, she sang a couple of songs. She was as too young; the claps of the audience did not mean anything to her.
 4. In the 30s most concert vocalists acted in films. It was not surprising that MS, with her lovely voice and charming personality, joined films. It is believed she wasn't too happy doing this, as she was shy and uncomfortable appearing on screen. The only expression that came naturally to her was music. And so it happens that her four films are rarely remembered. The most memorable of these is 'Bhakta Meera', which was released in 1945. Its release created a wave of appreciation that gave her an all-India status as a musician. It also marked the end of her film career.
 5. It is said that Rajaji advised the couple against any more involvement in films. Perhaps Sadasivam thought that the saintly image MS had acquired after the film should be preserved. MS gave up films and turned wholly to concert music.

Grammar and Usage

! Replace the underlined words by a phrase. The given table will help :

- Ans.**
1. The salesman replied in rude manner.
 2. The police reached the spot at once.
 3. She walked in a quiet manner to the bus stop.
 4. They are holidaying in a foreign country.
 5. They come back from the picnic when sun was going to set.
 6. The children shouted in a loud manner.

Vocabulary

! Choose a prefix to add to the given root words. Write them in the appropriate boxes :

- Ans.**
- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| dis- | in- | ir- | mis- | re- |
| ability | complete | reversible | behave | boot |
| advantage | correct | regular | field | cycle |
| agree | dependence | responsible | | birth |
| appear | | | | arrange |
| | | | | place |
| | | | | build |
| | | | | born |

13 Payyoli Express

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I like sports.
2. Cricket.
3. Do yourself.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. c. 2. c. 3. a.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha.
2. In 1986 at the Seoul Asian Games, Usha won three gold medals.
3. She came back to athletics and soon won two bronze medals at the Asian Track Federation meet in Japan in 1999. At the age of 34 she set a new national record for the 200 m, improving on her own earlier record!
4. P.T. Usha received the Padamshri in 1985.
5. P.T. Usha's autobiography was published in 1987. It is called golden girl.

B. Complete the following :

- Ans.** 1. P.T. Usha was born on **27 June 1964 at Poyyali, a tiny village in Kerala.**
2. P.T. Usha was the fifth **Indian to reach the finals of a Olympic event.**
3. Usha's strongest quality **has been her will to succeed.**
4. In 1979 Usha **participated in the National school games, where she met O.M. Nambiar.**
5. In 1983 she was **awarded by Arjuna award.**

Grammar and Usage

● **Fill in the blanks with the past perfect tense of the verbs in brackets :**

- Ans.** 1. Someone **had broken** into our house in our absence.
2. I **had dreamt** of this place before I saw it.
3. He said that he **had looked** everywhere for it.
4. The police **had received** a similar call that evening.
5. I realized that we **had lost** our way.
6. I thought you **had found** your cycle.

Vocabulary

! **Fill in the blanks using the phrases given above :**

- Ans.** 1. In a crisis it is important not to **break up**.
2. Our car had a **breakdown** on the highway.
3. Since they were not getting along very well, Robin and Anita decided to **breakup**.
4. Kamal decided to **break away** from the Labour Party and form his own party.

- They told the police that someone had tried to **break in** to their house.
- I had to **break off** a piece of the biscuit to give to the dog.
- Take the vaccination now. Don't wait for the disease to **breakout**.

Writing Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

14 Tom Sawyer

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.
- Yes, I help.
 - My teeth will be rotten and destroy.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do yourself.

Section 2

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.
- She went to the door, looked out into the **garden** and then shouted again.
 - Aunt Polly was **angry** but she had to laugh.
 - The trees and **flowers** looked so fresh and lovely.
 - He picked up his **brush** again and began **working** hard.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.
- Tom was near the cupboard he was stealing jam and eating it.
 - There was nobody behind Auntie. It was trick of Tom as he rushed out of the house. He climbed over the fence. Soon he was far away.
 - Aunt Polly thought "He's my poor dead sister's boy, and I must look after him. I don't want to hit him but I have to. If don't punish him, he'll grow up lazy and wicked. Yes, I must be strict." Aunt Polly sighed, "I'll have to punish him for stealing the jam. But how? I know tomorrow in Saturday and there's no school on Saturdays. The boys have a holiday. But I'll make Tom work. That will punish him."
 - Tom came sadly out of the house. In one hand he held a long brush and in another he carried a bucket which was full of whitewash. His aunt wanted him to whitewash the fence.
 - "This isn't work", Tom said quietly, and he went on whitewashing. "Not work," Ben exclaimed. "Oh, no, I like it. Whitewashing is fun. You're never whitewashed a fence, have you?" "Well, no I haven't."

