

**ONLY FOR TEACHERS**

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**NEW BLOSSOM-6**

**1. My World of Fantasy**

**Reading & Writing**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with words from the box:**

- The poet used to play as **pirates** in his childhood.
- Once the poet lived with the **Eskimos** in the land of ice and snow.
- The poet went to the moon by reading a book of **Jules Verne**.
- Dr Livingstone** was the guide of the boy in the forests of Africa.
- The boy became **serious** when he grew up.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B:**

- | Column A         | Column B                           |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Simple things | (a) with the Eskimos.              |
| 2. The boy had   | (b) time in the forests of Africa. |
| 3. He discovered | (c) pleased the poet.              |
| 4. The boy lived | (d) a vivid imagination.           |
| 5. The boy spent | (e) the joys of reading.           |

**Question-Queue (Short)**

**E. Answer the following questions:**

- The poet sailed as pirates in his imagination when he was a child.
- There was adventure always on the poet's mind.
- The poet went for hunting and fishing in the land of ice and snow.
- The poet read a book of Jules Verne before going to the moon.
- Dr Livingstone was the guide of the poet in the forest of Africa.
- When the poet read a book of Jules Verne, his fantasy took him to the moon. He took a look at it and then returned back on the earth.
- Like other children, the poet was also very imaginative in his childhood. He imagined that he was in the forests of Africa and spent time there enjoying the company of Dr Livingstone.

**Word Bag**

**Choose from the poem words which are same in meaning to these words:**

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. please   | 2. imagine | 3. grinding |
| 4. childish | 5. drive   |             |

### **Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

### **Reading Skills**

- **Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. The poem is about imagination of a child about eating food.
  2. Because he is interested only in eating food and not in how it looks like.
  3. The poet is always thinking about glorious food because he wants to grow fat.
  4. The poet does not care how the food looks because he is interested only in eating what he has cooked.
  5. These words have been used for food. Whether the food is burned, half cooked or just crude or uncooked, he only wants to eat it.

### **Activity**

- **Imagine you are a cowboy and take cows for grazing in the forest of Africa. The forest is very dense and lonely. Suddenly you feel that you have lost your way and have no idea to come out. How did you feel then? Write a diary entry expressing your feelings:**

Sunday 18-4-20\_\_ \_\_

9:00 p.m.

Today I am too much excited to express my feelings of visiting the forest of Africa with my cows. I took my cows for grazing in the lush green and dense forest of Africa. The forest is quite lonely and uninhabited. I have no idea of how long we walked and how deep we reached inside the forest. I took my lunch under a shady tree and after sometime I decided to return home. I collected my cows and was ready to start. But I felt that I had lost my way and had no idea to come out of the forest. I was frightened. The forest was inhabited by furious wild animals. As the evening was approaching, my heartbeat increased. But as my oldest cow knew the daily routine, she led all the other cows in a direction. I also followed them. Thank God, after half an hour, I saw the outer road and then I knew that animals are wiser than a lad like me. I took a sigh of relief and decided never to go to such a dense and lonely forest.

XYZ

## **2. The Cunning Tomcat**

### **Reading & Writing**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

#### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

#### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. For **several** days, the partridge kept worrying.
2. When the partridge found that a hare had taken over his house, he objected **strongly**.
3. The partridge demanded the hare to leave **immediately**.
4. The tomcat **quickly** posed as a learned animal.
5. The tomcat said that he had **denounced** the violent life.

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. long	(a) ethics
2. empty	(b) scriptures
3. basic	(c) settlement
4. holy	(d) hours
5. just	(e) hole

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. In the absence of the partridge, a hare came to live in the empty hole at the foot of the tree.
2. A tomcat came to know about the dispute between the partridge and the hare.
3. The other partridge did not object because he had given up the hope of the returning of his friend.
4. When the partridge returned after some days, he found that a hare had taken over his house. He objected strongly and he demanded the hare to leave it immediately. But the hare was not ready to leave it. Thus they began to quarrel.
5. They decided to approach some holy and knowledgeable person, someone well-versed who could decide who was right and thus settle their dispute.
6. When the partridge and the hare requested the tomcat to decide their dispute and eat the one who has sinned, the tomcat preached them the essence of non-violence. He told them that he had denounced the violent life as it leads to hell. Thus both of them were impressed by the tomcat.
7. This story teaches us not to quarrel and beware of a rascal who pretends to be holy.

