

**IDEAL**

# English Reader

**Part– 6-7-8**

**ANSWER KEY**

*Published by :*

**Bright Kids Publications**

**A PUBLISHER OF TEXTBOOKS**

H. No. 44, Street No. 3

Radheypuri Ext-2

Delhi-110051 (India)

**Phone :** 011-22096287, 9871705653, 8860021617

**E-mail :** [brightkidspublications@gmail.com](mailto:brightkidspublications@gmail.com)

**Website :** [www.brightkidspublications.com](http://www.brightkidspublications.com)

## Ch-1. The World

- A. 1. Wonderful water, wonderful grass, wonderful air and wind, hills, wheat fields, rivers, cities, gardens, cliffs and isles make the world beautiful.
2. The wind shakes the tree, walks on the water, whirls the mills and talks to itself on the top of hills.
3. The poet wonders at the vastness of the earth and its accommodating nature. The earth has enough room for the wheat fields, rivers, cities and gardens, cliffs and isles.
4. The earth is vast, big and enormous. As compared to the earth, the poet is very very small. This poet's statement points out the contrast in the size of the two.
- B. 1. D      2. D      3. C      4. C
- C. 1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F

### Hots

1. Humans are definitely more powerful than the earth. Human rule the world. They make dams to tame the river. They use the heat of the Sun to produce energy for them. All the forces of nature are at Man's command.
2. Some wonderful man-made thing mentioned in the poem are.
- (i) mills (ii) cities (iii) gardens

### Grammar

- A. 1. I am eating an *apple*.
2. I have new *shirt*.

3. Yesterday I saw *snakes*.
  4. They are great *women*.
  5. He has broken my *teeth*.
  6. I have *pens*.
  7. He has *kites*.
  8. Rohit eats *mangoes*.
  9. Manish has nice *caps*.
- B.**
1. They drink a lot of tea.
  2. The doctor advised him to drink a lot of water.
  3. The pain in his injured leg was too much.
  4. She always speaks the truth.
  5. They are very fond of western music.

## Enrich Your Word Power

- |           |            |           |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| <b>A.</b> | 1. Ugly    | Beautiful |
|           | 2. Bottom  | Top       |
|           | 3. Big     | Small     |
|           | 4. Outside | Inside    |
| <b>B.</b> | Dog        | Kennel    |
|           | Rabbit     | Burrow    |
|           | Lion       | Den       |
|           | Horse      | Stable    |
|           | Hen        | Coop      |
|           | Cow        | Shed      |

## Writing Skill

- |           |          |        |
|-----------|----------|--------|
| <b>A.</b> | 1. Round | Ground |
|           | 2. Grass | Brass  |
|           | 3. Curl  | Hurl   |

- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 4. Water   | Daughter |
| 5. Pray    | Day      |
| 6. Tremble | Assemble |

- B.**
1. Beautiful : She has a beautiful cottage.
  2. Wonderful : Grandma told us a wonderful story.
  3. Garden : They played inside the garden the whole day.
  4. Seem : You seem to be tired.
  5. Inside : I have never been inside this building.

## **Ch- 2. The Aaron's Best Friend**

- A.**
1. A group of Zebras was scattering away from the water hole.
  2. The hyenas were closing in on the lion cub. Aaron hurled of a broadside of pebbles at them to frighten them away and save the life of the lion cub.
  3. The lion cub was too small. He could not survive on his own. He was a good playmate to Aaron. Moreover, Aaron's mother pleaded very strongly on his behalf. That is why Aaron's father let Aaron keep the cub at the farmhouse.
  4. Aaron took good care of the cub. He fed him four times a day. The cub and Aaron had become best of friends because neither of them had any other playmate or companion. This is why the cub was always with Aaron.
  5. Aaron's father believed that lions should not live in houses. He wanted the cub to be kept somewhere in the compound but not in the house

itself, yet he let the cub live in the house because, the cub's arrival has made Aaron and his mother both very very happy.

- B. 1. (d)      2. (d)      3. (d)      4. (c)
- C. 1. The Chorus of urgent neighing woke up Aaron.  
2. Aaron was downstairs in a flash.  
3. The hyenas bolted into the long grass.  
4. Aaron saw his mother in her gown.  
5. 'Yon can't keep grown lion,' said Aaron's father.

## Hots

1. Aaron was the only child. He was also lonesome because there was no brother or sister or a playmate for him. The arrival of the cub had filled the void and Aaron has become a truly happy child. Happy and satisfied Aaron's mother had noticed it. This is why she was very happy with the lion's cub.

## Grammar

An excellent cook will always wash his/her hands and work with clean utensils. He/she will also see that his/her work place remains neat and clean. It is not only important to learn to cook but to clean up after cooking. This is an easy recipe to make but it is tasty and healthy.

Heat a non-stick pan, remove the seeds from the tomatoes and chop finely. When the pan is well-heated add the jowar, toss and roast. When the jowar begins to puff, cover and let them puff completely, Remove the lid and cool, Remove the seed from cucumber and chop finely, Place tomatoes and cucumber in a mixing bowl, add corn, peanuts, red chilli powder and chaat masala. You can reduce the amount of chilli powder.

Chop coriander leaves and add, Toss with 2 spoons. Transfer into a serving boil, sprinkle the puffed jowar on top and serve immediately.

## Writing skills

I have a three month old puppy. It is called Duke.. It is a lebrador. It has a light brown, shiny coat. Last month I had taken it to the neighbouring park. In fact it was my routine. In the park I met a friend and we sat down chatting on a bench. Duke was left unattended. After about half an hour, when I got up to go Duke was nowhere there.

The next one hour was really tough time for me. I looked around every nook and corner of the huge, park but all in Vain. At last feeling very very sad, I walked towards home. I was barely 50 metres away from home when I heard the familiar bark. It was duke standing on the terrace and barking. The sight gave me much relief. I thanked God and went inside the house.

## Ch-3. Happy-Go-Lucky Man

- A. 1. The king was known far and wide for his generosity and wisdom.
2. The king respected Chander because he was the most intelligent man around.
3. The king's finger got cut when he was trying to cut an apple with a knife.
4. The tribals found out that the king did not have one finger, so they decided not to offer an imperfect man to their deity.
5. The king rewarded Chander handsomely for being faithful and loyal to him.

- B.** 1. (b)      2. (d)      3. (b)      4. (a)
- C.** 1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T
- D.** 1. The king was known far and wide for his generosity and benevolence.
2. The finger of the king was cut with a knife.
3. The cannibal tribals wanted to offer the king to their goddess.
4. The king was not fit for sacrifice because he did not have one finger.
5. If Chander were with the king while he hunted, he would have been killed.

## Hots

1. Chander benefitted in the following two ways:
  - (i) His statement that everything happens for the best was proved right.
  - (ii) His own life was saved because had he been with the king, they would have sacrificed him.
2. A faithful and loyal minister always speaks true and right words and offers the most suitable advice.
3. Chander was a loyal and faithful minister no doubt. Even when the king threw him in the dungeon, he had no bitter feelings. He was a happy-go-lucky man who believed that everything happened for the best.

## Grammar

- A.** 1. John's two dogs are named Rover and Boxer.
2. Mick Jagger is the leading singer of Rolling stones.
3. Paris is the capital of France.

4. William Shakespeare is a famous English author.
  5. Suez Canal joins the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.
- B.**
1. The baby is crying.
  2. He has bought a new car.
  3. The man was trying to steal his car.
  4. The monkeys eat nuts.
  5. The children are playing in the field.
- C.**
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Brother | Brotherhood |
| 2. Long    | Length      |
| 3. Man     | Human       |
| 4. Strong  | Strength    |
| 5. Great   | Greatness   |
- D.**
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. Flight | 2. Pride |
| 3. Grape  | 4. Gang  |
| 5. Album  |          |
- E.**
- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Childhood     | 2. Membership |
| 3. Friendship    | 4. Leadership |
| 5. Neighbourhood |               |

## Enrich Your Word Power

### Five Adjectives

1. Kind  
Synonyms: Benevolent, charitable
2. Intelligent  
Synonyms: Clever, Wise
3. Rich  
Synonyms: Wealthy, Affluent
4. Alive  
Synonyms: Living, Animate



5. Happy

Synonyms: Joyous, Glad

**Five verb**

1. Respected

Synonyms: revered, honoured

2. Angered

Synonyms: annoyed, displeased

3. Throw

Synonyms: hurl, cast

4. Argued

Synonyms: debated, pleaded

5. Quietly

Synonyms: silently, calmly

**Writing Skill**

One day the king falls from the stairs and breaks his leg. The minister remarks: "Everything happens for the best." The king smiles and asks the minister to prove it in two days. The first day the king took his leg injury very lightly. A local doctor was called in. He set the king's leg and plastered it. This gave no relief to the king because the leg had not been properly set. In the morning the leg had swollen and the king was in much pain. Several days passed like this. The problem grew worse with each passing day. At last a specialist surgeon was called in. He inspected the king's leg and announced that the leg had to be amputated. That was the one and the only way to save the king's life. The king had to accept the surgeon's decision and the leg was amputated. The minister knew it well how he would be punished by the king. He took advantage of the ongoing confusion and moved away with his family to a far of place.

## Ch-4. The Blind Man's Window

- A.**
1. Manish and Tanish were suffering from serious illnesses. This is why they were admitted to City hospital.
  2. Manish described beautiful scenes using his imagination. True he was blind and could see nothing but he had rich imagination.
  3. Manish and Tanish talked for hours with each other. They talked about their wives and families, homes, jobs etc.
  4. Tanish requested the nurse to shift him to bed next to the window. He wanted to see the beautiful scenes Manish used to describe him.
  5. Tanish was appalled to see only a blank wall outside. The nurse confirmed that there never was anything outside there except a blank wall. She further added that Manish was blind.
- B.**
1. (c)
  2. (a)
  3. (a)
  4. (c)
- C.**
1. F
  2. T
  3. T
  4. T
  5. T
- D.**
1. Lung
  2. World
  3. Walked
  4. Weeks
  5. Inspire

### Hots

1. Manish wanted to cheer up the spirit of Tanish. Tanish had been lying in bed helplessly for a long time. Long illness always depresses a person and makes him lose hope. It is important therefore, to cheer up such patients from time to time to create in them a will to live.
2. Inspiration means the driving force. It is this driving force that makes people dream of big

things. It is the driving force that makes the dream come true. As long as people are satisfied by merely existing they do not need any motivation. But when we stretch our imagination we set high goals for ourselves and do our best to achieve them.

## **Grammar**

- A.**
1. Are there 30 students in my classroom?
  2. Does my father work as a journalist?
  3. Is green my favourite colour?
  4. Is Miss Anisha our English teacher?
  5. Do I wake up at 6 o'clock in the morning?
  6. Does my mother prepare me for school?
  7. Did Rajesh win the first prize in the race competition?
  8. Are the leaves of the trees green?
  9. Did she visit the Taj Mahal with her best friend?
  10. Did Rohit play nicely in yesterday's match?
- B.**
1. How many states are there in our country?
  2. When do you celebrate your birthday?
  3. How do you spend your Sundays?
  4. Which is your favourite dish?
  5. Do you know how old you are?
  6. When do you get up in the morning?
  7. Which is your favourite colour?
  8. Where is your father?
  9. Where do you live?
  10. Who is the Prime Minister of India?

## Enrich Your word Power:

- |           |                |                   |
|-----------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>A.</b> | 1. Pain        | Pleasure          |
|           | 2. Intelligent | Foolish           |
|           | 3. Outspoken   | Dumb              |
|           | 4. Live        | Dead              |
|           | 5. Beautiful   | Ugly              |
| <b>B.</b> | 1. Depicting   | Describing        |
|           | 2. Prosperity  | Wealth and riches |
|           | 3. Adjacent    | Adjoining         |
|           | 4. Acute       | Sharp             |

## Writing Skill

- A.** My cousin Vidya couldn't clear the Annual examination last year, She had above 80% marks in all subject except in Maths. In Maths she secured only 7 marks out of hundred. Naturally Vidya was feeling very low. It was the summer vacation. I had gone to live in Vidya's, house for a few days on the insistence of my aunt-Vidya's mother. She had called me because Vidya and I have been close to each other..... I assured my aunt to solve the problem. I talked to Vidya, she was sad and heartbroken I talked her out of her gloomy mood. I am good in Maths. In a week's time I was able to revise all her course. Her retest took place in the first week of July. Vidya cleared the test with flying colours and never looked back again.
- B.** I will approach the old man and enquire what his problem was. Let's imagine that the man had got off a train. He wanted to go to his house in East Patel Nagar. I would hold his hand and bring him

out of the station carefully. Then I will take him to the three wheeler stand. I will hire a three wheeler and make the person seated in it. I will write the destination of the man, house no and landmark etc., on a piece of paper and give it to the auto driver. I am sure the blind man would reach his destination safe and sound.

## Ch-5. The Rhinoceros and the Crumbs

- A.**
1. His hat was so shiny that the rays of the Sun always reflected from the Parsee's hat.
  2. The Parsee used flour, water, currants, plums, sugar and other things to make a cake.
  3. The Parsee was just going to eat the cake when the grunting Rhinoceros approached.
  4. The Parsee had to take off his hat. The Rhinoceros took off his skin.
  5. The Rhinoceros waddled straight into the water, leaving his skin behind. He bathed to his heart's content.
  6. First he lay down on the sand and rolled and rolled. Then he ran to the palm tree and rubbed and rubbed himself against it.
- B.**
1. (c)      2. (c)      3. (a)      4. (c)
  5. (a) and (b)      6. (b)
- C.**
1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. F
- D.**
1. When the Parsee went to eat the cake, he saw a Rhinoceros coming down to the beach.
  2. The Rhinoceros saw the Parsee and grunted at him.

3. Seeing the Rhinoceros going away the Parsee heaved a sigh of relief.
4. The Parsee filled the hat of the Rhinoceros with the crumbs of the cake.
5. The Parsee came down from the Palm tree and put the stove in its legs.

## Hots

1. The Rhinoceros had upset the Parsee's plan to eat the cake, the Parsee took his revenge by filling the Rhinoceros hat with crumbs of the cake.
2. The Rhinoceros arrived when the Parsee was going to eat his cake. The Rhinoceros grunted at him. The scared Parsee had to flee. Then the Rhino upset the oil stove and then ate the cake the Parsee has baked.
3. The Rhinoceros did not let the Parsee eat the cake he had baked for himself. The Parsee wanted his revenge. He succeeded in his plan by causing the Rhinoceros permanent disfigurement and ugly looks.

## Grammar

- A.
1. If I have a million rupees I will buy a home.
  2. If I were you, I would retort him.
  3. If we reached on time, we would catch the train.
  4. If they had good relationship with each other, they would not have separated.
  5. If Manish had worked hard, he would not have failed.
- B.
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Type III | 2. Type III |
| 3. Type II  | 4. Type III |

## Enrich Your Word Power

1. Supposed to cook (d) not allowed to cook
2. Made it worse (e) made it better
3. Nothing (a) everything
4. Climbed up (b) climbed down
5. Heaved a sigh of relief (c) became very upset

## Writing Skill

### My Visit to a Zoo

Delhi has a big and famous Zoological park. I too happened to visit it during my visit to my cousins this year. We choose a Sunday so that two of my office going cousins too could come with us. We were a team of six persons. We reached the zoo at 9 a.m. and were inside it till 4 p.m.

Delhi zoo has a vast space. Here we find animals from all over the world. There is a big number of carnivores—tigers, panthers, leopards. Visitors are keen on seeing them and the monkeys from all over the world, wild animals interest me very much. I watch the Animal Planet programme on the TV regularly. The TV channel shows animals in their natural setting. Animals in the zoo evoked pity in my heart. They looked so different from the animals who live in their natural habitat. To me the Zoo animals looked sad and cheerless. I do not mean to say that a visit to the zoo is not worthwhile. Living creatures viewed from close distance create happy memories. For me too my visit to the zoo was a memorable event.