For a time, Ben stood there watching Tom. Tom paid no attention to him. All his attention was given to his work. At last Ben said, "Let me

whitewash a little.”

“Oh, No, Ben. I'm going to make this fence look fine. I've promised Aunt Polly. Besides, it is interesting.”

6. Of course they had to pay Tom before he let them help him. They gave him their best things—twelve marbles, a tin soldier, a key, a dog's collar, the handle of a little knife and four pieces of orange. Tom had an easy time. He did not work but soon the fence had three coats of whitewash on it.

Vocabulary

A. Complete the following spellings :

Ans. strange naughty shouted convince
treatment effect treatment effect
stealing punishment himself passage
sudden sorrowful

B. Match the words under Column-A with their meanings under Column-B :

Ans.	Column-A	Column-B
•	surprise	• requested
•	coats	• poured
•	threw	• astonishment
•	begged	• layers
•	strike	• admirah
•	cupboard	• hit
•	wrapped	• run
•	rush	• opportunity
•	get better	• covered
•	chance	• recover
•	hated	• lifted
•	raised	• disliked

Writing Skills

Ans. We had a two hour Journey by bus. We are going to Jaipur. The bus was very old and crowded. All passengers were very friendly. Suddenly bus stopped in a village. We visit to a village fair where the match is to be played. The match was played between two village teams umpire made shift stumps, the pitch was rough and match was played with a rubber ball. It was very enjoyable match. We enjoyed a lot. After the match we got into the bus and bus started to its long journey when we reached Jaipur. I was tired because of tiring trip for 14 hours.

15 A Lesson in Life From a Beggar

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Positive attitude means always be confident and be sure that you can do anything, nothing is impossible to you.
2. We should be happy with what we have. It is the main adjustment to make our life happy, satisfaction is the key of happy life.

3. Yes, I can change my bad habits.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. a. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Pick out some of Meena's character traits before she decided to change her attitude to life and after the complete transformation of her personality. Add a few describing words of your own. Fill in the table given below. An example has been given :

Ans. depressed	excited
gloom	smiling
cynicism	wrinkle
belittle	attractive
pessimistic	reassure
tired	paradise
alone	zest

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Meena is a good friend of author. She is an LIC officer earning a good salary. But there was something strange about her. She was forever unhappy. Whenever he met her, he would start to feel depressed. It was as though her gloom and cynicism had a way of spreading to others. She never had anything positive to say on any subject or about any person.
2. Meera had already seen him and caught hold of his hand cheerfully and said, "Hey! I'm really excited. It's nice to meet old friends. What are you doing here?"
He explained that he was in Mumbai on official work.
"Then stay with me tonight" she said. "Let's chat. Do you know that old wine, old friends and memories are precious and rare?"
He couldn't believe it. Was this really Meena? He pinched himself hard to be sure that it wasn't a dream. But Meena was really standing there, right in front of him, squeezing his hand, smiling, and yes, she did look happy. In the three years she had been in Bengaluru, He had never once seen her smiling like that. A few strands of grey in her hair reminded him that years have passed. There were a few wrinkles on her face, but the truth was that she looked more attractive than ever before.
3. One monsoon day, She looked out of her bedroom window and started cursing the rain. She doesn't know why she did that because she wasn't even getting wet. That day she couldn't give the beggar and his granddaughter their daily quota of leftovers. They were hungry, she is sure.
However, what she saw from her window surprised her. The beggar and the young girl were playing on the road because there was no traffic. They were laughing, clapping and screaming joyously, as if they were in paradise. Hunger and rain did not matter. They were completely drenched but totally happy. She envied their zest for life.