**Word Bag**

• **Now fill in the blanks with correct prepositional verbs choosing from the box:**

1. The obedient son agreed to **carry out** his father's order.
2. My father **gave up** smoking altogether.
3. The poor have to **go through** many hardships.
4. The municipality authorities **pulled down** the encroachment.
5. I **came across** some old friends of mine yesterday.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Formation of Nouns**

• **Use the words in the box given below to form at least ten new nouns of your own:**

bedcover	postman	headman	footway
footpath	waterpost	roadway	waterway
headmaster	seatcover		

• **Select a prefix from the box given below and add it to the nouns given in the brackets and use the new word so formed to fill in the blanks:**

1. Gandhiji preached and practised **non-violence** (violence)
2. Neetu asked her brother to **untie** her shoelaces, because she did not want to do it herself. (tie)

3. The children sat in a **semi-circle** facing the magician. (circle)
4. After writing a few bestsellers, Hamid decided to write his **autobiography**. (biography)
5. The flowers and balloons hung around the house were pulled down by the children, so we had to **redecorate** the house. (decorate)
6. There was no reason for the king to **mistrust** the loyal old soldier. (trust)

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. The Thar desert is located in the state of Rajasthan in India.
  2. The most interesting tribe of Rajasthan is Bishnoi tribe. They live in the deserts of Rajasthan.
  3. The Bishnois worship and respect every form of life- animals, birds and trees.
  4. When we reach a Bishnoi village, the most surprising thing is that we can see deer everywhere.
  5. Because the Bishnois respect and protect animals at all costs.
  6. (i) protect (ii) interesting

### Activity

- **Image yourself to be the first partridge. Your friend, the other partridge has gone somewhere and did not return for many days. How would you feel? Write your feelings in the form of a diary entry:**

Tuesday 20 July 20\_\_ \_\_

8:30 p.m.

Today I am feeling very sad. Even there is no one to whom I can express my sorrow. How happy I was with my only friend! We were very good friends and spent long hours with each other telling each other good stories and events of our lives. But since my friend has gone to some other place which I don't know, I have become lonely and sad. There is no one to talk to me. I am always silent and have forgotten to laugh. I am afraid if he has been trapped by some hunter or has he been killed by humans. I cannot live without him. I think I should go in search of him. But where should I go, what should I do? O God, help me and please ask my friend to return to me immediately.

XYZ

## 3. The Resting Hill

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b)                      2. (a)                      3. (b)                      4. (a)                      5. (b)

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The old man told this story to his **granddaughter**.
2. In those days, an **elephant-tamer** if failed to control a rogue elephant in less than thirty days was killed.
3. Velappanikkar's **confidence** had fallen away from him at the sight.
4. Ariyaathai closed her eyes, hoping to **communicate** her sorrow somehow.
5. When Ariyaathai reached home, her husband had **passed away**.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. wide	(a) small
2. brave	(b) loudly
3. patient	(c) narrow
4. giant	(d) coward
5. quietly	(e) impatient

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Velappanikkar was a great elephant-tamer.
2. The king sent a message for Velappanikkar and ordered to catch the rogue elephant at once.
3. The elephant waited patiently for Ariyaatthai to come and untie it.
4. When Velappanikkar came out of the tool shed, a thought came to his mind: perhaps that elephant was one he could not tame. He stopped and turned back.
5. Velappanikkar had become old and his confidence had fallen away from him at the sight. He felt weak and fell ill. His wife knew if he did not obey the king's order, he will be killed. So Ariyaatthai thought to catch the elephant to save her husband's life.
6. Ariyaatthai began to remember all the things she loved. Her memories came rushing up to her through roots in the soil. She was about to cry out. But at the same moment, she made herself take a step forward.
7. After tying the elephant to a palmyra tree, Ariyaatthai went home where she found her husband dead. Unable to bear the grief, she also died there. No other person dared to untie the elephant. So the elephant was left standing on the hill tied to the tree. It waited for Ariyaatthai to come and untie it. The elephant took rest on that hill, so it was called Resting Hill.