## Revision Test Paper - I

- A.** 1. The wind shakes the tree, walks on the water, whirls the mills and talks to itself on the top of hills.
2. Aaron was the one who nursed and looked after the cub. It was Aaron who fed him four times day. The cub even slept with Aaron. Aaron was the cub's constant companion.
3. Chander was the most intelligent among all ministers. This is why the king had utmost respect for him.
4. Tanish was appalled to see that there was only a blank wall visible from the window. He understood that Manish used to describe imaginary things only to please him.
5. Before Parsee could eat the cake he had baked, a grunting Rhinoceros appeared on the scene. The Parsee had to flee in order to save his life. The rhino upset the stove and ate the cake.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (c)      4. (b)
- C.** 1. With the wheat fields that nod and the rivers that flow.
2. Aaron saw his mother in her nightgown.
3. The finger of the king was cut with a knife.
4. Tanish loved the way Manish described the world outside.
5. When the Parsee went to eat the cake he saw a Rhinoceros coming down to the beach.
- D.** 1. F      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. T



## Ch-6. Home and Love

- A. 1. The word home spells peace and comfort. “Feel at home” is a popular idiom. All tensions and worries are forgotten when people are at home. But, if there are quarrels and disputes, home becomes hell. Home is the synonym of love. Without love the poison of bitterness spreads and spoils everything.
2. Lives of birds is the best example. Love induces a bird to form a pair or find a mate. Once the pair is formed, birds need a nest, a cosy home, Home alone can provide ease and comfort and make life happy. Home is the symbol of safety and comfort. Home provides protection and safety. If love is necessary in life so is the place where lovers can live together and express their feeling. This is why love without home is pain.
3. Definitely those who gain both love and home are very happy, love and home together meet all the needs of a person. The concept of “Home sweet home” is an age old concept. A home becomes sweet home only due to love and care a family has for one another. Love and home are the basic needs. If the basic needs are met all becomes happy and well.
- B. 1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (d)
- C. 1. When angels talk in Heaven above. I am sure they have no words sweet than Home and Love.
2. Its hard to guess which of the two were best to gain.
3. Home without love is Bitterness.
4. They travel hand and glove.

### Hots

1. Shelter from vagaries of nature, protection from heat and cold, rain and wind are most essential

needs. Home meets all these needs and provides the ease and comfort a family needs to live well. Home and love both supplement each other, Love brings two individuals together and form a pair. Home provides a loving shelter to the pair and their offspring.

2. The poem points out that love and home both are equally important. A life becomes a happy life if it finds both. Absence of anyone of these two things makes life unhappy and incomplete. Just as land and sky together complete the concept of the earths, Love and home complete the concept of life. A home without love is only bitterness and love without home is like a rudderless boat.

## Grammar

1. We should not make a noise after 10 o'clock at night.
2. The Second World War began in 1939.
3. They have decided to watch a movie on the coming Sunday.
4. People throw colours on one another on Holi.
5. Our country became independent on August 15,1947.
6. We celebrate Republic Day on January 26 every year.

## Enrich Your Word Power.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Small - <u>Jall</u>    | 2. Wide - <u>Hide</u>      |
| 3. Range - <u>Strange</u> | 4. Speech - <u>Leech</u>   |
| 5. Sweet - <u>Beet</u>    | 6. Gain - <u>Pain</u>      |
| 7. Home - <u>Dome</u>     | 8. Love - <u>Dove</u>      |
| 9. Long - <u>Song</u>     | 10. Matter - <u>Batter</u> |

## Writing Skill

1. Home means shelter. Home is shelter from rains, Sun and ill kinds. Home is the nest in which young ones are hatched and brought up. Home is the tiny world of a loving couple. The foundation of a home is love. Home is the epitome of one's dreams and aspirations. Home means safety and protection. Home is not where you live but where they understand you.

He is happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds peace in his home. Home is the spot of earth supremely blessed—a dearer sweeter spot than all the rest.

## Ch-7. Small Woman

1. Gladys Aylward has gone to China in 1930 to become a missionary. She took a hundred homeless children over the mountains and across the yellow River to Sian to protect them from the advancing Japanese army.
2. Japanese soldiers were committing all kinds of atrocities on the Chinese people. Chinese children were the worst sufferer. Gladys wanted to save the children from the cruelty of Japanese soldiers. This is why she was taking a hundred children to safety.
3. Gladys had managed to get a whistle from a Japanese soldier. This whistle proved very useful to her. The shrill sound of the whistle easily reached all the children, Thus the whistle helped her in managing the children in her charge.

4. The Buddhist priest was curious to know about Gladys, a European woman leading a hundred Chinese children. He was kind enough to offer night shelter to Gladys and her charge.
  5. Gladys did not sleep easily because the temple was alive with rats. Secondly she wondered at her own wisdom in taking the responsibility of her huge group of hundred Chinese children.
- B.** 1. (a)      2. (c)      3. (b)      4. (d)
- C.** 1. Gladys tried to sort the homeless children out and feed.
2. Gladys said 'Good bye' to the two Mission workers.
  3. Gladys had a whistle which she had obtained from a Japanese soldier.
  4. She knew that no householder would be anxious to keep a hundred noisy dirty children.
  5. The children needed no prompting.

## Hots

1. Winds in desolate wilderness of mountainous region are dangerous. Gladys had full one hundred children in her charge. Most of these children were very young and vulnerable. Gladys choose a shelter that would save the children from the onslaught of chilly winds.
2. Refugee is a person who is forced to leave his own native land and seek shelter in some other country. Refugees are homeless people in need of shelter and home.
3. Wars, famines, droughts and natural calamities force people to leave their homeland and seek shelter elsewhere. Riots and violence and the

spread of some dangerous disease are some other reasons. Our neighbouring country Bangladesh is the main cause of refugee problem in India.

## Grammar

- A. 1. I..... (fly) to Spain to attend a meeting. I will fly to Spain to attend a meeting.
2. I suppose we..... (stay) at a hotel next summer. I suppose we shall stay at a hotel next summer.
3. He ..... (work) in the garden in the weekend. He will work in the garden in the weekend.
4. The students..... (probably join) the university in September. The students may join the university in September.
5. Do you think it..... (snow) during our holiday. Do you think it will snow during our holidays.

## Ch-8. The Fun They Had

- A. 1. Words written or printed on paper are 'still' because they always remain in one and the same place. Words on a tele book or computer screen are 'moving' because they are not always there.
2. As the paper turns old, its colour changes from white to yellow. They also become fragile and get torn easily. They lose their flexibility.
3. A mechanical book needs little space to store. Thousands and thousands of books can be crammed into a little space. Electronic books are also much less expensive. The disadvantage is that there is no sense of belonging. Holding a paper book in hand gives one the joy of belonging

or ownership, unlike an electronic book, a paper book is someone's personal property.

4. The school described in Alex's book had a separate building. Children of the entire neighbourhood attended the school. They sat in classrooms and were taught different subjects by human beings. Kaida's school was 100% mechanical—an electronic screen and a mechanical teacher conducted the classes. There was absolutely no personal touch between the teacher and the students.
5. Kaida's grandfather shared the memories of his school days when kids from the whole neighbourhood came, laughing and shouting in the school yard. They sat together in the schoolroom and went home together at the end of the day. They learned the same thing and could help each other in doing the homework. And teachers were people.

**B.** 1. (d)      2. (d)      3. (a)

4. (a)      5. (b)      6. (a)

**C.** 1. T      2. T      3. T

4. F      5. T      6. F

**D.** 1. There was a time when all stories were printed on paper.

2. Alex was busy reading a book titled 'In the Attic'.

3. Kaida was scornful of school.

4. Alex walked away whistling, the dusty old book tucked beneath his arm.

5. Today's arithmetic lesson is on the addition of proper fraction.

6. Kaida was thinking about how the kids must have loved it in the old days.

## Hots

1. Kaida was being taught by a mechanical teacher. Her grandfather had told her that in his time, teachers were human beings.
2. The present teaching system is definitely better because with the inclusion of Smart blackboards and other audio-visual devices lesson have become easier and much more interesting.

## Grammar

- A.**
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. honest | 2. dangerous |
| 3. new    | 4. wicked    |
| 5. sweet  |              |
- B.**
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>helpful</u> | 2. <u>brave</u> |
| 3. <u>wild</u>    | 4. <u>best</u>  |
| 5. <u>big</u>     |                 |

## Enrich Your Word Power.

1. Scornful: She is scornful of liars.
2. Worse: Her behaviour is becoming worse day by day.
3. Tuck: Tuck in your shirt before entering the class.
4. Shouting: People were shouting slogans.
5. Together: We will go together to meet him.

## Writing Skill

1. This subject tells you about monarch and war: History
2. I learn to sing in this class: Music
3. This is all about numbers: Mathematics
4. We draw and paint in this class: Art
5. We all learn English as well as Hindi: Language

## Ch-9. Boon Becomes Bane

- A. 1. Dionysus often used to gather his wild band of followers in the woods for a noisy riotous party.
2. Dionysus party included satyrs as well as Maenids. They would bang drums blow pipes and horns and crash cymbals and danced themselves into a mad frenzy. Above all they liked to drink wine.
3. The gardener when he saw the satyr, decided to ask the king, how to treat him. He knew that a satyr can bring good fortune.
4. The queen was horrified to see the satyr silenus. She demanded who or what that vile creature was.
5. Dionysus was greatly pleased at the show of hospitality to silenus by king Midas. In his eyes, anyone who honoured silenus, honoured Dionysus.
- B. 1. (d)      2. (c)      3. (b)      4. (c)
- C. 1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. T
- D. 1. belly    2. satyr    3. gold.

### Hots

1. While asking for the boon Midas did not think of the pros and cons. He loved gold and wanted lots and lots of it. This is why he wished that whatever he touched would turn into gold. After the wish was granted, he went about touching everything within sight including his daughter. Only after his touch turned the daughter into a statue, did Midas realize that the boon he had asked for was a bane indeed. He cried and wept and repented.



Peace returned to his life only when the boon was withdrawn.

2. Excess of everything is bad. Even a tonic if taken in excess has adverse effect on one's health. Same is true about the love of riches. Money is important in life no doubt. One must have sufficient money to meet the needs of life. Money as long as it serves as a means of living is good. Money becomes a curse if accumulation of money becomes the target of life. The story of king Midas has become a metaphor to prove that the love of money for money's sake is always bad rather a curse.

## Grammar

1. My brother's birthday is on the 5th of November.
2. Tinku is playing tennis on Sunday.
3. My birthday is in May.
4. We are going to see my parents in September.
5. In 1666, a great fire broke out in London.
6. I don't like walking alone in the streets at night.
7. What are you doing in the afternoon?
8. My friend will complete her studies in Canada in two years.
9. I will have finished this essay on Friday.
10. I was at the theatre sharp at seven O'clock.

## Enrich Your Word Power

1. Every Tom, Dick and Harry means everybody.
2. Uncle Sam a typical U.S citizen.
3. Achilles heel - vulnerable point.
4. Adam's apple - thyroid cartilage at the front of neck.

5. For Pete's sake - for god's sake.
6. Jack of all trades - knowing a bit about everything.
7. Pandora's box - source of endless trouble.
8. Peeping Tom - over inquisitive person.
9. Smart Alee - a smart guy.

## Writing Skill

1. If I was granted a wish, I would like to become an invisible man. There are a lot of wicked people around. These wicked people have made life difficult for the plain and simple people. Wicked people flourish. While the honest men suffer. Terrorists are making life impossible for the peace loving people. The whole of the world is living under constant threat. Once I become invisible, I can easily wipe out these dangerous men and bring peace into people's lives. I can also expose the corruption of the corrupt officials and bring them to book. I can, like a one man army, perform what the security forces and police have failed to achieve so far.

## Ch-10. Toby Turned Ghost

- A. 1. Uncle David was a forest officer. His house was located near a forest.
2. Toby wanted to go to Uncle David's place and spend summer there.
3. At the bus stand uncle David asked Toby how his trip was. Toby's answer was that his trip was comfortable though long.

4. Toby went out. He saw a lot of spiders and ignoring uncle David's warning he touched them. As a result he turned into a ghost.
  5. Uncle David was a forest officer. He was responsible for saving the forest from illegal cutting and poaching of flora and fauna.
- B.** 1. (a)      2. (c)      3. (c)      4. (d)      5. (b)
- C.** 1. F      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. T
- D.** 1. picturesque      2. mother  
 3. creaked      4. spiders  
 5. probability

## Grammar

- A.** 1. Neither the father nor the child is responsible for child's serious illness.  
 2. Every man, woman and child is advised not to travel at night.  
 3. Either a cow or a buffalo has graced my nursery.  
 4. Either of these two boys has protected them.  
 5. Every man and every woman is expected to follow the rules.
- B.** 1. Knows      2. Helps  
 3. Participates      4. Plays  
 5. Works

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A.** 1. Feeble      Strong  
 2. Greedy      Selfless  
 3. Gentle      Villainous  
 4. Vertical      Horizontal  
 5. Formal      Informal

B. 1. Get	Obtain
2. Similar	Alike
3. Furious	Very angry
4. Occupation	Job
5. Valiant	Brave

## Writing Skill

### Visit to a relative's place

My cousin Pankaj lives in a village of U.P Agriculture is their occupation and they have huge farm house. The name of the village is Baontapur in district Mainpuri. He was received by my friend at the railway station. The jeep car took nearly half an hour reaching the farm house.

Once inside the farm house, I felt, I had reached another world. Total peace was there. No noise and din. The air was very refreshing and the sky above was blue. No smoke! No dust! This farm house is self sufficient in all matters. Besides growing food grains, it has two cows which yield plenty of milk. They have their own vegetable farm and a small poultry farm too.

I stayed there for one full week and that one week was the most unforgettable period of my life.

## Revision Test Paper - II

### Based on Lessons 6 -10

- A. 1. No doubt those who get both home and love are very happy because home gives stability to life while love makes life worth living.
2. Gladys had hundred children in her charge. She was leading them through the hills to a safe place. Managing a hundred children especially through

the hilly terrain is a tough job. Gladys blew the whistle in order to manage her children and communicate with them.

3. The books were printed on paper. Paper when kept for a long time turns yellow and crinkly.
4. The queen was horrified to see Silenus and asked the king who he was and what was he doing there.
5. Toby wanted to go to uncle David's place during the summer.

B. 1. (a)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (d)

C. 1. glove                      2. feed  
3. stories                      4. gold.  
5. probability

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

## Ch-11. A good Boy

- A. 1. They are very young—5 to 7 years of age.  
2. They used the back bedroom chairs and sofa pillows to make their ship.  
3. They took an apple and a slice of cake.  
4. No, they sailed only in their imagination.  
5. Tom fell out and hurt his knee and so the play had to stop.

B. 1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (d)

C. 1. We built a ship up on the stairs  
All made of the back-bedroom chairs  
And filled it full of sofa pillows.  
To go a-sailing on the billows.

2. We sailed along for days and days  
And had the very best of plays  
But Tom fell out and hurt his knee  
So there was no one left but me.

## Hots

1. Go a sailing on the billows means sailing on the waves.
2. Central theme of 'A good boy' is that good boys play quietly and peacefully without disturbing others.

## Grammar

- A.**
1. He has much knowledge of English.
  2. I have many good friends.
  3. There is much water in the bucket.
  4. This book contains many errors.
  5. Today, many youths are either fully or partially employed.
- B.**
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Few      | 2. A little |
| 3. A Few    | 4. Few      |
| 5. A little |             |

## Enrich Your Word Power:

- |            |   |        |
|------------|---|--------|
| 1. Pillows | – | Widows |
| 2. Nail    | – | Pail   |
| 3. Bright  | – | Right  |
| 4. Child   | – | Wild   |
| 5. Along   | – | Wrong  |
| 6. Play    | – | Day    |

## Writing Skills

### My Family

We are a small family. We are four persons—Papa, mummy, Ritu my younger sister and me. My father is an army officer. My mother teaches in a school. We also have a dog named Caesar. Caesar is my best friend. As long as I am at home Caesar is always with me. He sleeps in my room. My sister is two years younger to me. She is good in studies as well as sports. I am a cricketer. I have decided to make cricket my Career because in India cricketers get name, fame and a lot of money.... We are a happy family and I am proud to be a part of it.

## Ch-12. Let Us Enjoy Holi

- A.
1. Bhavesh was excited because it was the day of Holi. He and his friends were going to Play Holi together.
  2. Harshit had promised that he would play Holi with Bhavesh and would meet him when he beat the drum.
  3. It was the sound of many drums and many voices grown in Rhythm and excitement. Town people were busy playing Holi and merry making.
  4. A bicycle pump was directed at Harshit. A jet of sooty black water squirted into his face.
  5. At first Harshit was taken by surprise. The shower of colours blinded him for a moment. The stormy bicycle pump attack bewildered Harshit even more.
  6. The moral of the story is one can really enjoy an event only with a carefree mind.