Grammar and Usage

A. Read the shortened questions in the box and fill in the blanks in the conversation with suitable ones from among them :

Ans. Anita : **Where?**

Rita : I went to the shopping mall.

Anita : **Where to?**

Rita : We went to the City Centre.

Anita : **with whom?**

Rita : With my parents, of course.

Rita : The school vacation is going to start. I want to go on a holiday.

Anita : **where will you go?**

Rita : **Yes**, we need a break, don't we?

Anita : Yes, we need. **will you go**

Rita : This summer. Isn't it possible?

Vocabulary

A. Read the phrases taken from the lesson in column A and match them with their meanings in column B. Then complete the short paragraph below :

Ans. A

to belittle the
achievement
never- ending
complaints
absolutely
dumbfounded
zest for life

B

having no end of
dissatisfaction of annoyance
great enthusiasm and energy
for life
dismiss one's achievement as
unimportant
astonished greatly

Ranjit Singh was a great athlete in his young days and still participates in the annual veterans' marathon race held in the city. After he shifted to a new posh locality, one day he met his next- door neighbour. He was **absolutely dumbfounded** to notice that the young man had no **zest for life** in spite of the fact that he had everything he could hope for and was leading a comfortable life. On their very first meeting Ranjit got fed up of listening to his **never ending complaints** about the problems in the colony. He tried to **belittle the achievements** of the Residents' Welfare Association which had succeeded in greening the entire colony, developing gardens and ensuring adequate water supply and electricity.

B. Read each idiom and its meaning given in the box. Rewrite the following sentences using suitable idioms :

Ans.

1. After the new recruit made too many mistakes, the chief told her that she'd better do **shape up or ship out**.
2. She requested him to **lend an ear to** her as she had something to say.
3. I don't remember her face, but her surname **rings a bell**.
4. He heard **through the grapevine** that the lady was resigning from her post.
5. He **put one's foot down** about it and told her to sign on the dotted line.
6. We can't cancel the event as we've already sent the invitation cards,

we have come to the position after which it is **point of no return**.

Writing Skills

Ans. There was a on overcrowded ferry in Mumbai. There was a 'Merry Tourist' night mare for tourist passenger. 100 person is the capacity of ferry but there was 127 tourist on the boat. Boat was overloaded. There was an accident between the sea, the ferry was sink. 13 people died, 47 injured and 12 left hospital after first aid. Government offer of assistance to the traumatized.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

16 Two Poems

Understanding the Poem

• Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. e. all the above.
 2. Education not only aid in the development of a child but also makes him a complete human. It is very useful to us. It gives us discipline, diligence, tolerance, patience and cooperations.
 3. Camaraderie means fellow-feeing or friendship.
 4. Education provides us discipline, tolerance, patience and cooperation. It sensitses and refine us too. That's why we can say that education make us better human beings.
 5. They help us to know how to learn 'Learning by doing'; they facilitate quick learning
The teachers are true facilitators.
They educate us, they are the best educators.
 6. High Order Thinking Skill.

17 The Happy Prince

Time to Understand

Section 1 :

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Statue of Happy Prince is installed on a high pedestal because he can see the ugliness and all the misery of his city.
 2. The swallow wanted to go to Egypt.
 3. Little swallow helped the prince.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. b. 3. a. 4. b.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The prince was called happy because he did know what tears were, for he lived in the palace, where sorrow is not allowed to enter. His courtiers called him the happy prince, and happy indeed he was. So he lived, and so he died. No, the prince was not happy after death.

- All the next day he sat on the Prince's shoulder, and told him stories of what he had seen in strange lands.
- The swallow wanted to bid a final goodbye to the prince by kissing his hand.
- Then they melted the statue in a furnace. "What a strange thing!" said the overseer of the workmen at the foundry. "This broken lead heart will not melt in the furnace. We must throw it away." So they threw it on a dust heap where the dead swallow was also lying.
- Angel brought him the leaden heart and the dead bird. "You have rightly chosen," said God, "for in my garden of Paradise this little bird shall sing for ever more and in my city of gold the Happy Prince shall praise me."