**Word Bag**

- **Find single words from the text which mean nearly the same as given below:**
  1. country road
  2. subdue
  3. walking
  4. toss
  5. offerings
- **Find two-word phrases in the text with meanings close to the words given below:**
  1. across
  2. possible
  3. bent back
  4. very same
  5. turned out

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Reflexive Pronouns**

- **Use the correct reflexive pronouns from the box to complete the following sentences:**
  1. My father stood in front of a mirror, looking at **himself**.
  2. I blame **myself** for this mistake. Please forgive me.
  3. Suchi bought three tickets—for me, for her sister and for **herself**.
  4. Did you purchase a pair of shoes for **yourself**?
  5. There were many mangoes in the tree. Ravi and his brother helped **themselves** to a bagful each.
  6. We both felt nervous before the interview, but kept telling **ourselves** there was nothing to fear.

- **Add correct reflexive pronouns to each of these sentences:**
  1. The Chief of Police talked to the media. The Chief **himself** made the announcement of a breakthrough in the bank robbery case.
  2. How could you have forgotten? You **yourself** told me you would buy the book on your way back, didn't you?
  3. They educated some children? Do you mean to say they paid for all the expenses **themselves**?
  4. Nobody was sure, we weren't sure **ourselves**.
  5. The matter was viewed seriously. The principal **herself** wrote a letter to all the parents explaining her views on cheating.

#### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. The Ashanti tribe belongs to Ghana.
  2. The rights to inherit in the Ashanti tribe lie with the mother's side of the family.
  3. A mother has the right to claim the land or property in Ashanti tribe.
  4. The people of Ashanti tribe celebrate the birth of a child with great rejoicing.
  5. The mother bears the baby on her back and walks throughout the village. The other villagers congratulate the mother by giving her gifts and money.

#### Activity

- **You are Sachin, a student of class VI-A. Recently, you visited a zoo with your parents. You were shocked to see the impatient and poor animals in the cages. You felt that they should have been free to wander in the wild forests. Write a short paragraph on the topic 'How Wild Animals Should be Cared for':**

#### **How Wild Animals Should be Cared For**

Everyone feels delighted to see different and rare kinds of animals in the zoo. Wild animals invariably attract us and we often go to the zoo to see them. But have you ever thought about these animals who are trapped in small cages there and have no liberty to wander freely as they do in the vast forest? No, nobody cares about it. The truth is that these animals are so sad and helpless in cages that one can't even imagine. We know that every creature on this earth loves to be free, and freedom is the greatest right of all. Then how can you imagine the animals in small cages of the zoo are happy only to have free food?

## **4. The Golden Ticket**

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**
1. (b)                      2. (c)                      3. (a)                      4. (b)                      5. (b)
- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**
1. Charlie grabbed the chocolate, tore off the wrapper and took an **enormous** bite.
  2. It will give you a tummy ache if you **swallow** it without chewing.
  3. Charlie bought one more **chocolate** for the rest of the money.
  4. Charlie could hear his heart **thumping** away loudly.
  5. **Charlie** said 'Thank you' and ran home as fast as he could.
- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**
1. T                      2. F                      3. F                      4. T                      5. T

**D. Match the verbs in Column A with correct adverbs in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. tore off	(a) firmly
2. said	(b) quickly
3. shouted	(c) lightly
4. taking	(d) quietly
5. resting	(e) angrily

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Charlie was so fond of delicious chocolate that he could not resist himself from buying an another chocolate bar.
2. Charlie found a Golden Ticket inside the wrapper of the chocolate.
3. The tall man offered fifty pounds to buy Charlie's golden ticket.
4. When the shopkeeper saw Charlie's Golden Ticket, he screamed, leaping about a foot in the air, 'You've got a Golden Ticket! You've found the last Golden Ticket'.
5. A tall man offered him to buy his ticket for fifty pounds and a new bicycle. A woman offered him two hundred pounds. They made these offers because the owner of the Golden Ticket will get twenty bars a day as a lifetime supply from the chocolate company.
6. This sentence means that Charlie ate the chocolate so quickly as a wolf attacks its prey quickly and violently.
7. Yes, it was very wise of Charlie to not accept the offers made by the other people. The reason is that the Golden Ticket was much more precious than those offers as it would give him twenty bars a day and all the free stuff too.