- B.** 1. (d)      2. (b)      3. (c)  
       4. (a)      5. (b)      6. (b)
- C.** 1. T      2. T      3. T
- D.** 1. door                      2. drumbeat  
       3. fists                    4. formed  
       5. hilarity                6. Harshit's

## **Hots**

1. He was compelled by Harshit's promise and the excitement and hilarity of the day.
2. The Holi festival

## **Grammar**

1. He himself has chosen this shirt.
2. We have made this house ourselves.
3. You should clean your house yourself.
4. I have created this story myself.
5. She herself drew and coloured this drawing.

## **Enrich Your Word Power:**

- |              |   |              |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Decide    | = | Resolve      |
| 2. Ambition  | = | Goal         |
| 3. Guide     | = | Help         |
| 4. Inherit   | = | Receive      |
| 5. Envious   | = | Jealous      |
| 6. Brilliant | = | Excellent    |
| 7. Group     | = | Organisation |
| 8. Champion  | = | Fighter      |
| 9. Stop      | = | Pause        |
| 10. Highest  | = | Uppermost    |



### Writing Skill

Mother : Do you like sandwiches.

Sohan : No, but I will eat this.

Mother : Have you taken anything?

Sohan : No, except a glass of milk.

Mother : Did you meet Ravi yesterday.

Sohan : No, he and his family were not there.

Mother : Will you go to him again.

Sohan : Yes, of course.

## Ch-13. The Mountain and the Squirrel

- A. 1. The mountain did so because the mountain and the squirrel has a quarrel.  
2. All sorts of things and weather must be taken together.  
3. No one is absolutely worthless. Different people have different skills and talents.  
4. That if he could not carry forests on his back, the mountain could not crack a nut.
- B. 1. (c)      2. (a)      3. (a)
- C. 1. quarrel                      2. disgrace  
3. squirrel                      4. crack

### Hots

1. Different creatures are born with different talents, nothing or nobody is useless. Everything is well planned and carefully created.
2. The poet's view is hundred percent correct. Everything has been created according to a plan and every creature possesses a unique talent.

## Grammar

1. We must obey our parents.
2. Yesterday, she had to leave the class as she had fever.
3. All of us have to follow the safety rules.
4. We will have to travel around 150 km to reach Agra.
5. They had to face lots of difficulties.

## Enrich Your Word Answer

- |              |   |                  |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Emerge    | = | Come out         |
| 2. Gloomy    | = | Sad              |
| 3. Peril     | = | Danger           |
| 4. Endanger  | = | Put in danger    |
| 5. Languish  | = | to become weaker |
| 6. Wholesome | = | good for health  |

## Writing Skill

**Write an imaginary interview with you local M.L.A.**

Me - Good Morning Sir. May I have a few minutes of your time ?

M.L.A - What is it all about?

Me - Sir, I am the editor of my school magazine. I wish to ask you a few questions ?

M.L.A - Ask but be short and quick.

Me - Sir, how do you manage to look after such a big constituency?

M.L.A - It's a tough job. Really tough. I have to be on my toes all the time.

Me - Sir, how many hours a day do you work?

M.L.A - It all depends but minimum twelve hours a day.

Me - Some students have to travel long distances to reach their school. Are you planning to do some things to facilitate their job.

M.L.A - Sorry! There can be no solution to this problem. If pupils want to attend school they must come to school

Me - Can there be no short cut for them.

M.L.A - Only one - They may joins. Correspondence courses. Then they will not have to travel at all. No that's enough for today.

Me - Thank you, Sir.

## Ch-14. Adventurous Children

- A.**
1. It was a Sunday and children were just loitering near the railway station.
  2. The land slide stopped for a while before all the trees and the rocks on which they stood came down in a heap.
  3. The tree was moving because of the landslide that was taking place.
  4. Daruk took two flags because it was his idea to make red flags to show red flags to approaching train.
  5. They made the red flag in order to stop the approaching train.
- B.**
1. (c)
  2. (b)
  3. (d)
  4. (a)
- C.**
1. T
  2. F
  3. T
  4. T
  5. F
- D.**
1. train
  2. petticoat
  3. reason
  4. train
  5. dragged

## Grammar

- A.** 1. Begin - Began      2. Hide - Hid  
3. Write - Wrote      4. Cut - Cut  
5. Read - Read      6. Swim - Swam  
7. Ring - Rang      8. Ride - Rid  
9. Fly - Flew      10. Ask - Asked
- B.** 1. Cling - Clung      2. Arise - Arisen  
3. Bend - Bent      4. Bring - Brought  
5. Draw - Drawn      6. Feed - Fed  
7. Mistake - Mistaken      8. Pay - Paid  
9. Quit - Quitted      10. Think - Thought

## Enrich You Word Power

1. Enhance - Increase      2. Create - Make  
3. Shiver - Tremble      4. Slowly - Gradually  
5. Accident - Mishap      6. Perhaps - Probably

## Writing Skill

- A.** 1. Do you know how to drive a car?  
Dad can you give me the car for today?
2. She used to be a teacher in our school?  
She was the teacher who taught us English.
3. Last night I saw an interesting T.V programme.  
I really enjoyed the T.V programme on yoga.
4. I wrote a letter to mom this morning.  
Did I show you the letter I got from mom.
- A.** 1. We should never speak ill of the dead.  
2. More jobs should be created for the unemployed.  
3. It is the duty of the rich to help the poor.

4. It is the duty of the rich to help the poor.
5. Braille is a system of reading and writing for the blind.

## Ch-15. Helen Keller

- A.**
1. Helen became critically ill when she was not even two year old. This illness left her deaf and blind.
  2. Parents could teach her nothing because she could neither see nor hear them.
  3. The teacher made her touch the things because this way she was trying to make her familiar with different objects.
  4. Once Helen learnt the name and meaning of water. She started understanding her teacher's words and learned quickly.
  5. Helen became a devout Christian by reading the books of Emanuel Swedenborg transcribed into Braille.
- B.**
1. (d)      2. (a)      3. (c)      4. (c)
- C.**
1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T
- D.**
1. The teacher tried diverse ways to get Helen to understand.
  2. The teacher would lead Helen to something like a tree.
  3. When Helen got older, she would read books with special letters called Braille.
  4. Helen read several books written by Emanuel Swedenborg.
  5. The teachings of the New Church helped very much in understanding the Bible.

## Hots

1. Louis Braille devised a system of reading and writing in alphabet transcribed in raised dots, Helen was able to read and write books with the help of the Braille system.
2. Helen Keller's is the most popular example to illustrate that disability is no bar to success. It is a sparkling example no doubt but an exceptional one. Exceptional because not many people are lucky enough to get such resources and such a brilliant teacher as Helen had.

## Grammar

- |               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Which      | - Relative pronoun      |
| 2. Everyone   | - Personal pronoun      |
| 3. This       | - Demonstrative pronoun |
| 4. Mine       | - Personal pronoun      |
| 5. Herself    | - Reflexive pronoun     |
| 6. Whom       | - Interrogative pronoun |
| 7. Yourselves | - Reflexive pronoun     |
| 8. Each other | - Reciprocal pronoun    |

## Writing skills

### My Dream

All of us dream. Dreams differ from person to person. I too have a dream. My dream is to become a doctor. It is easier said than done because it is an uphill task in this country.

Medical profession is the best profession in the world. It is a profession that gives real job satisfaction and earns name, fame and riches at the same time. There are millions of aspirants while seats in medical colleges are numbered.

The competition is stiff and in order to win a seat in a medical college, one has to burn the midnight oil.

I am conscious of it and I have decided to work very hard right from the very beginning. If I keep getting around 90% marks in each class, I think, I would be able to secure a seat in a reputed medical college.

## **Ch-16. Celebrated Painter Without Hands**

- A.**
1. The whole family gathered and celebrations took place.
  2. Azim was an intelligent student. He was a quick learner.
  3. The place was full of colour and gaiety. There were musicians, acrobats, folk dancers, traders and comedians.
  4. Azim jumped on the electrified floor. His body quivered and writhed till the owner of the place switched off electricity.
  5. Azim's father brought painting material and inspired him to paint with this amputated hands. Azim succeeded in a big way.
  6. Azim was in a trauma and so was his family Azim sand into deep depression and his parents were worried for him. They wanted to draw him, out but did not know how. They were at a loss till Azim's father succeeded in making him interested in painting.
- B.**
- |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (d) | 3. (c) |
| 4. (b) | 5. (c) | 6. (b) |

- C. 1. F          2. T          3. T  
4. F          5. F          6. T
- D. 1. Azim was mesmerized by the experience.  
2. Azim was quick at learning how to speak and walk.  
3. Since the floor was furnished with electric current, Azim got electric shock.  
4. Azim was in trauma and so was his family.  
5. Slowly, days went by and he could create magnificent paintings.

## Hots

1. Azim was an intelligent and quick-witted boy. Amputation of both hands was a big shock and set back in his life. His going into a trauma was but natural. Luckily his father could think of a clever way to divert Azim's talent. It was Azim's determination to excel and succeed that made Azim a celebrity. The lesson one can learn from Azim's life is that handicaps must be accepted if they occur. With firm, determination even a handicap can be turned into an opportunity.
2. This has been happening since ancient times. People with handicaps succeeded in life in a big way. There are examples galore. Homer and Surdas were great poets. Both were born blind. Helen Keller was deaf and dumb and blind yet, she created a history and an example of courage and determination. Where there is a will, there is a way.



## Grammer

- A.
- |           |   |               |
|-----------|---|---------------|
| Regular   | – | Regularly     |
| Hard      | – | Hardly        |
| Careful   | – | Carefully     |
| Quiet     | – | Quietly       |
| Perfect   | – | Perfectly     |
| Brave     | – | Bravely       |
| Fantastic | – | Fantastically |
| Terrible  | – | Terribly      |
| Nice      | – | Nicely        |
| Hopeless  | – | Hopelessly    |
- B.
1. She gladly accepted her mistake
  2. Mr. Amit was warmly welcomed.
  3. He works hard to achieve success.
  4. Mr. Nikhil drives his car very fast.
  5. He expressed his opinion frankly.

## Enrich Your Word Power:

1. Alphabetical: Order
2. Monarch: Royal
3. Iraq: Baghdad
4. Living: Livelihood
5. Control panel: Plane
6. Spinning: Top
7. Ascent: Climb

## Ch- 17 Where the Mind is Without Fear

- A. 1. Rabindra Nath Tagore.  
2. The poet dreams to make his country a heaven of freedom.  
3. The poem is addressed to God.  
4. Narrow divisions like castes, sub-castes etc.  
5. Where every single person is truthful and candid.
- B. 1. (b)      2. (d)      3. (b)      4. (b)
- C. 1. Where the mind is without fear.  
And the head is held high,  
Where knowledge is free.  
2. Arms towards perfection.  
Where the clear stream of reason  
Has not lost its way into the dreary.  
Desert sand of dead habit.

### Hots

1. Geetanjali
2. Division and sub-divisions like caste, creed, religion.

### Grammar

- A. 1. My best friend lives at Boretz Road.  
2. I'll be ready to leave in about twenty minutes.  
3. Since he met his new girl friend, Juan never seems to be at home.  
4. The child responded to his mother's demands by throwing a tantrum.

5. I think she spent the entire afternoon on the phone.
  6. I will wait until 6:30 but then I'm going home.
  7. The police caught the thief at the corner of Plum streets.
  8. My fingers were injured so my sister had to write a note for me.
  9. I am not interested in buying a new car now.
  10. What are the ingredients of this casserole.
- B.**
1. Knowledge – Ignorance
  2. High – Low
  3. Narrow – Wide
  4. Dead – Alive
  5. Heaven – Hell

### **Enrich Your Word Power**

1. Now
2. Ledge
3. Edge
4. Owl

## **Ch-18. Hospitality**

- A.**
1. Gods travelled in disguise so that no one could come to know who they were.
  2. They took shelter in a small hut of a poor old couple.
  3. One bed, a table and a bench.
  4. Gods wanted to reward the old couple for their hospitality.
  5. The couple were very weak and old. Zeus changed them into trees to bless them with a long happy togetherness.
  6. Their hospitable nature.

- B.** 1. (d)      2. (b)      3. (c)      4. (c)      5. (d)
- C.** 1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T
- D.** 1. In the hut, there was only one bed, a table and a bench to sit on.
2. The old man went to the garden to get some vegetables.
3. The old man and his wife tried very hard but could not catch the cock.
4. We wish to live together forever and never to be parted.
5. From that time onwards the Oak and the Lime trees stand side by side.

## Hots

1. The jug had been emptied. All the milk had be take out, all the four cups and yet, the jug was full of milk. So the old man thought these people must be heavenly people.
2. Showing hospitality means making the guests feel at home. Relatives are given room, well-furnished and comfortable. Special dishes are cooked for them. They are taken out for outings—for shopping, sight seeing or cultural events. We take care of these things whenever we have guests.

## Grammar

- A.** 1. Give her an orange and an apple.
2. Be quick because the Sun is about to set.
3. Will you go with your uncle or you will stay here?
4. You can go on foot or have a rickshaw.
5. I am very tired and I want to take rest.
6. You can take a chocolate or some toffees.

7. Ram runs fast but Ashok runs faster.
  8. Please give me a pen or pencil.
  9. She will be punished if she is late.
  10. She was ill so she did not go to school.
- B.**
1. He cannot work hard because he is weak.
  2. You can talk to your teacher or your principal.
  3. Nisha is honest but her friend is cunning.
  4. You should take an umbrella because it is raining.
  5. The question paper was very easy and I have answered all the questions.
  6. The office will open at 9 O'clock so you have to wait for some time.
  7. Manas is going to school and his father is going to office.
  8. She likes coffee but she does not like milk.
  9. The earth is a planet but the moon is a satellite.
  10. Your suggestion is good but it is not practicable.

## Writing Skill

The old man had wished that he and his wife should live together forever and never be parted. Gods-Zeus and Hermes, granted the wish by changing him into an Oak tree and her into a lime tree.

## Ch- 19. The Supreme Sacrifice

- A.**
1. Zahir-uddin Mohammad Babur was the founder of the Mughal empire.
  2. Humayun was Babur's son. Humayun has fallen seriously ill.

3. The medicine that the doctor's had poured into Humayun's mouth did not go in. This is how the doctor came to know that his throat was clogged.
4. The Begum implored the Emperor to save the life of her son.
5. The doctor promised to do his best to save Humayun's life but added that only God can grant life.
6. The doctor left in agony because in spite of his best efforts, he could not revive the dying prince.

**B.** 1. (d)      2. (b)      3. (c)      4. (b)      5. (a)

**C.** 1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

- D.** 1. Babur summoned all the doctors at the royal court.
2. Babur stood helplessly moaning in grief.
3. But to grant life is in Allah's hand.
4. Slowly the prince opened his eyes but he didn't show any sign of recognition.
5. As he finished his prayer, he slowly lay down on the mat.
6. Humayun regained his sense and showed signs of recovery.

## Hots

1. Purana Quila Delhi was the only monument built by Humayun.
2. Building named after Humayun  
Humayun's Tomb – Delhi

## Grammar

1. The weather is very pleasant.

2. The dish is very delicious.
3. Happily the school is closed today.
4. It was an excellent shot.
5. It is very sad that there is none to look after her.
6. It is very kind of you.
7. His condition is very miserable.

## Revision Test Paper - III

(Based on Lessons 11-19)

- A.**
1. They used back-bedroom chairs to build a ship and filled it full of sofa pillows.
  2. The squirrel said that if it could not carry forests on its back, the mountain too could not crack a nut like the squirrel.
  3. Daruk took two flags because making red flags to stop the train was his idea.
  4. She was nearly two years age when Helen fell critically ill. She recovered from her illness but lost her power of hearing and eye-sight.
  5. Azim was quick-witted and intelligent. He was a quick learner and took up challenges bravely.
- B.**
1. (b)      2. (c)      3. (a)      4. (d)
- C.**
1. We built ship upon the stairs.
  2. The mountain and the squirrel had a quarrel.
  3. It seemed that the train came on as fast as ever.
  4. The teacher tried diverse ways to get Helen to understand.
  5. Azim was in trauma and so was the family.
- D.**
1. T      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. F

## Model Test Paper

- A.** 1. Aaron's father was not happy because a lion's cub cannot be brought up with a family.  
2. The gardener had to ask the king because Satyrs are supposed to bring good luck.  
3. Gladys could not sleep easily because the house was full of rats. Secondly she was wondering whether she did a right thing in taking the responsibility of a hundred little children to lead them to safety.
- B.** 1. (a) 2. (b)
- C.** 1. We sailed along for days and days.  
2. Helen's life was very rich, happy and productive.  
3. The mountain was not half so pretty as squirrel.  
4. After a month the Red Sea had a heatwave.
- D.** 1. F 2. F 3. T
- E.** 1. We must drink a lot of water  
2. Music gives much joy.  
3. Sometimes the truth causes a lot of pain.
- F.** 1. The (baby) is laughing.  
2. They have bought a new (hat).  
3. The (thief) was trying to steal a (purse).  
4. The (parrots) eat chillies.  
5. The (grandfather) is reading newspaper.