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The ruby has fallen out of Prince's **sword**.
 2. The little boys wore **scarlet caps** and skated on the **ice**.
 3. The eyes of the Happy Prince were filled with **tears**.
 4. The broken **heart** did not melt in the furnace.
 5. The God asked to bring the two most **precious** things in the city.

C. Write True or False :

- Ans.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T.

Grammar and Usage

! **Fill in the blanks with the ing or ed forms of adjectives derived from the words in brackets:**

- Ans.** 1. This is a very **interesting** poem.
 2. The naughty pup managed to chew the **concealed** wires.
 3. My grandparents lead a **disciplined** life.
 4. It is common these days to hear songs that are **modified** versions of old hits.
 5. The **losing** team bounced back and scored three goals.
 6. Tina loves to sit in her father's **revolving** chair.
 7. There were hardly any **working** days during the whole of last week.
 8. Yuki Bhambri is a young and **promising** tennis player.

! **Rewrite the following sentences using not only and but also :**

- Ans.** 1. In the new dance school, you can learn, not only Bharatnatyam but also Kuchipudi, Oddisi and Kathak.
 2. In the school bookshop, they have not only text books but also storybooks.
 3. There are not only cars but also motorcycle, auto-rickshaws, cycle and pedestrians on our roads.
 4. I like not only mangoes but also apples, guavas and litchis.

Vocabulary

! **Make compound words by joining words from the two lists. Write them on the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. wheel a. ground **wheelchair**
 2. note b. spread **notebook**
 3. hard c. chair **hardware**

- | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------------|
| 4. bed | d. book | bedspread |
| 5. head | e. storm | headache |
| 6. thunder | f. work | thunderstorm |
| 7. home | g. ache | homework |
| 8. play | h. ware | playground |

Writing Skills

Ans. The living always think that gold can make them happy because gold is a precious metal. It is universal money in everywhere. We can buy anything by gold. It is very useful to human being. It worths a lot of money. Poor people can get food or any desirable things by it. It is used as money or currency. We need it. We can buy anything for it. So it is very useful to us and make us happy too.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Not possible!

- I agree
So, So
May be
I agree
I agree

18 Kathakali

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I like dancing.
2. Kathak, Bharatnatyam, Bhangra, Garba, Kathakali.
3. Birju Maharaj, Michael Jackson.
4. Bharat Natyam.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. a. 2. b. 3. a.

Section 2

A. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Ans.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T.

B. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The word 'Kathakali' combines two Malyalam words-'katha' (story) and 'kali' (play). Thus, Kathakali is an art form in which actors play out a story.
2. Dancers with painted faces and decorative costumes enact stories from popular Indian epics like the Mahabharata and the Ramayana.
3. Kathakali is said to be a combination of five forms of fine art :
! Literature ! Music ! Painting or make-up
! Acting ! Dance

A Kathakali dancer needs a lot of concentration, skill and physical strength to prepare for his/her role. A dancer's training can last for around 8-10 years. Children often start their training at a very young age. In Kathakali, the story is acted only through gestures, facial

- expressions and body movements. So, a Kathakali dancer needs perfect control over the facial muscles to express different emotions.
4. b. Malayalam and Sanskrit.
 5. In Kathakali, the story is acted only through gestures, facial expressions and body movements. So, a Kathakali dancer needs perfect control over the facial muscles to express different emotions.
 6. Yes, it is difficult to be a Kathakali dancer because a Kathakali dancer needs a lot of concentration, skill and physical strength to prepare for his/her role. A dancer's training can last for around 8-10 years. In Kathakali, the story is acted only through only through gestures, facial expression and body movements. So a Kathakali dancer needs perfect control over the facial muscles to express different emotions.
 7. Pacha, Kari, Minukku, Thaddi and Kathi.
 8. i. True ii. False iii. False
 9. Chenda, Maddalam, edakka.
 10. Kathakali dancers consider their art a religious activity and not as a means to earn money. In order to keep this ancient art form alive, many schools train young artists who perform all over the world. Kathakali's popularity has increased a lot in the last few years due to its rich culture and the effort put in by the actors. Recently, stories from other cultures, such as those from the Bible and by Shakespeare have also been performed in Kathakali.