**Word Bag**

- Rewrite the given sentences, replacing each word in colour with its synonym. Choose the most appropriate synonym from each column of the table below. Make other changes as necessary in the given sentences:

1. Charlie took the wrapper off the chocolate and took a **huge** bite.
2. 'It is the Golden Ticket,' **shouted** the shopkeeper.
3. There came a brilliant **sparkle** of gold.
4. The shopkeeper had a **friendly** smile.
5. Don't tear the wrapper. It is **valuable** to you.
6. I spent three **happy** weeks on vacation

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**The Preposition**

- Now fill in the blanks with correct preposition from the brackets:

1. Kapil lives **at** Kaithal **in** Haryana.
2. He arrived **at** the station **in** Delhi.
3. The train will leave **at** 7 O'clock **in** the evening.
4. Meetu went **to** school **at** 9 O'clock.
5. She went **to** Mumbai **for** two days.
6. I played a match **with** my friends.
7. Sheela studies **at** night **from** eight **to** ten.
8. The cat is **under** the bed.
9. The frog jumped **into** the pond.
10. The rat jumped **upon** the lion.

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. Two collections of poems by Sarojini Naidu are : 'The Golden Threshold' and 'The Bird of Time'.
  2. Sarojini Naidu was born in Hyderabad on 13th February, 1879.
  3. She began writing poems in English language from her school days.
  4. 'Words of Freedom' is a collection of articles and essays written by Sarojini Naidu on the political beliefs and social issues.
  5. (i) began (ii) admired

### Activity

**Imagine that you are Charlie and you have just come back from a trip to the Great Chocolate Factory. Write a paragraph about what you saw there. You could use some of the words and phrases given below:**

It was my first visit to a Chocolate Factory. I was much excited to see how chocolates are made. There was a river of liquid chocolate. Workers were pouring chocolates into tubs. There were also chocolate toffees being packed in sparkling wrappers. The factory owner gave me a free chocolate box. Watching the chocolates coming out of a machine was an amazing experience. There was a wonderful and appetizing smell all through the factory.

## **5. I cannot Remember My Mother**

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

#### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

#### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The poet cannot **remember** his mother.
2. A tune seems to hover over his **playthings**.
3. His mother used to hum a song while rocking his **cradle**.
4. The poet looks over to the blue of the distant **sky**.
5. The poet can feel the smell of shiuli flowers **flowers** float in the air.

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

#### **D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B:**

##### **Column A**

1. a tune of
2. the smell of
3. the scent of
4. the blue of
5. the stillness of

##### **Column B**

- (a) my mother's gaze
- (b) the distant sky
- (c) some song
- (d) the shiuli flowers
- (e) morning service in the temple

#### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The poet's mother used to hum a song while rocking the poet's cradle.
2. He compares his mother's scent with the scent of the morning service in the temple.
3. The poet feels it when he looks into the sky through the window of his bedroom.
4. The 'blue' refers to the blue colour of the clear sky.



5. The smell of beautiful flowers floats in the air.
6. When the poet sees at the sky through his bedroom window, he feels that the stillness of the sky is his mother's gaze on his face.

### **Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

### **Poetic Devices-I**

- **Read and decide which senses (of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch) can you connect to the phrases given below from the poem:**
  1. a tune seems to hover over my playthings      **sense of hearing.**
  2. she used to hum while rocking my cradle      **sense of hearing.**
  3. the scent of morning service in the temple      **sense of smell.**
  4. the scent of my mother      **sense of smell.**
  5. my mother's gaze on my face      **sense of sight.**

### **Reading Skills**

- **Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. We need a friend to talk to and have his help in times of stress.
  2. A helpful friend can take away our fears.
  3. A friend takes care, helps in need and brings us out of fears and difficulties.
  4. The poet thanks the true friend because he is always a help in need and sorrow.
  5. 'A True Friend' can be a suitable title for this poem.
  6. (i) stress                      (ii) strife                      (iii) always                      (iv) precious

### **Activity**

- **How much do you love your mother? How do you feel when she is with you? What type of a person is your mother? Describing all these things, write a short paragraph on the topic 'My Mother':**

#### **My Mother**

Nothing in the world is as loving to a child as his/her mother. That is why a child loves her the most. How can I be an exception? I love my mother more than anything else in the world. She loves me, protects me, feeds me and takes care of everything I need. She can't see me hungry or troubled. When she is with me, I feel the most secured and blessed with heavenly grace. My mother is the kindest, most lovable and caring person in the world. I think I cannot live without her.