## Ch-1. Summer Sun

- A.** 1. The sun is great because it goes through the wide sky without taking any rest.  
2. The sun showers more thick rays than rain on the blue and glowing days.  
3. The sun's rays reach—the dusty attic, through the keyhole, through the broken edge of tiles and laddered hay-loft.  
4. The sun has been called the gardener of the world because all the greenery, plants, shrubs, flowers and trees owe their life to the sun.
- B.** 1. (b) rain                      2. (b) nook
- C.** 1. parlour                      2. chink  
3. glad                      4. footing

### Hots

1. By covering the garden ground with its golden light.
2. The sun brighten our lives by spreading its warm golden light in every nook and corner.

### Grammar

- A.** 1. as well as                      2. but also  
3. yet                      4. whereas  
5. nor
- B.** 1. or                      2. in                      3. otherwise/else  
4. as well as                      5. however

### Encircle your word power

1. Great—Late                      2. Blue—Clue

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 3. Glowing–Flowing | 4. Blind–find    |
| 4. Chink–Ink       | 6. Golden–Olden  |
| 7. Around–Ground   | 8. Bare–Pare     |
| 9. Warm–Harm       | 10. Smile–Futile |

## Writing Skill

Reena and Raju are children of our colony. Right now they are in a park. They are standing close to a flower bed. The flower bed is all full of beautiful flowers. Some swings can be seen in the background. There is a swing and a see-saw. Children are all around. They are playing games and enjoying themselves.

## Ch-2. The Return of the Iron Man

- A.
1. The farmers were frightened to find giant footprints over the soft soil of their farm fields.
  2. All the metal machinery had disappeared because the iron man had stolen all their machinery.
  3. The farmers dug a deep and enormous hole at the bottom of the hill, a colossal hole the sides of which were sheer as walls. They covered the hole with branches, straw and soil. Then they put an old rusty lorry on the side. This was a bait for the iron man.
  4. On examining the trap next morning, the farmers found that everything was undisturbed. It indicated that the bait had failed to attract the iron man.
  5. Nobody liked to believe in an iron monster that ate tractors and cars because it sounded so improbable.

- B.** 1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (c)      4. (a)
- C.** 1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F
- D.** 1. metal      2. footprints
3. hole      4. cliff
5. hands

## Hots

1. The fox was smart and sensed danger. The fox is known for its cunning and quick perception. The fox had seen the Iron man before Hoggarth did.
2. Definitely Hoggarth was a brave boy no doubt. That is why he did not lose his nerve to see the iron man. Had I been in Hoggarth's place, I would have run for my life.

## Grammar

Insert A, An and The where needed

I am from Madhya Pradesh. Madhya Pradesh is a state in India. I live in a town called Bhopal which has a large lake. Bhopal is called the city of lakes. I live in a house in a quiet area in the countryside. The area is called Trilanga and the house is new—less than 5 years old! I am an English lecturer at a college near the centre of the town. I like books, music and taking photographs. I usually have lunch at college. I usually go home by car. We have all kinds of food in India. I like the chinese food very much. Sometimes, I go to a Chinese restaurant in M.P. Nagar. The restaurant is called the Rice Bowl. The Chinese food is delicious.

## Enrich your word power

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. Splash | 2. Bang |
| 3. Click  | 4. Drip |

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 5. Growl | 6. Hiss   |
| 7. Knock | 8. Murmur |
| 9. Neigh | 10. Achoo |
1. The rock fell with a splash into the stream.
  2. Our new restaurant was opened with a bang on my mother's birthday.
  3. We clicked hundreds of pictures.
  4. Rain water was dropping from his clothes.
  5. The dog growled and the thief ran away.
  6. Snakes were hissing and attacking each other.
  7. He went about knocking at people's doors.
  8. She accepted my proposal without a murmur.
  9. The horse neighed and look at its master.
  10. Achoo is the common symptom of cold.

## Writing Skill

A paragraph on your meeting with a friendly alien.

### Koi Mil Gaya

The door of the space ship snapped open. A well-built uniformed man alighted from the projection. He was barely 4 feet tall, snub nosed and chinky eyed. He said something to me in his nasal tone but I could not make out a word. He made a gesture that he would like to come in. I stepped back to let him in. He glanced around my room quickly and then sat down on the bed. My music system was on playing soft music. For a while he seemed to be listening intently. Suddenly we heard a strange whistling sound. The man stood up in alarm and ran towards the space ship. As soon as he entered the spacecraft, it started moving upwards. Soon it vanished with all strange passengers.

## Ch-3. Tenali Rama

- A.**
1. People were bringing gifts to king Krishan Deva Rai for gaining victory in the war.
  2. A man sent by people who were jealous of Krishna Deva Raya gifted a pot of neem plant to the king.
  3. The king was very angry and gave an order to arrest Tenali Ram.
  4. Tenali Ram was arrested and brought before the king because the gift of the neem plant had angered the king.
  5. The king was greatly pleased with Tenali Ram's answer and gave him abundant gifts.
  6. The king had asked Tenali Ram in a commanding voice what the meaning of sending a neem plant to him was.
  7. The moral of the story is that a quick witted man can change an adversity into an opportunity.
- B.**
- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) |
| 5. (a) | 6. (b) | 7. (b) |        |
- C.**
- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T |
| 5. T | 6. T | 7. F |      |
- D.**
- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1. humour  | 2. celebration    |
| 3. jealous | 4. enemies-defame |
| 5. failed  | 6. pomp           |
| 7. angrily |                   |

### Hots

1. Tenali Ram wanted to use this crisis to enhance his power and position.
2. Definitely Tenali Ram was smarter and he made his enemies eat the humble pie.

## Grammar

- A.**
1. Are you understanding what the speaker is saying?  
He is speaking in a foreign language which I do not know.
  2. Father does not work on Sundays.  
He goes to Church, writes e-mails to his friends and listens to some good music.
  3. Your father looks tired. Is he not keeping well?
  4. Are they doing a meeting inside? What are they discussing? Why do you not find out when they propose to come out?
  5. Usually Bunty takes care of these plants. I am trimming and watering them today because Bunty is preparing for an important test.
- B.**
1. My father is returning from work around 10 p.m.
  2. Naina is giving a speech on Monday.
  3. Riya is working as an anchor for Star TV.
  4. Shreya is preparing for the IIT entrance examination.
  5. I am playing cricket in the park.

## Enrich Your Word Power

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Construct   | 2. Undertake |
| 3. Grow        | 4. Dwell     |
| 5. Accommodate | 6. Draw      |
| 7. Educate     | 8. Perform   |
| 9. Narrate     | 10. Rotate   |

## Writing Skills

Celebration were on. People were celebrating king Krishna Deva Raya's great victory. There was great pomp and show all around. Meanwhile a man came and gifted a pot of neem plant to the king on behalf of Tenali Ram.

In fact Tenali Rama's enemies had played this dirty trick to humiliate Tenali Ram. The sight of such an humble gift angered the king and Tenali Ram was arrested on his orders. When the king asked him why the gift of a neem plant, Tenali Ram explained that he wanted the king to live for long like a neem tree, keep his enemies away, as the neem tree keeps all kinds of insects away and flourish and prosper like a neem tree. The reply of Tenali Ram pleased the king so much that he gave rich gifts to Tenali Ram.

## **Ch-4. The Strange Sound**

- A.**
1. Continuous sound of a bell ringing was heard from the forest. The people guessed that some demon lived in that forest, devoured human beings and rang the bell.
  2. People's suspicion was baseless, human bones that had been found were of a thief who had been eaten up by a panther. Monkeys living in the forest used to sound the bell they had found.
  3. A thief had stolen the temple bell. The thief was killed and eaten by a panther. Some monkeys found the bell lying on the ground and took it away.
  4. Reema did not believe in ghosts. She decided to find out the mystery behind the sound of bell.
  5. Reema went into the forest with loads of sweets and fruits. She threw the eatables around to attract the monkeys. Monkey pounced on the food. The temple bell was abandoned. Reema pocket it and told the king that Demon Tribahu had been destroyed.
- B.**
1. (b)
  2. (d)
  3. (b)
  4. (c)
  5. (c)

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

D. 1. demon                  2. frightened  
3. Tribahu                  4. wise  
5. attract                  6. pleased

## Hots

1. Reema made a gesture of performing witchcraft to convince the king and the people that she was driving out the demon Tribahu.
2. I do not believe in superstitions. Superstitions result from ignorance and blind faith. Rapid growth of science has wiped out most superstitions.

## Grammar

- A. 1. He may have changed his job.  
2. She ought to arrive in ten minutes.  
3. It could be a printing mistake.  
4. She might scrape through.  
5. Sneha should be in the counsellor's room.
- B. 1. cannot                  2. may  
3. could                  4. could  
5. may                  6. may

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A. 1. Curiosity killed the cat.  
2. Ringing sound of the alarm, woke me up.  
3. The wolf devoured all the pigeons.  
4. The nobles paid obeisance to the king.  
5. Most people do not believe in witchcraft.  
6. We distributed lots of sweets on Diwali night.



7. There is no guarantee of success in life.
8. All the enemy posts have been destroyed.

**B. Antonyms:**

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Triumph– defeat    | 2. loyal – disloyal  |
| 3. peril – safety     | 4. rival – associate |
| 5. rebuke – praise    | 6. implore – command |
| 7. massive – minor    | 8. request – order   |
| 9. baffle – elucidate | 10. delight – sorrow |
| 11. devoted – averse  | 12. victory – defeat |

## **Writing Skill**

The picture shows a children's park. It is a big park all full of greenery. There are a number of children but no adults—no papa or mummy, no uncle, no aunt. Different children are busy playing different games. A little girl is skipping rope. Another little girl is enjoying herself on the swing. There is a see-saw. A boy and a girl can be seen seated on it. Some children are enjoying a game of football. There is a multi-play station. Several children can be seen together there. Some children are playing at the slide. They climb the top one by one and then slide down. All of them are happy and cheerful.

## **Ch-5. Louise**

- A.**
1. Jane telephoned to Lord Carrywood whether he knew where Louise was.
  2. Lord Carrywood's remark was satirical by nature denouncing careless and forgetful natures.
  3. For Jane it was quite wonderful that she remembered doing all the important work and had forgotten only one thing to bring the pattern with her.

4. That afternoon Jane had visited Carrywood's. Ada Spelvexit's and Westminster Abbey. She had called on people and done all the shopping.

**B.** 1. (c)      2. (d)      3. (c)      4. (b)

**C.** 1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T

**D.** 1. Vigorous      2. Patter  
3. Jane      4. Procession

## **Hots**

1. Jane made telephone calls to the places she had visited that morning to check whether she had left behind Louise at any of the places.
2. Jane was self-obsessed to the extent that she did not think about any one else or anything else.

## **Grammar**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. had finished | 2. was         |
| 3. was looking  | 4. had started |
| 5. was reading  | 6. ate         |
| 7. talked       |                |

## **Enrich Your Word Power**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Vigorous  | – Depressed  |
| 2. Spruce    | – Untidy     |
| 3. Reticence | – Talkative  |
| 4. Jaunty    | – Dull       |
| 5. Odious    | – Delightful |

## **Writing Skill**

### **Dowager Lady Beanford**

Lady Beanford belonged to the elite class of

London society. She was rich and self indulgent. She was a vigorous old woman. She was suffering from some imaginary illnesses. She seemed to be very fond of them and made frequent references to her imaginary illness during her conversations with others.

## Ch-6. The Lost Child

- A.** 1. The child did not demand burfi because he know that his demand would be rejected and his parents would call him greedy.  
2. All the people were going to visit a fair.  
3. The child did not ask for the balloons because he knew his parents would say he was too old to play with balloons.  
4. Things that attracted the child's attention were toys, sweetmeats, garlands of gulmohar and a roundabout.  
5. The child lost interest in all other things as soon as his parents were lost.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (a)      3. (c)      4. (a)      5. (d)
- C.** 1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. F
- D.** 1. burfi   2. footpath   3. juggler   4. surging   5. swing

### Hots

1. The child lost his parents somewhere near the roundabout. He had uttered the words that he wanted to ride the roundabout but got no answer.
2. Any child separated from parents in new and unknown surroundings becomes a lost child.

## Grammar

1. A speech is being made by the leader.
2. The wild animals were being hunted by the hunter.
3. Wood is being burnt by me.
4. Bricks are being carried by the labourer.
5. Exercise is being taken by us.
6. The bus is being driven by the man.
7. Your time was being passed by you.
8. The door was being knocked at by them.
9. They were being helped by my brother.
10. Her lesson was being learned by your sister.

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A. 1. rapt (e) deeply engrossed  
2. importunate (d) annoying and troublesome  
3. receding (b) go or shrink back  
4. Crimson (c) a deep red colour  
5. saturated (a) soaked or filled with
- B. grateful roundabout finished  
humanity success refusal  
pleasure graduation jackfruit

## Writing Skill

We have many religions in this country and they have lived generally at peace with each other for thousands of years. It has been the tradition of India that the people of one religion tolerate the people of other religions. That has been the hallmark of Indian culture. And yet some people love fighting with each other. They have degraded

religion. We have degraded not only our own religion but also the religion of others. Emperor Ashoka, a very great ruler of India who lived 2300 years ago has said that he who honours the other man's faith honours his own faith. But if he does not honour other man's faith, his own faith will also not be honoured.

## Revision Test Paper - I

- A.** 1. In the blue and glowing days.  
2. The Iron Man's story was so full of improbabilities that nobody liked to believe in it.  
3. Someone who was jealous of Tenali Ram gifted a neem plant on behalf of Tenali Ram to the king.  
4. The thief who had stolen the bell, had been eaten up by a panther. The bell had fallen down and the monkeys picked up the bell that was lying down on the ground.  
5. For Jane a quite wonderful thing was that she had forgotten only one thing throughout the day.
- B.** 1. (b)      2. (c)      3. (b)      4. (c)
- C.** 1. chinks                      2. burfi  
3. failed                      4. pleased  
5. surging
- D.** 1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

## Ch-7. Birds of Paradise

- A.** 1. The wings of the birds of paradise are golden, silver and flashing flame.  
2. Birds of paradise sing song of songs in their own language.

3. Tinkled wings are the wings that make a tinkling sound.
  4. Golden wings are the wings that rang.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (c)      3. (c)      4. (b)      5. (a)
- C.** 1. flame; birds      2. each; speech

## Hots

1. As the birds fly, air passes through their wings making a whistling sound.
2. Since the birds have no nest on the earth, the poet call them birds of paradise.

## Grammar

1. What are you reading?
2. When do you take your dinner?
3. Who helps you in solving difficult task?
4. Who are you talking to?

## Enrich Your Word Power

1. Flash      (e) reflect light briefly.
2. Dart      (d) sudden rapid movement.
3. Wings of flame      (a) bright wings of many colours.
4. A candenced clang      (d) a regular pattern of mettalic sound.
5. Paradise      (c) heaven or space of complete happiness.

## Writing Skill

### My visit to a Zoo

Last Sunday I visited the Delhi zoo with my cousins. For me it was just a picnic. My cousins had came from Kanpur.

Their interest in the zoo was real and genuine. My cousins showed great interest in watching animals. They took long at each cage. I was getting a bit bored but I moved along with them happily. Around 2 p.m. we had lunch. Mom had sent a tiffin full of puris and sweets. We are feeling hungry and so we relished the food. By 4.30 p.m. we had visited all important cages. There were clear signs of approaching rain. We hurried out of the zoo as the rain drops started falling. By 6 p.m. we were home.