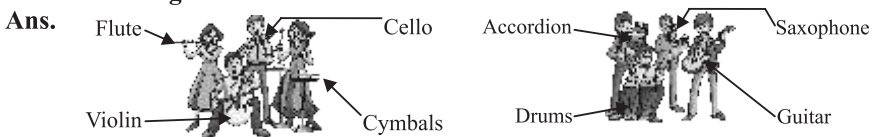
Grammar and Usage

! **Fill in the blanks with one of the following Adverbs. You will need to use some of these more than once :**

- Ans.**
1. We had to work very **hard** to finish in time.
 2. I play the piano, but I don't play it very **well**.
 3. You should drive very **slowly** in wet weather. It's dangerous to drive **fast**.
 4. He drove very fast to Delhi, but he still arrived too **late** for the meeting.
 5. It'll take us hours to get there. Harish always drives so **softly**.
 6. Could you speak **quietly**, please? The baby is sleeping.
 7. He didn't work very **carefully**. That's why he did so **badly** in the examination.
 8. The examination was over and everyone was **anxiously** waiting for the results.
 9. Do you know how Ahmad is? I haven't heard anything **lately**.
 10. We got a dreadful shock. We were just sitting here **quietly** and **suddenly** there was a loud knock at the door.

Vocabulary

- **Look at the given pictures and label the musical instruments choosing the correct words from the box :**



Spelling Skills

- Now write the correct spellings of plurals of following words :

Ans. Valley Valleys Canary Canaries
Duty Duties Family Families

Writing Skills

Ans. **Anna Pavlovna Pavlova**

Anna pavlovna pavlova was a most famous ballet dancer of the early 20th century she was born in st. peters burg, Russia. She belonged to a poor pleasant family she was trained at the imperial ballet school until she graduated at age of 18. She danced with the mariinsky theatre. At last she founded her own company and performed through out the world while touring she died of pleurisy in the Hague, Netherlands.

Patrick Wayne Swayze

Patrick Wayne Swayze was born on 18 Aug 1952. He was a great dancer, actor and singer. People remembered him for his memorable roles in the film dirty dancing released on 1987. He was born in houston, texas, United States he was formally trained at the harkness and joffrey. He got training at ballet school in Newyork city. His first professional appearance was as a dancer for Disney on parade. He is also known for his spirituality.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

19 Wind Farm

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
2. Compressed Natural Gas.
3. Energy stored in moving air is called wind energy.
4. Coal, Petroleum.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans. 1. a. 2. b. 3. c.

Section 2

A. Write whether the following statements are True or False :

- Ans. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T
5. T 6. F 7. T 8. T.

B. Explain with reference to the context :

- Ans. 1. It is obvious that world's energy is derived from fossil—oil, coal, petroleum and gas. These are non-renewable sources and they are fast running out. Therefore, there is a great necessity to for a new and renewable energy called non-conventional energy. It is also called alternate energy source.
2. Ram looked out to see gigantic structures dotting the sky line, with their arms waving gently. Sonu slowed down the vehicle for him to get a clear view of the wind mills.

3. "These are power cables which connect the turbine tower to the control panel."
4. The control panel is the brain of the wind mill. It controls the functions of the wind mill with micro processors."
5. The industry has grown in leaps and bounds because there is a great demand for wind farms."
6. "Don't we know?" sighed Ria. "Power cuts and power cuts."
"Do you mean to say that electricity produced by harvesting wind stream will help fill up the gap?" continued Ram.

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans.