## **6. Childhood Days**

### **Reading & Writing**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following with correct words from the box:**

1. The **monsoon** rains were almost over.
2. Ranji saw that his **opponent** was a girl.
3. Koki told Ranji that Teju wanted to start **climbing** trees.
4. Then all three were fleeing across the **grove**.
5. Gopal stood up slowly and glared **fiercely** at Teju.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. grove	(a) soft and loose
2. squeal	(b) in an unfriendly way
3. gruffly	(c) a group of trees
4. tummy	(d) a long loud cry
5. flabby	(e) leaves of a tree
6. foliage	(f) stomach

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The children were attracted to the soft and sweet and juicy guavas. They went there to eat guavas.
2. Gopal was an enormous ex-wrestler, now physically weak but boastful of his young days. He becomes easily happy on being flattered. He is proud of his wrestling skills but seems to be kind to the children.
3. Gopal was an old man and he could not run very fast. The children were very fast to run, so he could not catch them.
4. The previous day the watchman could not see the children clearly. Next day, the children talked so innocently, that Gopal was a little baffled. He was not sure about them and could not recognise them.
5. The children flattered the body of the watchman. He was proud of his former prowess. When the children talked about his muscles and said that he did not look retired, he swelled with pride. He liked these children and so they succeeded in pleasing him.
6. After hearing his flattery, the watchman asked the children to climb over the wall and join him. He told them about his wrestling championship and other exploits. He also offered them guavas to eat. This shows that he had become friendly with them.
7. The children went to see the watchman even after the guava season was over because they loved to hear his stories. They had grown enough to like him and a true friendship had grown between them.

**Word Bag**

- **Here are some more words from the story. Fill them in the blanks of the following sentences:**

1. The boy stared **admiringly** at the girl for helping him in his homework.
2. The students listened to the lecture of the teacher **patiently**.
3. The beggar **politely** asked the lady to give him something to eat.
4. When I asked the girl to give me a lift, she **gruffly** denied for it.
5. The players put their attention **entirely** on winning the match.
6. The two lions were fighting **fiercely** in the forest.
7. I strolled **casually** with my friends down the road.
8. The mother spoke to her child **sweetly**.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Determiners**

- **Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:**
  1. I can speak **both** Hindi and English.
  2. **All** students in the class must bring their diaries.
  3. **Every** Indian must respect the tricolour.

4. **This** book is mine and that is yours.
5. I have **no** money left because I have spent almost all my money.
6. Have you informed **my** father about it?
7. He has no siblings, he is the **only** child of his parents.
8. Though either end of this stick is pointed, **neither** end can be used to dig hole because it is too weak.

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. Manners refer to a person's ways of behaving towards others.
  2. Manners help us develop social relationships.
  3. Parents, teachers, elders and friends are children's roll models.
  4. Well-mannered people are respected and appreciated everywhere.
  5. Good manners bring in us courtesy and politeness which enrich the overall personality of an individual.
  6. (a) polite                      (b) early                      (c) savage                      (d) considerate

### Activity

- **Imagine that you are Koki. You are very eager to tell your elder sister about what happened with you in the guava orchard. Your sister lives at Agra with her husband. Write a letter to her describing how you enjoyed eating guavas, how you happened to meet Ranji, how you felt when the guard, Gopal, caught you eating guavas and how he became friendly with you to offer you guavas to eat and request you to visit him daily in the orchard:**

55A, Mussoorie Road

Dehradun

15 March 20\_\_ \_\_

Dear Didi,

I am sure you are fine by God's grace. We are also fine here. I am so excited to share with you my experience of enjoying guavas in a guava orchard at a small distance from our house. One day I was up on a tree eating guavas when something toppled down with rustling and someone clutched my legs. I was frightened and could not balance myself and fell down the tree. I found someone under me but could not recognise who he was because it was becoming dark. I suddenly began to offer heavy blows on him. When he cried, I found he was Ranji, my neighbour. He also had come there to eat guavas as I did secretly. He was surprised to see me there because he thought he was the only child who knew about those golden juicy guavas. Then we became good friends and often visited the orchard without being noticed by the watchman. Isn't it exciting? I will write you more about this in my next letter, bye.

Yours dearly

Koki

## 7. The Demoness Outwitted

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. It was believed that a demoness lived in the nearby **jungle**.
2. Kaliyong was **confident** of his wife's capabilities of handling any situation.

3. Kaliyong's family was troubled by the demoness, for **four** nights.
4. Kaliyong attacked the assumed demoness with a **stick**.
5. The demoness visited the house where the **male** members had gone out.