## **Ch-8. Letter to God**

- A.** 1. The hail storm destroyed the entire crop.  
 2. The single hope in the hearts of all was help from God.  
 3. Lencho wrote a letter to God.  
 4. Lencho was not surprised to get the money because he was hundred per cent sure of God's help.  
 5. Lencho was angry because instead of a hundred pounds he had received only seventy pounds.
- B.** 1. (a)      2. (b)      3. (b)      4. (b)      5. (a)
- C.** 1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. F
- D.** 1. totally                      2. filled  
 3. sorrowful                  4. money  
 5. window/paper

### **Hots**

1. Lencho suspected that the post office people had under paid him. Had given him only seventy pounds instead of a hundred.

2. Lencho wrote to God because he believed that God had sent him full one hundred pounds and post office people had cheated by paying only seventy pounds.

## Grammar

1. Don't waste time.
2. Please help me
3. Be quiet
4. Don't run in the sun
5. Open the box with a key
6. Call him on.
7. Never tell a lie.

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A.
- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Slightest      | – very little                |
| 2. Crooks         | – dishonest                  |
| 3. Supper         | – light evening meal         |
| 4. Approaching    | – drawing near               |
| 5. Correspondence | – a communication by letters |

- B.
- | Column 'A'   | Column 'B' |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Sweetly   | Bitterly   |
| 2. Sorrowful | Happy      |
| 3. Buy       | Sell       |
| 4. Always    | Never      |

## Writing Skill

Her main ambition was to become a nurse. So she gave up all thoughts of marriage and personal happiness. She spent years visiting hospital after hospital. She visited every bed in the hospital to see that no patient was neglected, all



were as comfortable as possible. However hard she might have worked she would take her lamp and move from bed to bed. The soldiers named her The Lady with the lamp.

## Ch-9. Where the Mind is Without Fear

- A. 1. The poet describes reason as a clear stream.  
2. Habit has been described as dreary desert sand.  
3. Reason means logical thinking while habit stands for old customs and traditions.  
4. Heaven of freedom according to R.N. Tagore would be a place where the mind is without fear and people are self respecting.
- B. 1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (d)
- C. 1. fear/head      2. fragments  
3. depth      4. striving

### Hots

1. The poem is a prayer to God. It had been written before India became independent.
2. Unless wrongs and injustices are removed, people cannot love a happy and dignified life.

### Grammar

1. The policeman arrested the man
2. The trees died
3. The man went
4. He came
5. The actors met the children
6. The boys went out to play football

7. We stopped at the town
8. Mohan went to the library
9. The children went to the park.

## **Enrich Your Word Power**

**'b' silent:** dumb, subtle, doubt, numb, debt

**'g' silent:** resign, feign, foreign

**'l' silent:** alms, salmon, column, should, palm, almond, yolk

**'n' silent:** autumn, column, condemn, damned, hymn

## **Writing Skill**

Where as teaching is concerned, anything and everything can be taught. Truth, Perfection, Just, Honesty, Kindness etc. are great human virtues. They have been taught for the last thousands of years over and over again. So there is no question they can be taught. The only question is whether those whom you preach will practice those high principle. Anyone who appears before a judge in the court, takes a vow to say nothing except the trust but then we all know that 99% of the statements made under oath are false.

## **Ch-10. The Clever Shepherd**

- A.**
1. The king did not like the rich and powerful people because he believed all power and wealth must be with the king.
  2. The king told the Abbot that an abbot ought to be learned and wise and he was neither, therefore he ought not to live.
  3. King John asked the Abbot–What he was worth exactly, how long it would take him to ride around the earth and what he was thinking at the moment.

4. The clever shepherd answered that the king was worth twenty-five shillings he would take one whole day to traverse the earth if he rode with the sun and that he (the shepherd) was the Abbot.
5. The shepherd went to the king's court to answer the questions because he wanted to save the life of the Abbot.

- B.** 1. (b)      2. (c)      3. (a)      4. (d)      5. (b)
- C.** 1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. T
- D.** 1. court      2. leaves  
 3. shepherds      4. master  
 5. three

## Hots

1. No, a king must not be jealous of his subjects. It is beneath a king's dignity.
2. Since king John's actions were guided by jealousy and prejudice, they were not at all justified.

## Grammar

- A.** 1. (c)      2. (j)      3. (e)  
 4. (f)      5. (b)      6. (a)  
 7. (g)      8. (h)      9. (i)  
 10. (d)
- B.** 1. had worked      2. take  
 3. see      4. were  
 5. will melt      6. work  
 7. will take      8. will become  
 9. would love      10. invites

## Enrich Your Word Power

1. (e)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)

## Writing Skill

We want to see the worth of our work. The bridge we planned, the house we built, the shoes we cobbled, help us to get before ourselves and so to think of each instant's thought, the transience of every flush of effort, tend to make our lives seem shadowy even to ourselves. Our memory is a sieve through which most that we accumulated runs back like sand. But in work, we find impermanence and stability for in the accumulated product of many days labour we can build up refuge and present at last to our own sight the durable structure of what we meant to do.

## Ch-11. The Wise Tigress and a Silly Fool with a Gun

- A. 1. In ancient times man drew pictures of wild animals on the walls of his caves so that he could trap their spirits to enable him to hunt them easily.
2. The tigress feels so because humans have decimated the tiger population and brought it near extinction.
3. This story is about indiscriminate killing of wild animals by human beings.
4. The message of the story is that for their own survival human must stop killing wild animals.
5. The tiger population has been decimated because of the indiscriminate killing of tigress over the centuries.

6. The miracle is the protection given to wild animals by the law of his country in recent years.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (d)      3. (d)
- C.** 1. T      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. T
- D.** 2. earth    2. teeth    3. Jataka    4. guns    5. dead

## Hots

1. People hunt animals for food as well as amusement.
2. Humans are cruel towards animals because with their weapons they can kill animals easily.

## Grammar

- A.** 1. oldest, innocent      2. worse  
 3. better      4. shorter; less  
 5. most successful; proud; arrogant  
 6. sweet, more      7. more serious  
 8. more hungry; less
- B.** 1. first three chapters  
 2. the latter  
 3. she is the most intelligent girl in the class  
 4. easiest      5. near relations  
 6. in your plan      7. milder than that of Delhi

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A.** 1. Jim Corbett killed many man-eaters.  
 2. All of us are frightened of him.  
 3. Rajputs were famous for their valour.  
 4. She has a rich sense of humour.  
 5. It is difficult to resist a temptation.

- B.**
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1.            | 2.           |
| 3.            | 4. phenomena |
| 5. passers by | 6. criteria  |
| 7.            | 8. data      |
| 9. bacteria   | 10. stadia   |

## Writing Skill

Lions and tigers are the most majestic creatures. Extremely beautiful to look at, they have been symbols of majesty, royalty, grandeur, courage and bravery. As long as humans did not possess fire arms, they lived in awe of these majestic creatures. The advent of firearms upset the balance. Then started a killing spree. Armed with guns and rifles, resourceful men entered the dense forests and started playing a one sided game which meant 100% death of the animal and 0% chance of any human casualty. Late, very very late did man realise the importance of these grand animals. The realisation did come but one might say, it came very very late. Efforts are being made to revive the tiger population but keeping in mind the insatiable greed of man one has to keep one's fingers crossed.

## Ch- 12. A Voice in the Dark

- A.**
1. It was winter because the snow was still deep and mornings and evenings cold.
  2. It was a steam train– a local train that stopped at every single little station and had a fireman.
  3. He allowed his companion first because the companion had a maimed hand.
  4. A blind baggage car is one in which there are no doors.

5. The man must have hesitated because he thought the author was a ghost.
6. Davies blames the man indirectly stating that the man cleared the step very deliberately
7. The statement means that fear grips a person much faster than pity but in this pity was instant.
8. 'The man with a severed ankle calmly smoking his pipe' was a sensational enough news item in the local press.

**B.** 1. (c)      2. (a)      3. (d)

4. (b)      5. (a)      6. (a)

**C.** 1. T      2. T      3. F      4. F

5. T      6. T      7.      T

**D.** 1. station      2. stop

3. companion      4. step

5. ankle      6. blind

## Hots

1. The accident could have been avoided if the narrator had not allowed his companion to be the first to jump on to the train.
2. Accident can be avoided by leaving nothing to chance.

## Grammar

1. I get up at 5.30 a.m.
2. I take a bath at 6 a.m.
3. I take breakfast at 6.30 a.m.
4. I take my school bus at 7 a.m.
5. I take lunch at 11.30 a.m.
6. I return home around 3 p.m.

7. I do my homework from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.
8. I play with my friends from 4.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

### **Enrich Your Word Power**

1. Unfortunately both the men died in a car accident.
2. He acquired possession of the place after paying an insignificant sum of money.
3. Before he took possession of the house, he got it white washed.
4. Hundreds of people assembled there to welcome the hero.
5. She had deliberately created this problem.
6. The king relinquished the throne in favour of his son.
7. Most people are afraid of darkness.
8. He was afraid of being rusticated.

### **Writing Skill**

A man and his companion wanted to reach Winnipeg. The first train they could catch was a slow freight train. They decided to leave it and catch a fast passenger. They wanted to remain unnoticed so they decided to enter the train when it was on the move. Just as the train started, the man allowed his companion to jump on into the train first. The companion stood on the footboard too long. The man could not enter the train in time. He fell down on the track and one of his legs was cut off from ankle. At last he was picked and brought to the station for medical attention and bandage etc.



## Revision Test Paper - II

- A.** 1. The birds of Paradise sing in their own tongue, one to another calling, each answering each.  
2. Tagore's idea of heaven of freedom was a country where the mind is without fear and the head is held high.  
3. The three questions of king John were:  
(i) How much am I worth?  
(ii) How much would it take him to ride around the earth?  
(iii) What am I thinking at the moment?  
4. Lion population has been decimated due to reckless killing of lions by hunters.  
5. Blind Baggage car is a railway bogie closed from all sides and is used only for carrying luggage.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (a)      3. (d)      4. (c)
- C.** 1. birds                      2. fragments  
3. three                      4. dead  
5. station
- D.** 1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. F

## Ch-13. The Creed

- A.** 1. Man desires for strength to make achievement.  
2. God gives infirmity so that man might do better things.  
3. Our weaknesses make us feel the need for God.  
4. Man is given life so that he might enjoy everything.  
5. Men feel richly blessed when their unspoken prayers are answered.

- B.** 1. (a)      2. (b)      3. (a)      4. (d)
- C.** 1. obey                      2. things
3. happy                      4. lower
5. God

## Hots

1. My wishes remained unfulfilled but I found fulfillment in life.
2. It's all a matter of faith. Faith makes even the impossible things possible.
3. Satisfaction.

## Grammar

1. Will have reached    2. will have set
3. will have sewn      4. will have completed
5. will have become

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A.** 1. We pray to God for strength.
2. He will surely achieve success.
3. Life of poverty is a curse.
4. A wise man is always respected.
3. We must enjoy every moment of life.
- B.** 1. Prosperity – Adversity
2. Cheerful – Gloomy
3. Hurt – Heal
4. Ignorance – Knowledge
5. Often – Seldom
6. Virtue – Vice

## Writing Skill

### Accused of Cheating

I was a happy go lucky boy then. My interest in studies was casual. Cricket, kites, movies and facebook chats dominated my life. One day my best friend declared in the class that I could not hope for a promotion. There was no chance. I listened to this open insult but did not react. I decided that I would show them what I could do. There were full six weeks before the examination. I studied day and night. My elder sister came for my help. We spent days and nights doing sums. At last the annual result day arrived. I had scored 100% marks in Maths. Loud clappings declared that I was right and my friend was wrong.

## Ch- 14. My Best Friend

- A.** 1. A real dog.  
2. Alex was Moonborn therefore could handle lunar gravity better.  
3. Alex knew the exact location of everyone of the few rocks. That's proof enough that he had been on the crater many times.  
4. For Alex everything on the crater was well known and familiar that's why he was not worried about the possible dangers.  
5. Anyone who went out had to sanitise himself by having a wash or spray to keep the bacteria away.
- B.** 1. (d)      2. (c)      3. (c)
- C.** 1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T
- D.** 1. Crater      2. Agile  
3. Southward      4. Crater  
5. Toby

## **Hots**

1. The dog has come from the earth. It had to be sanitised before being introduced into the moon homes.
2. Alex could not out race Toby.

## **Grammar**

1. Will have been living.
2. Will have been driving.
3. Will have been talking.

## **Enrich Your Word Power**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Gravity       | 2. Difference  |
| 3. Rocket        | 4. Imitation   |
| 5. Squeak        | 6. Wiring      |
| 7. Crater        | 8. Machine     |
| 9. Exercise      | 10. Alarm      |
| 11. Spacesuit    | 12. Mechanical |
| 13. Quivering    | 14. Really     |
| 15. Non-existent | 16. Programmed |

## **Writing Skill**

### **My Best Friend**

1. My best friend is Shera.
2. Shera is a six month old Labrador dog.
3. It was given to me as a birthday present by my elder sister.
4. Shera was a tiny pup when it had come to me.
5. Shera is always with me as long as I am at home.
6. At night it sleeps under my bed.

7. He is very playful.
8. I often play ball games with him.
9. Shera is also a good hunter.
10. He is a beautiful, intelligent and loyal companion to one.

## Ch-15. The Wrong House

- A.**
1. The two men ran towards the house quietly because they were looking for a safe shelter for themselves and the suitcase they were carrying.
  2. Mr. Rogers was the chief of the police.
  3. The two men bought a very nice little car, very inconspicuous and very speedy.
  4. Mr. Rogers was a small man, rather insignificant. He had pale blue eyes, not much of a chin and a funny little face. He looked nervous and badly frightened.
  5. Mr. Hogan was the brain behind the mischief. Blackie Burn was a meek follower. It's Hogan's brain working all through the story.
  6. The element of surprise is always there, not only in movies and thrillers but in real life as well.
- B.**
- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (a) | 3. (c) | 4. (a) |
| 5. (b) | 6. (b) | 7. (a) |        |
- C.**
- |      |      |      |  |
|------|------|------|--|
| 1. T | 2. T | 3. T |  |
| 4. F | 5. F | 6. T |  |
- D.**
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Quietly | 2. down     |
| 3. first   | 4. eight    |
| 5. tiptoe  | 6. searched |
| 7. table   |             |

## Hots

1. Mr. Hogan was certainly the cleverer person. Whenever the question “What next?” rose before them it was Mr. Hogan who provided the solution and the plan.
2. Definitely Mr. Rogers was a very clever person. That was the reason why he was able to checkmate the two criminals Hasty Hogan and Blacky Burns and apprehend them.

## Grammar

- |                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1. had been watching | for   |
| 2. had been playing  | since |
| 3. had been reading  | for   |
| 4. had been swimming | for   |
| 5. had been studying | since |
| 6. had been teaching | since |

## Enrich Your Word Power

- |           |                  |                        |
|-----------|------------------|------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> | 1. Impressive    | – Worthy of admiration |
|           | 2. Insignificant | – not much important   |
|           | 3. Magnificent   | – splendid             |
|           | 4. Cautioned     | – Warned, advised      |
|           | 5. Inconspicuous | – Not easily noticed   |
| <b>B.</b> | 1. Honest        | – Dishonest            |
|           | 2. Kind          | – Cruel                |
|           | 3. Selfish       | – Selfless             |
|           | 4. Brave         | – Coward               |
|           | 5. Regular       | – Irregular            |

## Writing Skill

Once a fox fell into a well. He tried to get out but could not. After some time a goat came there. The fox invited the goat to come and join him and drink sweet water. The goat jumped into the well. The fox climbed over the goat's back and jumped out of the well. The poor goat died in the well.

### Ch-16. The Jackal and The Rodents

- A.**
1. The jackal an indolent creature who wanted to eat and live at the cost of others.
  2. Standing on one back foot was a clever trick to impress the rodents.
  3. He was hundred per cent successful in making the rodents believe that he was a saint.
  4. The rodents believed in all the stories the jackal had told them about himself and gave him utmost respect.
  5. The rodents used to gather round the jackal every morning and evening to listen to his talks. They had become his staunch devotees.
  6. The Jackal used to catch a few fat tail-enders while they were returning to their holes and eat them.
- B.**
- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
- C.**
- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F |
| 4. F | 5. T | 6. F |
- D.**
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Indolent | 2. Stupidity |
| 3. Colony   | 4. Respect   |
| 5. Talk     | 6. rodents   |

## Hots

1. The only loop hole was that the jackal filled his stomach but did no exercise. So his belly became fat and looking at his fat belly the chief of the rodents became suspicious.
2. Being clever using one's brain for one's advantage without harming anyone. A cunning person always plays on the weaknesses of others and exploits them. The clever are respected while the cunning are looked down upon.