1. Wind.
2. Coal, petroleum and gas.
3. Ritesh, a robust nine year old was looking out enjoying the lush country side, while driver Sonu kept his eyes on the road. They passed clusters of banana trees, groves of coconut trees, and velvety green carpet of fields.
4. Ram looked out to see gigantic structures dotting the sky line, with their arms waving gently. Sonu slowed down the vehicle for him to get a clear view of the wind mills.
5. Ram thought wind mills had four sails, and were mounted on some kind of tower, and used to grind corn or wheat and to pump water into the fields.
6. They want to see the temple in Kanya Kumari and does not want to miss Vivekananda Memorial and of course, the sunset.
7. Soon they were all standing near a lattice tower mounted on four poles. It had a huge container like apparatus on top fixed almost horizontally. It had a dome like formation in the front with three wing shaped blades fixed on it. From the back Ram could make out a weathervane and anemometer (he later learned what it was) on the box.
8. Nacelle which houses the low and high speed shafts, gear box and a generator.
9. The control panel is the brain of the wind mill. It controls the functions of the wind mill with micro processors.
10. These wind mills or WEGs made their appearance in India only in the 90s.
11. "When the blades rotate or spin this rotation is given to the gear box and the speed is increased as per the requirement of the generator. The electricity thus produced is fed to the National Utility Grid."
12. Waving good byes they all got into the car. Ram Sharan left that he had spent his time most usefully in the wind farm. As a busy Chartered Accountant in the busy city of Mumbai he had hardly anytime to notice what was happening around him. He realised he had to thank Sonu and Ritesh for the opportunity granted to him to see the wind mills. He once again looked with awe and respect at the giant wind mills waving their blades and bowed his head in reverence.

Grammar and Usage

A. Change these sentences from Affirmative to Negative :

- Ans.** 1. The exercise is not easy.
2. Saurabh is not a fool/dull.
3. No other boy is so smart as Shekhar in the class.
4. Kavita is not very fool.
5. Vinay is not very careful.

B. Change these sentences from Negative to Affirmative :

- Ans.** 1. Her sister works hard than Priya.
2. Madhu runs fast.
3. I shall even remember that day.
4. He is sad there.
5. Delhi is hotter than Mumbai.

Vocabulary

A. Complete the two passages with opposites of the coloured words :

- Ans.** 1. My teacher asked me to draw a **horizontal, vertical** line but I drew **crooked, straight** line. Then she asked me to draw two **separate combine** lines and I drew **parallel, zigzag** lines.
2. There is no **demand, grant** of fresh vegetables in the market. It is due in frequent power **loading, uploading** the production had **increased, decreased**. In the **different, same** situation **stops, runs** the price of the **unnecessary, necessary** commodities will **fall, arise**.

B. Find the meaning of the given phrases :

- Ans.** 1. Some one is worth be.
2. a short distance away.
3. Rapidly.
4. small but capable and controller.
5. Lonely and upset.

Writing Skills

- Ans.** Wind power is an alternative source of energy. Wind farms consist of many individual wind turbines which are connected to the electric power transmission network. Onshore wind is an inexpressive source of electricity. Wind power capacity has expanded to 369553 MW by Dec. 2014 and total wind energy production is growing rapidly and has reached around 4% of World wide electricity usage.

Talking and Listening Skills

- Ans.** I am getting married.
Thanks, Please do come with your family.
Yes.
I like your perfume very much, Please get me one.
All friends will come too.

Creative Activity

- Ans.** Do yourself.

20 The Flying Machine

Understanding the Poem

Comprehension Corner

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Birds, in the last line they said we are the birds, we salute you from far away.
2. 'A mechanical bird' refers to Aeroplane.
3. The size of the mechanical bird like monster kite or adjutant bird.
4. Gnash, No these sounds are not pleasant one.
5. Man is the controller of the mechanical bird.
6. Little birds do not scare, they stand defiant. They salute mechanical birds but from far away.

B. Match the phrases in column A with their meanings in Column B :

Ans. Column A

- Sweeping the sky
- A wierd creature
- Gnash your teeth
- What a sad fate
- Hedged in

Column B

- surrounded
- a sad end
- flying through the sky
- strange and unusual creature
- striking the teeth together

Writing Skills

Ans. Bird—Birds are living things. Birds are free. Birds can fly without any fuel. They can fly freely here and there and can change their direction quickly.

Aeroplane—Aeroplane is a non living thing. Aeroplane is not free. Aeroplane needs fuel to fly. They are flied by pilot and can not change its direction quickly.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

21 Save the Birds

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, we like birds and animals.
2. Tiger, lion, bear, deer, fox.
3. Dog.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b. 2. b. 3. b.

Section 2

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Jamil and Dr. Sen shared that they both love birds and hated going to school as common interest.
2. Dr. Sen did not believe Jamil when he told him that he has seen these birds because there were rare birds in the book, then how could Jamil see these birds really.