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

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A      | Column B     |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. poor       | (a) demoness |
| 2. small      | (b) stick    |
| 3. courageous | (c) couple   |
| 4. cunning    | (d) children |
| 5. heavy      | (e) Ebecha   |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Khangabok village is situated in the state of Manipur.
2. Ebecha took extra precaution and locked all the doors and windows of the house well before sunset.
3. Ebecha pretended to be afraid because her husband was at home to encounter the demoness. She did so to assure the demoness that they were alone.
4. It was believed that a demoness caught children and that she lived in the jungle nearby. She visited the village houses when the male member had gone out.
5. Yes, Ebecha was a brave and clever woman. It is clear when she says to her husband, "No evil will befall our family. Let the demoness come. I'm not afraid of her".
6. When Kaliyong hit the demoness hard with a stick, she ran towards the jungle and into a small aloof house. The villagers caught her and found that she was no demoness but Konami, a poor woman who had no family.
7. Konami was a poor woman and had nothing to eat. She stole fruits from their orchards at night. She frightened the villagers so that they could not come out of their houses while she plucked fruits stealthily. So she disguised as a demoness.

**Word Bag**

- The words in colour to the left side have four more words against them. Choose two synonyms from them for each word and circle them:

- |               |                  |                 |                  |                    |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Happy      | healthy          | <u>pleased</u>  | peaceful         | <u>delighted</u>   |
| 2. Frighten   | pretend          | <u>threaten</u> | <u>terrify</u>   | defeat             |
| 3. Witty      | <u>clever</u>    | noble           | <u>wise</u>      | shining            |
| 4. Understand | scream           | <u>learn</u>    | confide          | <u>know</u>        |
| 5. Retreating | <u>returning</u> | jumping         | leaving          | <u>withdrawing</u> |
| 6. Narrated   | <u>described</u> | listened        | <u>explained</u> | gathered           |
| 7. Readily    | actively         | easily          | <u>agreeably</u> | <u>willingly</u>   |
| 8. Aloof      | <u>separate</u>  | <u>distant</u>  | near             | adjacent           |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Kinds of Sentences**

- Identify and write the types of the following sentences:

- |                  |                  |              |               |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Interrogative | 2. Interrogative | 3. Assertive | 4. Imperative |
| 5. Exclamatory   | 6. Interrogative | 7. Assertive | 8. Imperative |

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. George Bernard show wrote more than 60 plays during his lifetime. The Nobel Prize was awarded to him.
  2. George Bernard Shaw was born on July 26, 1856, in Dublin, Ireland.
  3. Shaw died at the age of 94, in 1950, following complications after a fall in his garden while pruning trees.
  4. The most famous play of G.B. Show is 'Pygmalion'. The play is a combination of the drama and comedy. It is a witty study of phonetics as well as a clever treatment of middle class morality and class distinction.
  5. (i) complication (ii) morality

## 8. Mother Nature

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

##### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The river **Sundara** flowed through the kingdom of Sugandha.
2. Vikrant Singh's son, Vaibhav Singh **ascended** the throne.
3. The trees were **savagely** cut and wood was shipped to different countries.
4. With the destruction of the forests, the birds and animals lost their **shelters**.
5. Tourists stopped coming and Lalit suddenly decided to return to **Pashim**.

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. T                      2. T                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F                      6. T

##### **D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A         | Column B     |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. honourable    | (a) steps    |
| 2. ambitious     | (b) clouds   |
| 3. revolutionary | (c) king     |
| 4. prosperous    | (d) youngman |
| 5. monsoon       | (e) Sugandha |

##### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Under the rule of Vikrant Singh, Sugandha was abounded in flowers, fruits and trees. It was dotted with parks and gardens in which the young as well as the old spent their leisure hours. The River Sundara that flowed through the kingdom remained always pure and clean. The river was revered by the people and no one polluted it.
2. Lalit suggested Vaibhav Singh to make Sugandha a tourist place. He said that thousands of visitors would visit the kingdom and he would earn a great wealth.
3. The river Sundara gradually grew disgusted with the state of affairs. Its clear and clean water was getting polluted everyday. Men, women and children threw food, waste papers and every kind of junk into its water. The boats invaded its privacy shattering its stillness and scaring away different kinds of fish which lived in the river.