## Grammar

- |                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. had completed | – left    |
| 2. has taken     | – took    |
| 3. had completed | – told    |
| 4. had run away  | – came    |
| 5. had run       | – started |
| 6. had visited   | –         |
| 7. had left      | – came    |

## Enrich Your Word Power

- |           |                |              |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| <b>A.</b> | 1. possibility | 2. sleeping  |
|           | 3. easy        | 4. stupid    |
|           | 5. standing    | 6. continued |
|           | 7. less        | 8. admire    |
|           | 9. heaven      | 10. noisy    |
|           | 11. crowded    | 12. growth   |
|           | 13. benefit    | 14. pleased  |
| <b>B.</b> | 1. flock       | 2. repay     |
|           | 3. chief       | 4. twig      |
|           | 5. squeak      | 6. god-gift  |



7. attic

8. huge forest

9. new

10. filthy

## Writing Skill

This world is no place for simple and innocent people. Such people have to suffer all their lives. They are the ones who are preyed upon by the predators. The predators are the cunning and villainous people who have been taking advantage of others and fattening themselves. Crooked are the ways of the world. The good had always to suffer while the poor and weak groaned under the crushing weight of tyranny. Since the beginning of creation, people have been believing that truth and justice will prevail over cruelty and tyranny, but that hope has remained just a fond hope.... all in vain!

## Ch-17. Do You Read Enough?

- A.
1. Good readers are those who enjoy reading and love to spend their free time in the company of books rather than indulging in idle task. Such readers i.e., the good readers always make good students.
  2. The author insists that good reading habits can be formed in the early years of school. Grown ups should read talk and sing to babies. The youngest ones are amazingly receptive.
  3. According to a survey of an American study of fifth standards students, the most avid readers spent more than 50 times as many minutes a day reading for pleasure as less fluent readers.
  4. Academic achievement is certainly not the only reason to nurture reading. The pure joy of reading is a greater reason.

5. Some kids try to avoid reading because they have to struggle over words and have trouble understanding the text.

**B.** 1. (d)      2. (c)      3. (c)      4. (d)

**C.** 1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F

**D.** 1. Success      2. Phonemic  
3. Indicator      4. Preview  
5. Prediction      6. Mind

## **Grammar**

- |                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Sinking                | – adjective |
| 2. Doing                  | – noun      |
| 3. Spelling               | – noun      |
| 4. Hunting                | – noun      |
| 5. Collecting, travelling | – nouns     |
| 6. Teaching               | – adjective |
| 7. and 8. Playing         | – noun      |
| 9. Talking                | – adjective |
| 10. Developing            | – adjective |

## **Enrich Your Word Power**

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (d) |
| 3. (a) | 4. (b) |
| 5. (e) |        |

## **Writing Skill**

### **Book of My Choice**

My favourite story is Gulliver's Travels. It has been written by an English writer Jonathan Swift. It is a story of the Voyages of an English ship doctors to different lands and countries. During his Voyages, Gulliver faced many

dangers but luck was on his side. At the end of one Voyage he would return him. The reader too feels sure that having borne so much, the man would stick to his home and hearth and never venture out again. But, the man Dr. Gulliver is seized by wander lust and leaves home again. Gulliver's travels is my favourite book which I have read again and again, a number of times.

## Ch-18. Games Vs Students

- A.**
1. Ritesh is a class seven boy, Ritesh is devoted to football. Studies do not interest him.
  2. Ritesh is a fan of the great player Ronaldo, the famous Brazilian player. Ritesh tries all the tricks and stunts of the great player.
  3. On failing in the half-yearly examination, Ritesh realised that studies are really important. His poor marks had made him the laughing stock of the people. This is why, Ritesh decided to turn over a new leaf and concentrate on his studies.
  4. Ritesh's father told him that football is a poor career option especially in India. He told Ritesh to think of and focus on a career that would enable him to make a living.
- B.**
1. (c)
  2. (b)
  3. (c)
  4. (c)
  5. (b)
- C.**
1. T
  2. F
  3. T
  4. T
  5. F
- D.**
1. Brilliantly
  2. Ronaldo
  3. Observes
  4. Engineer
  5. Importance

### Hots

1. Ritesh becomes a good student by turning over a new leaf and concentrating on studies.

2. Studies and sports both are important for a growing boy. It is important therefore, to create a balance between the two and have the best of the two world.

### Grammar

**A. Across:** 3. Brought, 4. Stuck, 3. Sang. 4. Ate

**Down:** Hurt, chose, Been, Taken, Understood, Sat, Gone

- B.**
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. play  | 2. like   |
| 3. clean | 4. cook   |
| 5. want  | 6. answer |
| 7. open  | 8. listen |

### Enrich Your Word Power

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. Live  | 2. Lived |
| 3. Lived | 4. Life  |
| 5. Life  | 6. Life  |

### Writing Skill

Mohini woke up to hear a strange noise. She opened her eyes and looked around. It was a strange place. Where was her home, her bedroom, her own house? She was sitting on a rock in a hilly terrain. There was a waterfall nearby. The sound of falling water was like sweet music being played. Suddenly she noticed a strange creature sitting on the rock facing her. What was that creature? What was it trying to say? What was this strange and unknown place. Her mind was blank. She did not know how all this had happened. She decided to sit there and wait... Wait for whatever was the next thing to happen.

## Ch-19. Winged Visitors

- A.**
1. Siberia, Mongolia, Europe.
  2. Geese, Cranes, pelicans, flamingoes.
  3. Herons, spoonbills, painted storks.
  4. Favourable wind conditions, enough body fats.
  5. It weighs only 4.8 grams yet flies 600 miles non-stop over the sea.
  6. The speed of the bird is reduced.
  7. Birds which migrate during day—Swallows, crows, birds of prey. Birds which migrate at night—sparrows, thrushes, cuckoos.
  8. Such birds come down in wee hours find food and a resting place and then fly again.
  9. To avoid extreme weather conditions.
- B.**
- |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
- C.**
- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F |
| 5. T | 6. F | 7. F | 8. T |

### Hots

1. Bharatpur Birds Sanctuary— Rajasthan
2. Fat gives them energy to fly long distances.

### Grammar

- A.**
- |         |           |        |
|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1. love | 2. wins   | 3. is  |
| 4. was  | 5. has    | 6. win |
| 7. is   | 8. visits | 9. was |
| 10. are |           |        |
- B.**
1. You may carry a blanket each.
  2. Remember to carry a flash light.
  3. Wear a pair of rubber sole shoes.

4. Travel light—only essential things.
  5. Take all the medicines you may need.
- C.** Swallow      Cuckoo      Warbler      Kingfisher  
Woodpecker      Sparrow      Stork      Robin  
Hawk      Pelican

### **Enrich Your Word Power**

- A.**
- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Start      | 2. Arrival |
| 3. Visible    | 4. Twice   |
| 5. Favourable | 6. Natives |
- B.**
- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Overtake       | 2. Somebody |
| 3. Enjoyable      | 4. Workout  |
| 5. Understandable | 6. Upset    |
| 7. Overcame       | 8. Turnover |

### **Writing Skill**

- A.**
3. How do they select sites?
  4. Why do they come to same place?
  5. Why do they fly in flocks?

**B. My favourite place is Jaipur**

I like it most because it is a well planned city. Most of the buildings are painted pink. This is why it is also called the Pink City. The city is very neat and clean. The people are friendly and sweet natured. There are several good markets. Things are affordable. The city has many tourist attractions. Jaipur is a popular spot and a lot of foreign and Indian visitors arrive there every day. The city has many beautiful hotels and tourist resorts. It is one of the most beautiful cities in India.

## Ch-20. The Monkeys and the Crocodile

- A. 1. The monkeys asked the crocodile whether he was not hungry.  
2. They invite the crocodile to come and have a bite.  
3. One of them has been eaten away by the crocodile.  
4. They are lamenting over their brother's death.
- B. 1. (b)                      2. (c)                      3. (b)
- C. 1. Five                      2. Crocodile                      3. Wicked

### Hots

1. Monkeys call the crocodile wicked because he had eaten up one of their brother.
2. They mean to say that their brother had been eaten up.

### Grammar

1. The monkey lived on a tree.
2. Dog bite can be dangerous.
3. Children need care and love.
4. The hungry child was crying.
5. If you weep, you weep alone.

### Writing Skill

Two neighbours were going on a long journey. On their way they had to pass through a dense forest. All of a sudden they saw a bear rushing towards them. One of the neighbours was very clever. He immediately climbed up a tree. The other could not do so. He lay on the ground and pretended to be dead. The bear smelt him and taking him to be dead it went away. The clever neighbour came down and asked, what did the bear tell you? The other said, "Do not trust a deserter."

## Revision Test Paper - III

- A.** 1. God gives infirmity to men that they might do better things.  
2. Good readers learn to analyse and accumulate facts, therefore, they make great students.  
3. Mr. Rogers was a small man having a very unimpressive build and looks but he was an intelligent and smart police officer.  
4. The jackal tricked the rodents by posing as a saint and was successful in winning their trust.  
5. Ritesh is a happy go lucky class seven student passionately in love with football.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (c)      4. (c)
- C.** 1. Happy                      2. Phonemic  
3. Eight                      4. Respect  
5. Engineer
- D.** 1. F      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. F

## Model Test Paper

- A.** 1. The Sun is great because it spreads its light all over the earth and space.  
2. Wings that make a tinkling sound.  
3. The farmers were frightened to see the giant footsteps of the Ironman.  
4. The hail storm destroyed the crops totally.
- B.** 1. (a)      2. (b)      3. (d)      4. (b)
- C.** 1. humour                      2. ankle  
3. indolent                      4. observed
- D.** 1. F      2. F      3. F      4. T



- E. 1. Cheerful – gloomy  
 2. Prosperity – adversity  
 3. Ignorance – knowledge  
 4. Hurt – Heal  
 5. Virtue – vice  
 6. Often – seldom
- F. Difference machine programmed imitation  
 wiring really gravity rocket  
 alarm quivering spacesuit crater
- G. Rhyming words:  
 Smile – vile Warm – Harm  
 Golden – Olden Chink – Blink  
 Blue – True Great – Mate  
 Bare – Rare Around – Sound
- H. Lady Beanford was an extremely rich women. She was very kind, affectionate and hospitable. She was vigorous i.e., energetic and healthy yet she always suffered from imaginary illnesses and ailments. Lady Beanford was very devoted to her sister Jane who was the most absent-minded woman. Together the two sisters were a pair of very interesting eccentrics.
- I. Rotate Draw Narrate Accommodate  
 Perform Dwell Educate Construct
- J. Jackfruit Success Graduation Humanity  
 Pleasure Finished Refusal Grateful
- K. 1. Who is reading a funny book?  
 2. When does your grandfather take dinner?  
 3. What help do you give to your mother?  
 4. Whose school is this?  
 5. Who were you talking to?

L. Questions to be posed to Hogarth.

1. Where did you see the Iron man?
2. Who else was with you?
3. How did you feel to see the Iron man?
4. What plan did you make?
5. How did you attract the attention of the Iron man?
6. How did you feel to see the Iron man falling into the pit?
7. What did you do after the Iron man had fallen?
8. Who did you tell about it first?
9. What did that person say then?
10. How do you feel being hailed as the hero of the village?

# Ch-1. Don't Quit

## Comprehension

- A.** 1. The problem are that funds are low and debts are high. The road one's walking Seema all up fill.  
2. With courage, persistence, hope and 'never say die' spirit.  
3. The poet means to say rest a while if you are tired but once you catch up your breath, continue your effort.  
4. Persistence is the key to success and in fact success is quite near when we think it is too far.
- B.** 1. (d)      2. (b)      3. (a)  
4. (b)      5. (a)      6. (a)
- C.** 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [F]      4. [F]  
5. [T]      6. [T]      7. [F]
- D.** 1. Road              2. Queer/Turns              3. Succeed  
4. Tint              5. Things/quit              6. Silver  
7. Worst

## Hots

Do not give up fighting even when the odds are the heaviest.

## Grammar

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Interrogative | 2. Affirmative |
| 3. Affirmative   | 4. Negative    |
| 5. Interrogative | 6. Negative    |
| 7. Affirmative   | 8. Negative    |
| 9. Affirmative   |                |

## Encircle Your Word Power

- A.** 1. (e)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)
- B.** 1. Magician      2. Physician      3. Farmer  
4. Postman      5. Jeweller      6. Plumber  
7. Mountaineer      8. Dyer      9. Porter  
10. Tourist      11. Optician      12. Cobbler  
13. Florist      14. Thief      15. Guitarist

## Writing Skills

Once a quarrel broke out between the sun and the wind. Both claimed that he was mightier than other. They saw a man. He was wearing a coat. They decided to try to make the man take off his coat. Whoever makes the man take off his coat will be the winner. The wind tried first. It began to blow harder. The man caught his coat tightly. The wind failed. The sun shone brighter. The man felt hot and took off this coat. The sun became the winner.

## Ch-2. The World in a Wall

### Comprehension

- A.** 1. The writer completely forgot about his new exciting pets—the scorpion and its babies.  
2. The writer put the matchbox on the mantle piece because he had to join the family for lunch immediately.  
3. It was Leslie who had suggested that the whole 100 of scorpions be killed.  
4. Roger bit Lugaretzia because she was the only stranger in the place.

5. The writer put the babies back on the mother's back, placed them in a saucer and released them on the garden wall.

- B.** 1. (d)      2. (b)      3. (a)      4. (a)      5. (d)  
**C.** 1. [T]      2. [F]      3. [T]      4. [F]      5. [T]  
**D.** 1. Female                      2. Roger  
3. Lugaretzia                      4. Garden

## Hots

Scorpions are harmful because they have a poisonous sting which they use at the slightest touch. The scorpion sting is supposed to be very painful. Roger was utterly confused because every one in the family was uttering hysterical cries. Roger came to the conclusion that the family was under some kind of attack and so he too started barking furiously. At last he bit Lugaretzia because she was the only stranger in the place.

## Grammar

1. is      1. has      3. was      4. are      5. have

## Encircle Your Word Power

- A.** 1. inspection                      2. scattering  
3. conclusion                      4. mantle piece  
5. bewildered                      6. eventually  
7. confused                      8. hysterical  
9. simmering
- B.** 1. Smuggle                      – convey secretly  
2. Talking glibly                      – Speaking fluently  
4. Quivering                      – Vibrating with a rapid motion

5. Quashed – dismissed
6. Retired – Went back

## Writing Skill

Holidays are meant for rest and respiration. The great strain put upon the brains of students of having to remain constantly engaged in studies during the academic session. It is very necessary to be rested on both mental and physical level. Recreation like walking in open air, playing some outdoor game should be daily pursuits. Travelling broadens the mental outlook and increases knowledge.

## Ch-3. The Magic Things

### Comprehension

- A.**
1. The wife earned their livelihood by working as a maid servant in people's houses. She had to work because her husband did no work.
  2. The lazy man said, "Should I eat one, two or all the three".
  3. The second ghost gave a grinding stone to the lazy man.
  4. The potter's wife cheated and replaced his magical goat and grinding stone with ordinary goat and grinding stone.
  5. The lazy man got a staff from the third ghost. The staff beat her black and blue till she returned the original (magical) goad and grinding stone.
- B.**
1. (a)
  2. (b)
  3. (c)
  4. (b)
  5. (d)
- C.**
1. [T]
  2. [T]
  3. [F]
  4. [F]
  5. [T]

- D.** 1. husband                      2. wife  
3. ghosts                         4. goat  
5. staff

## **Hots**

If I ever come in possession of a magical thing, I will use it to help the poor and needy. I will not be greedy or selfish. I will let others benefit from my magical gifts.

## **Grammar**

1. arrived; had run away
2. has finished; reached
3. occurred; had reached
4. arrived; had reached
5. had arrived, died

## **Encircle Your Word Power**

- A.** 1. (c)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)  
**B.** 1. (c)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)

## **Writing Skill**

It is an era of international co-operation and understanding. So, let us hope that as civilization advances, with the advancement of the miracle of science, it will discover for itself newer and still newer basis and patterns of conduct, newer forms of moral life based on social and economic equity and a broad tolerant philosophy of national and international co-operation, harmony and synthesis. Only a fully integrated man with spiritual depth and moral strength, commanding the forces of science

and technology, living in a fully integrated world, will be able to meet the challenges and perils of the great technological revolutions of the modern times.