3. “We'll steal their eggs and put them with the eggs in other birds' nests. The black robins will then lay a fresh set of eggs. So we can double the number of eggs every season.”
4. Dr Sen took out several articles from his knapsack. He made Jamil wash his hands and dry them. Next, he gave him some kind of spoon and a small container, both rinsed a disinfectant. Finally, with the help of his thick diary, he showed Jamil two warbler nests to which they could transfer the black robin's eggs. Jamil followed the instructions and gently placed an egg in each of the two nests. The two trees were marked.
5. It will be risky to use bare hands because the eggs are tiny and delicate, and damp and dirty hands may transfer bacteria right into the eggs through their porous shells.”
6. Tiny cup shaped nest was the thing that Jamil want to keep as a souvenir.
7. They were pleasantly surprised when they saw Jamil's photograph splashed across the pages of a newspaper. An article in the newspaper said that he had spotted two rare birds in his village, transferred their eggs and taken care of them, and as a result of his efforts, there would be more black robins in the world.
8. “You needn't be surprised, Mama,” Jamil replied. “If I don't study geography and don't go to school, how can I become an expert on birds.”

B. Complete the following :

- Ans.**
1. Jamil was a **wilful eleven years old, who disliked being in a classroom.**
 2. After tea, Dr Sen **took Jamil to his room and showed him several books on birds.**
 3. Dr Sen looked up and **saw a small cup-shaped nest neatly tucked into a fork of the branches.**
 4. Jamil followed **the instructions and gently placed as egg in each of the two nests.**
 5. Dr Sen told Mr and Mrs **Ganeshkar about the wonderful work Jamil was doing to preserve one of the rarest birds on the earth.**
 6. An article in **the newspaper said that he had spotted two rare birds in his village, transferred their eggs and taken care of them, and as a result of his efforts, there would be more black robins in the world.**

C. With reference to the context, correct the incorrect sentences given below :

- Ans.**
1. Jamil was a eleven years old boy who liked to climb trees and to peep into bird's nest.
 2. Dr Sen had come to Newzealand all the way from India to give lectures on birds.
 3. Dr Sen showed Jamil several books on birds.
 4. The black robin of the Chatham island is one of the rarest birds.

5. Dr Sen made Jamil wash his hands and dry them.
6. Jamil pull down the black robin's nest along with two eggs.

Grammar and Usage

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate prepositions from the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. The river flows **under** the bridge.
 2. She was born **at** a small village **in** Kerala.
 3. The moon goes **round** the earth.
 4. Jaipur is famous **for** its blue pottery.
 5. The thieves jumped **over** the gate and fled.
 6. He rules **over** a vast kingdom.
 7. The work was done **in** great haste.
 8. My brother rushed **into** my room to give me the good news.

B. Punctuate these sentences using capitals where necessary :

- Ans.**
1. Have you ever been to the Marina beach? It is the longest beach in India.
 2. My Uncle knows English, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Hindi.
 3. The girls danced merrily, cheerfully and beautifully.
 4. Mr Krishna menon stays at Atlantic hotel whenever he is in Chennai.
 5. Work hard otherwise you may fail.
 6. Why haven't you told me about it before.
 7. The poem Daffodils is a nature poem.
 8. The Taj Mahal was built by Shahjahan. It is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
 9. We are tired. Let's have a rest.
 10. Is this Mohan's ruler? I found it under the bench.

C. Change the following orders into requests as shown :

- Ans.**
1. Give in your assignments
I wonder if you would give in your assignments?
Could you give in my assignment?
 2. Leave the room!
I wonder if you would leave it?
Could you please leave the room?
 3. Shut the door!
could you shut the door?
I wonder if you would shut the door?
 4. Switch off the lights!
Could you switch off the lights?
I wonder if you would switch off the lights?
 5. Pass me a glass of water!
Could you pass me a glass of water?
I wonder if you pass me a glass of water?