4. Within a year, Sugandha was completely transformed. The trees were savagely cut and the wood was shipped to different countries. The destruction of the forests, birds and animals lost their shelter. Lalit got zoos constructed to house the animals and birds. The magnificent creatures, which used to roam in the forests and fly in the open skies, were now cooped up in small cages and tiny enclosures.
5. Megh, the king of monsoon clouds who was the friend of Sundara, came to know about king Vaibhav Singh's betrayal of Sundara and decided to teach him a lesson. That year, the monsoon clouds stayed away and Sugandha started feeling a severe drought. Next year too, there was no rain. The artificial lake also dried up. Tourists stopped coming and Lalit suddenly decided to return to Paschim. Poor Vaibhav did not know what to do!
6. When the old wise man, Acharya told Vaibhav Singh that there was only one way to end that crisis- to go to the Airawat mountain, the source of the river Sundara and pray for her for givenness, Vaibhav Singh sat on Airawat and prayed to Sundara to forgive him for the mistake of forsaking his father's legacy. She once again started flowing across the valley of Sugandha. Vaibhav Singh organized a plantation drive and thousands of saplings were planted. He closed down the zoos and released the birds and animals into the forests.
7. He closed down the zoos and released the birds and animals into the forests.

#### **Word Bag**

- **Convert the following words into verbs:**

- |            |            |               |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. revere  | 2. pollute | 3. enthrone   |
| 4. explain | 5. purify  | 6. beautify   |
| 7. destroy | 8. shatter | 9. forgive    |
| 10. repent | 11. plant  | 12. construct |

#### **Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

#### **Understanding Grammar**

#### **Nouns**

- **Now choose and write the nouns from the sentences on the lines given below:**

- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. moon, stars, night          | 2. Seema, letter          |
| 3. honesty, policy             | 4. Gandhiji, love, truth  |
| 5. Delhi, capital, city, India | 6. Lily, flower           |
| 7. apple, day, doctor          | 8. almirah, iron          |
| 9. teacher, students           | 10. Mumbai, city, country |

#### **Reading Skills**

- **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. King cobra is found in grasslands and rainforests of southeast Asia, including China and India.
  2. They attack human beings if they feel threatened.
  3. Cobra snakes are the largest of all venomous snakes and may grow up to 18 feet in length. It can deliver up to 500 milligrams of venom, enough to kill about 30 men or even a horse with one bite.
  4. A cobra has scaly skin which is dry to touch. The snake's shining skin can be green, brown or black, with faint yellow markings, matching the colours of the leaves and the ground.
  5. It can live up to twenty years, grows constantly and can swim, slither on land and climb trees as well.

### Activity

- **Write an article on the topic 'Importance of Nature' with the help of the following hints. Also suggest some tips to conserve natural resources:**

The delicate balance of nature exists when all living beings live with nature in an appropriate proportion. Water, air, soil, trees, birds and animals are an essential part of nature. They depend on one another. Trees provide food and shelter to all living beings. They also provide different types of raw material to man for making medicines. They give out oxygen which is necessary for breathing. Trees and plants maintain ecological balance. Man and animals provide carbon dioxide for plants which they use to make their food. Thus nature is so helpful to us. We should always work to improve our environment. For this, we can stop cutting trees and plant more and more trees, harvest rainwater, stop digging mountains and keep waterbodies clean.

## 9. Father William

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Father William stood on his head **regularly**.
2. Father William had no brain, so it could not be **injured**.
3. father William's son called him **uncommonly** fat.
4. In his youth, father William kept his limbs quite **supple**.
5. Father William reprimanded his son not to **appreciate** himself.

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

1. T                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. T                      6. F

- D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct words in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. perfectly	(a) limbs
2. uncommonly	(b) jaws
3. supple	(c) strength
4. weak	(d) fat
5. muscular	(e) sure

- E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The young man asked him if it was right to regularly stand on his head in the old age.
2. He means that his brain could be injured when he was young because he had it. But since he is old now and has no brain, it cannot be injured.
3. When the young man asked him how he was able to do somersault, father William answered that he had kept all his limbs very flexible.
4. Father William means to say that he had read law and argued each case with his wife.
5. Father William was answering all the questions of his young son. When he was fed up of his questioning, he became angry and threatened him to kick him down the stairs if he asked more questions.