## Ch-4. A Golden Bowl

### Comprehension

- A. 1. The Bodhisatva was a man named Serivan. He bought and sold pots in the kingdom of Seri.
2. The bowl had been long out of use and looked extremely dirty. This is why the two people living in that house, a little girl and her grandmother, did not know it was made of gold.
3. The greedy seller scratched the bottom of the plate with a needle and came to know it was pure gold.
4. The greedy seller threw away the plate to impress upon the girl and her grandmother that it was worth nothing.
5. When the greedy seller came to know that the other seller has bought the plate and taken it away, he lost control on himself out of sorrow and anger.
6. The greedy seller shouted wildly in anger and excitement. His heart burst and he fell down dead.
- B. 1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (a)      4. (a)      5. (b)
- C. 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [F]      4. [T]      5. [F]
- D. 1. keen                      2. scratched
3. rudeness                  4. eagerness
5. shocked



## Hots

Bodhisatva had told them that the old plate was pure gold and he did not have enough money to buy it. But the old woman insisted that he should pay them whatever he had. They would be glad to accept any price. At this Bodhisatva gave them five hundred silver coins and all the pots he was carrying. He was honest to the core. Honest and Truthful.

## Grammar

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. has gone        | 2. has won        |
| 3. had not watched | 4. have escaped   |
| 5. has secured     | 6. have seen      |
| 7. have you kept   | 8. has entered    |
| 9. has he watched  | 10. have arrested |

## Encircle Your Word Power

- |    |        |        |        |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. | 1. (e) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) |
| B. | 1. (e) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) |

## Writing Skill

Last Sunday there was a cricket match between Diamond Club and Aero Club. I am an active member of the Diamond Club. In fact I am their best all rounder– a hard hitting batsman as well as an attacking towler. My role in all the matches is crucial. Generally my performance decides the fate of the match. Last Sunday was my day. First I took 3 of the solid wickets of Aero Club and then went out and hit 79 runs for my club. It enabled us to win the match. After the match we had a grand party to celebrate our victory. I came home in the evening–happy but tired and slept like a log.

## Ch-5. The Silver Lining

### Comprehension

- A. 1. The author rightly believes that it is difficult to assess the range and quality of human emotions. A happy looking person may be very very sad deep within. On the other hand a dull and cheerless looking person may be perfectly happy.
2. Bhandari Guest House is an ideal place of stay. It is centrally located and yet very peaceful, well-organised and efficiently managed.
3. Mrs. Bhandari is a south Indian woman while Mr. Bhandari is north Indian. Both of them are extremely polite, courteous, caring and efficient.
4. After noticing Pramodini the author looked at her, smiled and tried to call her near- It made Pramodini self conscious and instead of coming to the author, she ran away from there out of embarrassment.
5. The author and Bhandaris prepared a typed message to be given to each visitor on arrival. The printed message told the visitor Pramodini's being deaf and dumb and requested the visitor to have patience and wait till the child itself came to befriend the visitor.
6. The landlord and the landlady both were slightly upset because they felt the guest's behaviour was full of pride and arrogance.
7. Mr. David told the Bhandaris that he was going to open a special school for the deaf and dumb children. He accepted Pramodini as his first student. That was an exciting and delightful news for the Bhandari.

- B.** 1. (c)      2. (c)      3. (c)      4. (b)
- C.** 1. [F]      2. [F]      3. [T]  
 4. [T]      5. [T]      6. [T]
- D.** 1. emotions      2. Bhandari  
 3. untidy      4. Book  
 5. David

## Hots

The youngman, Mr. David was himself deaf and dumb. He had been educated abroad in an institution specially meant for the deaf and dumb. It was a very successful institution and very expensive too. The youngman had come back to India to open a similar special institution. In fact he had accepted Pramodini as his first student.

## Grammar

- A.** 1. Wanted by a man a cheap house with three bedrooms.  
 2. The aeroplane flew in the sky over the houses.  
 3. The water in the bottle tasted like lemonade.  
 4. The dog with a caller barked at the stranger.  
 5. She wanted a dress with a green border for her mother.
- B.** 1. had eaten; arrived  
 2. went; had died  
 3. reached; had started  
 4. had put  
 5. had not been; began  
 6. was hungry; had not eaten  
 7. was; had

## Encircle Your Word Power

Hailing from – coming from

People hailing from the north-east, have chunky eyes.

Apologetically – feeling sorry

Having realised their mistake, the intruders withdrew apologetically.

Forwardness – being forward

The forwardness of her behaviour amazed everyone

Hospitality – looking after one's guests

The hospitality industry is advancing rapidly.

Sympathetic – full of sympathy

You must be sympathetic towards the poor and homeless.

Intimate – very close

These two are intimate friends

Confirmation – establish the truth

He has not received any confirmation of the news

Disconcerted – upset

We all felt disconcerted at his rude behaviour.

Inferred – came to conclusion

I inferred from her absence that she was not interested.

Apprehensive – full of fear

She was apprehensive that someone might recognise her.

## Writing Skill

Most people crave company all the time. They do not want to be left alone. But some people relish loneliness more than company. I am one of them. I love to be alone. I am blessed with a beautiful library.

This library is the joint labour of my grandparents both of whom were great teachers. This library has several thousand books. Inside it all is very quiet and peaceful. I slip in to the library whenever I have time, pick a book of my choice and read on. Those are the best and the most enjoyable moments for me. People say company is bliss but I dare say loneliness is the biggest bliss.

## **Ch-6. Home Coming**

### **Comprehension**

- A. 1. Phatik and his friends decided to shift the log from its place and roll it away. They thought that by doing so, the owner of the log would be angry and surprised and they would all enjoy the fun.
2. Phatik's younger brother Makhan came and sat down on the log which Phatik and his friends were going to roll down. All persuasions failed to make him budge from the log. Clearly Phatik was proving to be a kill joy. This is what made Phatik furious.
3. Phatik had not beaten Makhan but Makhan had falsely reported to mother that Phatik had beaten him. He repeated this false accusation in Phatik's presence too. This made Phatik furious and then he beat up Makhan.
4. Phatik's mother readily agreed to send Phatik with Bishamber because she felt sick and disgusted to hear of Phatik's growing impertinence and mischief. She was afraid that in his wild fury Phatik might kill Bishamber one day. This is why she wanted to get rid of Phatik somehow.

5. Phatik's aunt was angry and upset at the arrival of the rustic boy Phatik into her family. She already had three boys of her own to manage. To bring a village boy aged fourteen amidst them was very annoying and upsetting to her. She did everything in her power to make the boy feel that he was an unwelcome addition to the family.

B. 1. (b)      2. (a)      3. (b)      4. (a)

C. 1. [F]      2. [F]      3. [T]  
4. [T]      5. [F]      6. [T]

D. 1. comfortable      2. hoarse  
3. bowed      4. Calcutta  
5. Phatik      6. impertinent

## Hots

Phatik was a boy of fourteen. At fourteen a boy needs a lot of love, understanding and care. Being a fatherless boy, Phatik had become unruly and a little too much for his poor mother to handle. She had grown sick and disgusted with a new complaint every day of Phatik's growing impertinence. Mother was glad to get rid of Phatik more for the sake of Makhan. She feared that Phatik might hurt and injure Makhan one day. She cannot be held responsible for whatever happen to Phatik.

## Grammar

1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (c)      4. (c)      5. (a)  
6. (c)      7. (d)      8. (c)      9. (d)      10. (a)

## Encircle Your Word Power

There are 28 words to show different kinds of movement. It is an exercise to practise in the class

## Writing Skills

Letter from Phatik to his mother

Calcutta

28 November XXXX

Dear Mother,

Words fail me to express how sad and unhappy I am ever since I came to Calcutta. The fresh air, blue sky, open fields, river front and greenery. I miss them all. I miss my friends, I miss Makhan and above all I miss you mother. Life has become hell for me, living hell indeed.

I know while i was in the village, I gave you a lot of trouble and created problems for you. You had to hear so many stories of my mischiefs. I had really become a nuisance for you. But that was my past mother. Today I am no longer the same Phatik. I have been thinking about my misdemeanours in the village and feeling very very sorry.

Believe me mother. I have turned over a new leaf. All the mischief has gone from my nature. I promise to you that now onwards I will always be gentle in behaviour and most obedient to you. Trust me once. Please come at once and take me home. I can no longer bear the cramped and hateful life I am suffering now.

Your loving son

Phatik

## Revision Test Paper - I

- A. 1. One must take the twists and turns of life in one's stride. Ups and down are invariable parts of life. Just as weather keeps changing all the time, life too keeps changing very fast.

2. Phatik's aunt felt annoyed and unhappy to have him. She already had her own three sons to manage. The addition of fourteen year old village boy Phatik to her family was most unwelcome adaption.
  3. Bodhisatva was a man named Serivan. He bought and sold pots in the kingdom of Seri.
  4. Bhandaris were a very courteous and efficient couple who owned a guest house and ran it very successfully and efficiently.
  5. The lazy man recovered his things with the help of the magic staff.
- B.** 1. (b)      2. (a)      3. (b)      4. (c)      5. (a)
- C.** 1. low      2. restless      3. rudeness  
4. rescue      5. ghosts
- D.** 1. [T]      2. [F]      3. [T]      4. [T]      5. [T]

## **Ch-7. How Beautiful is the Rain!**

### **Comprehension**

- A.** 1. (i) clatters (ii) gushes
2. Similes : (i) like the tramp of hoofs (ii) like a river down the gutter (iii) like a leopard tawny and spotted side.
3. Metaphor is 5th verse: their wanted noise.
4. The poet is describing the coming down of the rain water, gathering into small streams and flowing.
5. In the first three stanzas the poet has simply described the rain. The rain water coming down forming thin streams and flowing. He has not mentioned people anywhere.



6. When the horses run, their hoofs make a resounding sound and so does the rain water.
  7. The moral is that rains bring relief and happiness to all humans animals as well as vegetation.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (c)      3. (a)  
 4. (c)      5. (b)      6. (a)
- C.** 1. [T]      2. [F]      3. [T]      4. [T]  
 5. [T]      6. [T]      7. [T]
- D.** 1. struggles      2. twisted      3. stretches  
 4. thrift      5. pours      6. little  
 7. leopard

## Hots

Rain comes after hot summer. Cool raindrops bring new hope and good cheer to the land and the people, birds, animals, plants and vegetation.

## Grammar

1. allowed      2. joined      3. comes

## Encircle Your Word Power

1. a toad      2. a guitar      3. a wild fire
4. churchyard      5. a phone bell

## Writing Skill

### Rains

Rains come after the hot summer. Rain water quenches the thirst of the parched land. Pools and ponds which dry up during summers, get filled again. Rains bring relief to birds, animals and humans alike. Rains are the life blood of agriculture. Rains ensure a good crop which is a guarantee of food for all. The landscape

becomes clear and beautiful after rains. Trees and plants wear a freshly washed look. The sky turns a soothing blue. Children enjoy bathing in rain water some of them make paper boat and float them in the little streams of water flowing outside the homes. But, sometimes it rains in excess. Rivers become flooded. Flood water enters villages and towns which forces people to run for their lives. Many buildings are badly damaged and some of them fall down causing loss of lives and property. Those are the moments when Rains, the greatest blessing of heaven turn into a bane.

## **Ch-8. The Untouchable**

### **Comprehension**

- A.**
1. The narrator's father had been hospitalised because he was suffering from malaria.
  2. It was his father's dressing gown which the narrator had seen. His fear made him imagine that his father had come to visit him.
  3. The narrator took refuge beneath the bed clothes and gathered the pillows about his ears.
  4. The woman told the boy that he ought not to play with the sweeper boy because he was a servant and an untouchable.
  5. It was the narrator who was feeling very scared. It was he who had gone to the place where the sweeper boy was sitting. It was the sweeper boy who had said, "Stay here" to the narrator.
  6. The sweeper boy splashed water on the khus matting that was lying on the doorway.
- B.**
1. (a)
  2. (c)
  3. (d)
  4. (a)
  5. (c)

- C. 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [F]      4. [T]      5. [T]
- D. 1. mosquito      2. bucket  
3. brooding      4. centipede  
5. neighbours

## Hots

Untouchables are just like us in body and mind. Like us they too are full of infinite possibilities. They can definitely prove themselves as very useful members of the society. In fact many of them who got proper education and good support have already proved it. Untouchability exists no more. An act of law has already made untouchability extinct. Like the dinosaurs of old, untouchability is no more there.

## Grammar

- A. 1. Abstract      2. Common  
3. Material      4. Collective  
5. Proper
- B. 1. Abstract; Collective; Common  
2. Proper; Abstract      4. Common; Abstract  
5. Collective; Material      6. Collective  
7. Abstract; Abstract

## Encircle Your Word Power

- A. 1. (e)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)
- B. 1. (e)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)

## Writing Skills

Once there was a wise king in Israel famous for his wisdom all over the world. People loved and honoured him. One day when he was sitting in his court two

women entered weeping. One of them had a baby in her arms. They were shouting and quarrelling. Both the women were claiming the same baby. The king did not know what to do and nobody knew how to solve the problem. The king thought for a minute and then said, "I shall divide the baby into two and give each of them one half.' But as the king lifted his sword to cut the baby into two, one of the women cried, "Stop! stop! O my lord stop. Don't kill the baby, let her take the whole of it and please let the baby live.'

The king said, "A mother cannot see the death of her child. She is the real mother." So the real mother got her baby.

## **Ch-9. The Adventure of the Speckled Band**

### **Comprehension**

- A.
1. Julia had come to her sister Helen's room. She seemed to be apprehensive of some impending danger. She returned to her room quite late. Soon thereafter the snake came down to her bed along the rope and bit her.
  2. Sherlock Holmes was indirectly responsible for Dr. Roylott's death because it was he who had forced the snake to retreat when it was coming down the rope. The furious snake climbed back the rope and bit Dr. Roylott who was waiting at the other end of the rope.
  3. Dr. Roylott's chamber was large and spacious but very plainly furnished. A camp bed, an armchair, a round table and a large iron safe were the principal things in the chamber.

4. Holmes wanted to spend the night in Helen's room because he had guessed the assassin's plan. Holmes wanted to end the peril that was threatening Hellen's life.
  5. Opening for a ventilator in a wrong place, a doorbell with no bell attached to it, a bed that was clamped in its place were the thing that roused Holmes' suspicion.
- B.** 1. (a)      2. (d)      3. (b)      4. (c)
- C.** 1. [F]      2. [T]      3. [T]      4. [T]
1. 1. bequeathed      2. baboon
3. approaching      4. pittance

## Hots

Since it is a group exercise, do it in the class.

## Grammar

- A.** 1. am      2. tastes      3. is      4. plays      5. drive
- B.** 1. was      2. was      3. were      4. played      5. drove

## Enrich Your Word Power

Sherlock Holmes : Sharp, common sense, supportive, intelligent, practical, shrewd, perceptive

Dr. Roylott : Spiteful, conniving, grouchy

## Writing Skill

### Woman Stabbed to Death

New Delhi, July 20 ..... A 29 year old woman, an engineer by profession, was stabbed to death in broad daylight at the East Patel Nagar, Bus stop. The woman, Rohini Sharma by name was a resident of Kanpur in U.P. She was working in an automobile company at

Motinagar and used to take a city bus from the same bus stand. Today as she was waiting for her bus, a man came from behind. He had a big knife in hand. He caught in woman and stabbed her repeatedly. There were so many people around but none dared to come forward for the rescue of the woman. Having committed the ghastly murder, the man fled from there. The woman kept lying in a pool of blood till the police van arrived about ten minutes later.

## **Ch-10. God Sees the Truth but Waits**

### **Comprehension**

- A. 1. On his way to the fair Aksionov had to stay for the night at an inn. That night a young merchant sleeping in the room adjoining Aksionov's room was murdered. Aksionov was held guilty of the murder because the blood stained knife was found among his things.
2. Makar Semyonich had been accused of the theft of a horse and was imprisoned.
3. Aksionov's wife had dreamt that when her husband returned home, all his hair had turned grey. This is way she had begged him not to go that day.
4. Makar Semyonich's own conscience compelled him to confess his guilt. Sheer goodness of Aksionov made him feel ashamed of himself.
5. Aksionov did not tell the truth to the Governor because he was not sure of Makar's guilt. Moreover, his thinking had changed completely and he had left everything to God.