Vocabulary

A. Write the smaller words hidden in the given words :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1. increase | crease |
| 2. detailed | tail |
| 3. honour | hour |
| 4. fellow | fell |
| 5. stinking | king |
| 6. shindy | hinds |

B. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B :

- | Ans. | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| | ● slot | ● hundred years |
| | ● century | ● absolutely same |
| | ● average | ● allotted place in a schedule |
| | ● regular | ● usual amount, extent or rate |
| | ● identical | ● recurring uniformly in time |

Writing Skills

Ans. Mona went suddenly after exam **Stop** We did not say good-bye **Stop**
When the English entrance exam held **Stop** Not tell exact date **Stop** Aunt
told on 18 June 10:00 am exam **Stop** collect admit card **Stop** come back
16th **Stop**.

Talking and Listening Skills

Ans. Do yourself.

Creative Activity

Ans. Do yourself.

22 The School for Sympathy

Time to Understand

Section 1

A. Answer these questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Yes, I feel bad.
2. We will make our sad friend happy by solving his problem.

B. Say these words aloud :

Ans. Do yourself.

C. Put a tick (3) or a cross (7) :

- Ans.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F.

Section 2

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. There was no one in sight but a girl of about twelve, with her eyes covered with a bandage, who was being led carefully between the flower-beds by a little boy some four years her junior. She stopped and evidently asked who was it that had come in, and he seemed to be describing him to her. Then they passed on.
2. Miss Beam was middle-aged, authoritative, kind and understanding.
3. The real aim of this school is not so much to instil thought as thoughtfulness-humanity, citizenship. That is the ideal he has always had and happily there are parent good enough to trust him to try and put it into execution.
4. "Author saw some very beautiful grounds," He said, and a lot of jolly children; but what preplexes him and pains him too, is to notice that they are not as healthy and active as he should wish. As he came in, he saw one poor little thing being led about owing to some trouble with her eyes, and how he can see two more in the same plight, while there is a girl with a crush just under the window watching the others at play. She seems to be a hopeless cripple.

5. "There, you have an essential part of our system in a nutshell. In order to get a real appreciation and understanding of misfortune into these young minds we take them participants in misfortunes too."
6. We walked on and in steering little about he discovered that he was ten times more thoughtful already than he had any notion of and also that the necessity of describing the surroundings to another makes them more interesting.
- When Miss Beam came to release him. He was sorry to go, and said so.
- "Ah!" she replied, "then here is something in my system after all."
- He walked back to the town murmuring (inaccurately as ever) the lines :
- Can I see another's woe,
And not share their sorrow too?
O no, never, can it be.

Grammar and Usage

A. Give one word for each of the following :

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| Ans. 1. One who cannot see | blind |
| 2. One who cannot hear | deaf |
| 3. One who cannot speak | dumb |
| 4. One who cannot walk normally | lame |
| 5. One who is receiving medical treatment from a doctor | ill |
| 6. One who cannot read and write | illiterate |
| 7. One whose parents are dead | orphan |
| 8. One who teaches in a degree college | Professor |
| 9. One who believes in God | Atheist |

B. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets :

- Ans.** 1. These houses **were built** fifty years ago. Before that there was a cinema here but the building **was damaged** in a fire and had to **knock down**.
2. The bridge **was built** in 1947. It **was used** by hundreds of people every day. At the moment the bridge **was painted**.
3. This is a bicycle factory. Bicycles **were made** here since 1931. It is the largest bicycle factory that **was built** in the country. Thousands of bicycles **were produced** here every year.
4. This city is **called** Chennai now. It used to **call** Madras but the name **was change** a few years ago.

Vocabulary

! Complete the following spellings :

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Ans. evidently | obviously | expected | particular |
| handicapped | misfortune | application | jumping |
| concept | provide | opportunity | forceful |
| condition | astonished | assistance | dreaded |

Thinking Skills

- Ans.** Do yourself.

23 Puff, the Magic Dragon

Understanding the Poem

Respond to the following appropriately :

- Ans.**
1. Puff, the magic dragon, lived by the sea and it frolicked in the autumn mist in a land called Honalee.
 2. Together they would travel on boat with billowed sail.
 3. Jackie was look out for the puff is gigantic tail. This is so because he used to perched on it.
 4. c. Lower their flags to show respect to Puff.
 5. When little boys grow older they became men and in the end leave this world.
 6. Puffed stopped roaring one night because he was grieving for his lost friend.