- B.** 1. (d)      2. (a)      3. (a)      4. (b)  
**C.** 1. [F]      2. [F]      3. [F]      4. [F]  
**D.** 1. Ivan Dmitrich; Aksionov; Vladimir  
 2. Saints      3. Unstrapped      4. Czar

## Hots

When Makar said no one could be placed the knife in the bag that was under your head, Aksionov was sure that Makar alone could be the murderer. No one could have known the position of the bag.

## Grammar

- |             |            |        |
|-------------|------------|--------|
| 1. Although | 2. After   | 3. so  |
| 4. Since    | 5. where   | 6. but |
| 7. and      | 8. Because | 9. or  |

## Enrich Your Word Power      Antonyms

Proud	– Humble	Praise	– Condemn
Refuse	– Accept	Depart	– Arrive
Include	– Exclude	Ignorance	– knowledge
Increase	– Decrease	Industrious	– Lazy
Admit	– Deny	Innocent	– Guilty

## Writing Skills

After Makar confessed his guilt, Aksionov was released from the prison. One fine morning he arrived at his home. His wife could not recognise him at first. He had changed so completely from a fashionable smart young man to a shrunken and wrinkled old man. But, once the truth dawned on her, her happiness knew no bounds. Their son was a man now and the family business had flourished under him. It was a happy happy family reunion.

## Ch-11. George – An Artist

### Comprehension

- A. 1. George hated school because he was uninterested in practically everything related to school.  
2. George was waiting for his parents so that he could hear from them his teachers' remarks.  
3. Amanda asked George what colour she should paint the baskets.  
4. Mrs. Gema was supervising the programme giving help and instructions where needed.  
5. George had done remarkable work in setting the stage and making the stage appear the best ever. This is why he was praised and admired by his friends.
- B. 1. (b)      2. (a)      3. (a)      4. (c)      5. (a)
- C. 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [T]      4. [F]      5. [T]
- D. 1. Flowers      2. stage      3. trouble  
4. George      5. Mrs. Gema

### Hots

Praise and appreciation are the best motivators. Given due praise, everyone feels enthused and tries to do better and still better. That is the case with everyone on earth.

### Grammar

1. Being hungry, he stole a piece of bread.
2. We saw a few of Suman's paintings.
3. They invited us to visit the new house bought by them.
4. On seeing an injured man, we took him to the hospital.





## Ch-12. The Faithful Dog

### Comprehension

- A. 1. Lakha suffered a big loss in his business. He lost all that he had. So he decided to go to some other city and start a new business.
2. Bana followed the thieves taking the stolen property. He watched them burying the stolen goods at one place. In the morning Bana dragged Bipin to that place. The buried treasure was unearthed.
3. Bipin decided to free Bana from the mortgage and send him back to his master Lakha.
4. On seeing Bana coming, Lakha thought, Bana had run away from Bipin's place against his orders. This made him furious.
5. In his anger Lakha killed innocent and faithful dog Bana. On coming to know the reality he was filled with repentance.
6. Lakha built a small tomb in the memory of his faithful dog Bana. He offered flowers at the tomb.
- B. 1. (a)      2. (a)      3. (d)      4. (c)      5. (b)
- C. 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [T]      4. [T]      5. [T]
- D. 1. perfect                      2. Bana
3. faithfulness                4. Lakha
5. Bana

### Hots

Lakha had killed his faithful dog Bana. It was a reckless deed which made him repent all his life. This is why he had put this caption on Bana's tomb so that other people would learn a lesson.

## Grammar

1. The teacher being absent students made a noise.
2. The match being over, we returned home.
3. The dispute being settled, everybody was happy.
4. The match being interesting, we watched it from the beginning.
5. The lunch being ready, we decided to wait.
6. Being hungry, the dog stole a piece of meat.
7. Having killed a deer, the hunter returned home.
8. The examination being near, the student are working hard.

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A. incurred                      merchant                      pondered  
Vigilantly                      prudence                      mortgage  
gratitude                      outskirts                      be moaned
- B. 1. Faithful – cheater      2. Honour –dishonour  
3. Close – open              4. Near – far  
5. Lost – found

## Writing Skill

It is a fashion nowadays to bewail poverty as evil and to pity the young man who is not born with a silver spoon in his mouth But I heartily subscribe to president Garfield's doctrine that the richest heritage a youngman can be born to is poverty. I make no ideal prediction when I say that it is from poor homes that the good and the great will spring. It is not from the sons of millionaires or nobles that he world received its teachers, its martyrs, its inventors, its poets or its men of affairs. It is from the cottage of the poor that all these spring.

## Revision Test - II

- A.** 1. The rain comes after hot summer months to quench the thirst of the parched earth. It brings joy and good cheer to beasts, birds and humans alike.
2. Lakha built a small monument in the memory of his faithful dog Bana.
3. Aksionov's wife had dreamt that her husband had returned home looking wane and tired and very old. All his hair had turned grey.
4. George hated school because his heart was into games and sports and art. The routine activities of school life failed to attract him.
5. Julia had spent some time with her sister Helen. She had mentioned that she had heard a strange whistling sound on the previous night and was feeling scared. After that he went into her room and lay down within minutes of that she was bitten by the deadly snake.
- B.** 1. (c)      2. (a)      3. (d)      4. (c)      5. (d)
- C.** 1. leopard                      2. perfect
3. unstrapped                      4. baboon
5. friends
- D.** 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [F]      4. [T]      5. [F]

## Ch-13. The Creation

### Comprehension

- A.** 1. Adam and Eve were the first people made by God.

2. God decided to have same fun.
3. On Sunday God rested.
4. God separated water from land.
5. God, the Almighty.
6. The sun and all the planets including the earth were created.
7. Sunday is the day for rest.

**B.** 1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (a)

4. (b)      5. (c)      6. (a)

**C.** 1. [T]      2. [F]      3. [T]

4. [F]      5. [F]      6. [T]

**D.** 1. earth                                  2. Adam and eve

3. night                                      4. water

5. moon                                      6. darkness

## Hots

Jupiter, Saturn, Earth, Venus, Mercury, Uranus, Neptune, Mars

All the planets revolve round the Sun at different speeds. The earth is the only planet that has life on it.

## Grammar

1. Having finished her work, mother sat on a chair.
2. Having finished my homework, I went out to play.
3. Being afraid the girl began to cry.
4. Cannot be done.
5. Being hungry the lion killed a hefty deer.
6. Cannot be done.
7. Being tired of play, Seema sat down to rest.

8. They noticed the broken railway track.
9. Having finished their work, they decided to go for a walk.
10. On hearing a noise, I woke up.

### **Enrich Your Word Power**

- |                  |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Queer         | – cracked                    |
| 2. Grabbed       | – caught firmly              |
| 3. Snapped       | – broke                      |
| 4. mysterious    | – full of mystery            |
| 5. Disappointing | – failed to fulfill a desire |

### **Writing Skills**

Once a dog was hungry. He wandered here and there in search of food. He saw a butcher's shop. The butcher was not present in the shop. Finding an opportunity he stole a large piece of meat. He wanted to eat it peacefully, so he went towards the forest. There was a river on the way. When he was crossing the river he saw his own reflection in water. He thought it another dog with another piece of meat. He wanted to have that piece also. So he barked at his own reflection. As soon as he opened his mouth his own piece of meat fell into the river. Thus the greedy dog lost his own piece also.

Writing skill is a group activity to be done in the class.

## **Ch-14. The World–Renowned Nose**

### **Comprehension**

- A. 1. The man was dismissed because of his nose which had grown unusually long.

2. Man's decision to keep visitors out proved lucky because visitors started bribing his mother to go near him and see him.
  3. Once they started making films on him, the long nosed man became widely known.
  4. The government awarded him the title, "Chief among the long-nosed ones" and awarded him a gold medal.
  5. Spreading rumours is the habit of the people. There are rumours about all those people and things who catch the popular fancy.
- B.** 1. (c) 2. (d)
- C.** 1. [F] 2. [T] 3. [T]
- D.** 1. cook 2. dismissed  
3. bribe 4. splashed

## Hots

Yes, the nose of the cook started growing only in his 24th year.

## Grammar

Walking – Subject	Working – object
Learning – Object	Playing – subject
Long-driving – Object	begging –subject

## Enrich Your Word Power

- |             |               |               |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Painful  | 2. Clay       | 3. Spacious   |
| 4. Deep     | 5. Desirous   | 6. Scandalous |
| 7. Famous   | 8. Meaningful | 9. Legal      |
| 10. Boyish  | 11. Hopeful   | 12. Youthful  |
| 13. Careful | 14. Curly     | 15. Chilled   |

16. Poisonous    17. Doughy

18. Dirty

## Writing Skills

### Interview

Journalist : Good morning Mr. Long-nosed one. May I ask you a few questions?

Long-nosed : Of course, that is what an interview is all about.

Journalist : Were you born with an extra-ordinarily long nose?

Long-nose : No, from birth till my 24th year, I had a normal nose.

Journalist : Can you explain why your nose grew so long suddenly?

Long-nose : A freak of nature. That's all I can say.

Journalist : Does your nose cause you any trouble?

Long-nose : In the beginning it did. In fact I lost my job as a cook only because of my nose.

Journalist : What's the situation now?

Long-nose : Now I am very happy about and proud of my nose because it has brought me. Everything name, fame and money.

Journalist : Nice to hear that. Good Bye for now.

## Ch-15. Kalam's Childhood

### Comprehension

- A.    1. Ramanathpuram  
      2. Samsuddin and Ahmed Jalaluddin.



3. A thriving town of some fifty thousand.
  4. To see him as a collector.
  5. He reminded himself to his father's dreams about him. This enabled him to get over his homesickness and concentrate on his studies.
- B.** 1. (a)      2. (a)      3. (a)      4. (c)
- C.** 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [T]      4. [T]
- D.** 1. faith                      2. orthodox
3. science                      4. thriving
5. home

## Hots

Get a book from your library and read.

## Grammar

1. My friend came to my house to solve a problem.
2. She went to Agra to see the Taj.
3. She went to hospital to see her cousin.
4. We walked fast to catch the train.
5. I have a clock to repair.

## Enrich Your Word Power

- A.** discipline                      uniqueness                      priesthood  
 educated                      seagull                      distinctly  
 obedient                      visualised                      security
- B.** 1. (e)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)
- C.** 1. (e)      2. (d)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (c)

## Writing Skill

The real ornament of a woman is her character. Metal and stones can never be real ornaments. The name of

Sita and Savitri have become sacred for their unsullied virtue, never for their jewellery if they wore any. No men or woman is entitled to the possession of wealth unless he or she has given a fair share of it to the poor and helpless. For us today there can be no sacrifice higher than to forget the distinction of high and low and to realize the equality of all men. May God gift character and beauty of soul to all men and women.

## Ch-16. The Curious Boy

## Comprehension

- A.** 1. He is asking questions all the time, all the questions beginning with “why”?  
2. He does so because all the little boys are full of curiosity.  
3. It is not possible to answer all the questions because no one has ever found out the answers.
- B.** 1. (c) 2. (b)
- C.** 1. [F] 2. [T]
- D.** 1. swim, shine 2. melt; sting

# Grammar

1. Plants are being watered by the gardener.
2. The task has been completed by her.
3. A parcel was sent to me by them.
4. Her brother was called out by the little girl.
5. This dam was built to check floods.
6. I was obeyed by the student.
7. Was water fetched for you by him?
8. The work will not be finished by us.

9. Has she been invited to house by you.
10. Her speech was delivered well.

### **Enrich Your Word Power**

- A.** 1. (e)      2. (c)      3. (a)      4. (b)      5. (d)
- B.** 1. got up      2. took out      3. going on
4. get up      5. take out

### **Writing Skill**

Children are full of curiosity. They ask too many questions. Nothing wrong in that because by nature children are full of curiosity. Most of the questions children ask, can be answered but some questions cannot be answered because no one has found yet answers to those questions.

## **Ch-17. Lazy Juan**

### **Comprehension**

- A.** 1. John was a Philippino boy. He lived in his village home.
2. Juan was sleeping under a tamarind tree.
3. The woman in the market shouted at Juan because Juan was poking her crabs with a stick.
4. Juan gave the crabs the directions how to reach his home and told them to go on their own.
5. Juan hid the salt in the river water lest someone should pinch it.
6. Juan thought crabs would reach home because the crabs were alive and intelligent.
7. Juan's mother was angry because at the end of the day he had reached home empty handed.

- B.** 1. (a) 2. (c)  
**C.** 1. [F] 2. [F] 3. [T] 4. [F]  
**D.** 1. field 2. tamarind  
 3. pokes 4. slammed

## Hots

USA	– Doller	UK	– Pound
Italy	– Lira	Bangladesh	– Taka
Saudi Arabia	– Dinar		

## Grammar

1. a 2. a 3. The; the 4. the 5. the  
 6. a 7. The; the 8. The; a 9. a 10. a  
 11. the; the

## Enrich Your Word Power

### Antonyms

1. alive – dead 2. Intelligent – foolish  
 3. Quickly – slowly 4. Open – close  
 5. Lazy – Active 6. Remember – forget

## Writing Skill

Last week, one evening I was alone at home. Mother and my sister had gone somewhere. I got up and put on my sports kit. Before leaving home I wanted to drink some milk. I lighted the gas stove. Took out the big milk pot from the fridge and put it on the gas stove. When the milk was warm enough I took out a glass drank the milk and ran out of home. In my great hurry, I had forgotten to switch off the gas. On coming home I found my mother red with rage. All the milk and the milk pot had been burnt completely,

charred black. I can't ever describe the kind of verbal lashing. I received from my mother that evening for one stupid action of mine.

## Ch-18. To the Cuckoo

### Comprehension

- A. 1. The poet was lying on the grass.  
2. The voice of the cuckoo bird was like a "two fold shout", extremely sweet and delicious.  
3. The poet feels it is not a bird but an invisible thing a voice, a mystery.  
4. The poet calls the bird a wandering voice because its voice can be heard now here and now there, almost everywhere.
- B. 1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (b)      4. (a)

### Grammar

Subject	Predicate
1. Use of adversity	are sweet
2. The cackling of geese	saved Rome
3. Stone walls	do not make a prison
4. All matter	is indestructible

### Writing Skill

#### A nightingale is a bird of song

It is known for its melodious voice. In fact the nightingale is one of the sweetest singers. This is why a great singer or poet is called a nightingale. Ms. Sarojini Naidu was a great poet. She is popularly

called, "The nightingale of India". because of the lovely songs she has written.

## Revision Test Paper - III

- A.** 1. God rested on Sunday.  
2. Rumours spread about the long-nose of the man because the nose had become a popular topic for gossip.  
3. Kalam reminded himself of the dreams of his father and devoted himself to his studies.  
4. Curious boy asks so many questions because by nature all the little ones, boys or girls, ask too many questions.  
5. Juan lived in a Phillipino village.
- B.** 1. (c) 2. (c)  
3. (c) 4. (c)  
5. (c)
- C.** 1. planet 2. verdict 3. science  
4. ice 5. tamarind
- D.** 1. [T] 2. [T] 3. [T]  
4. [F] 5. [T]

## Model Test Paper

- A.** 1. The problems are – the road being uphill–funds being low and cares and worries of life.  
2. Roger Bit Lugaretzia because she was the only outsider there.

3. Holmes wanted to face and eliminate the danger and so he had to be in the place of action, Helen's room.
  4. Juan's mother was angry because he had reached back home at the end of the day and that too empty handed.
- B.** 1. (a)      2. (a)      3. (b)      4. (c)
- C.** 1. scratched                      2. husband  
3. unprecedented      4. dismissed
- D.** 1. [T]      2. [T]      3. [F]      4. [T]
- E.** 1. Uphill      – ascending  
2. Trudging      – walking laboriously  
3. Queer      – strange  
4. Funds      – finances  
5. Taint      – Tinge
- F.** Already done earlier – The same question
- G.** concession      mantelpiece      eventually  
inspection      hysterically      simmering  
bewildered      neighbours      confused
- J.** The poem I like most is, "How beautiful is the Rain".  
I like it because it is a beautiful description of the Rainy Season which is also my favourite season.
- K.** 1. Dirt      – Dirty                      2. Youth      – Young  
3. Scandal      – Scandalous      4. Pain      – Painful  
5. Fame      – Famous                      6. Dough      – Doughy  
7. Hope      – Hopeful                      8. Desire      – Desirous  
9. Meaning – Meaningful      10. Clay      – Clay

## Notes

[illegible]