### Word Bag

• **Form sentences using the following nouns in singular and plural numbers:**

1. fish : One day I caught a fish from a nearby pond.  
There were so many fish in the pond.
2. aircraft : One day an aircraft landed in my uncle's field.  
Indian Air force has many aircraft for different purposes.
3. sheep : The sheep is a very gentle animal.  
Some sheep were feeding on leaves and grass.
4. deer : A deer can run very fast.  
There live many deer in this forest.
5. moose : The moose is a large wild animal with wide flat horns.  
Many moose can be seen in African forests.

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

### Reading Skills

• **Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. The poet wishes that he could be a kite so that he could ride upon the breeze and go wherever he had a chance to blow.
2. No, the poet's wish was not fulfilled.
3. Breeze is a gentle wind that flows softly. But Gale is a strong wind or storm.
4. The poet would be able to see the winding rivers.
5. 'Ride upon' means to fly along.
6. Chanced.

### Activity

• **Write a short poem of two stanzas on 'The Bird'. You may begin like this:**

When I see with my eye  
The birds that fly in the sky  
Where they live, where they go,  
Ever I think but couldn't know.

How they flap and how they fly,  
If I could fly, I always try.  
Are they really happy or very sad  
Love them, feed them hurting is bad.

## **10. The Castle in the Air**

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Krishna Dev Raya sat on the **throne** lost in deep thought.
2. The king said that he had dreamed of a **magnificent** castle.
3. Chatur Pandit knew that this was the best opportunity to loot more from the king's treasure.
4. The king announced the **construction** project the very next day.
5. The king cancelled the project and diverted the **funds** to social welfare activities.



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

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |              |       |                 |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1. cleverest | _____ | (a) gardens     |
| 2. fragrant  | _____ | (b) contractors |
| 3. corrupt   | _____ | (c) merchant    |
| 4. wealthy   | _____ | (d) citizen     |
| 5. humble    | _____ | (e) minister    |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The king had dreamed of a magnificent castle floating in the sky and studded with precious stones. The idea of having such a castle was haunting him.
2. Chatur Pandit was a cunning person who always looked for an opportunity to loot more money from the king's treasure.
3. Krishna Dev Raya saw in his dream a magnificent castle floating in the clouds and studded with many precious stones. Rivulets of honey and milk flowed inside its walls. His heart was filled with a desire to have such a glorious castle.
4. Cunning Chatur Pandit had a hidden agenda. He knew that this was a best opportunity to loot more from the king's treasure. He knew that he could mislead the king about his dream and make the project a cash cow for himself and other corrupt contractors.
5. Whenever the king asked Chatur Pandit for a progress report, Chatur would invent new excuses and divert the king's attention by asking him more details about the dream. When the king would tell him some more about what he could remember, Chatur would immediately say that this new information leads to some reconstruction and redrawing of the project.
6. Tenali Ram, disguised as a poor man, accused the king and his minister of looting and murdering his family brutally. He explained that he had a dream and the king and his minister had committed those grave wrongs on him. He also said that it was true because the king himself was chasing after a dream. Now the king understood the futility of his own dream and at once cancelled the project.
7. The king thought that blinded by desire for his own dream, he had forgotten his duties as a king. Common sense had deserted him. He had allowed himself to fall victim to flattery. Without delay, he cancelled the project and diverted the funds to social welfare activities.

**Word Bag**

• **Choose from the lesson one word for each of the following phrases:**

1. Pandit, 2. haunting, 3. intervened, 4. agenda, 5. mesmerised, 6. announce, 7. impossible, 8. divert.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Adverb**

• **Complete the following sentences with the correct adverbs from the box. Take help from the question clues:**

1. Tarun knew it would be difficult but he faced the challenge **boldly**.  
(How did Tarun face the challenge?)

2. The police dog at the crime scene raced away into the woods. Then it stopped **suddenly** (How did the dog stop?) in the **middle of wood**. (Where did it stop?)
3. **Yesterday** all the banks were closed. There was a strike in the city.  
(When were the banks closed?)
4. We love going outdoors. We go for a walk **every** morning.  
(How often do they go for a walk?)
5. The moment they found that the bag of jewels was missing, they searched **everywhere** for it. (Where did they search for the bag of jewels?)
6. Aparna and her brother decided to stay **indoors** as it was raining.  
(Where did Aparna and her brother decide to stay?)

- **Change the following sentences into complex sentences as shown in the above example:**

1. I am so tired that I cannot walk.
2. They are so far from here that they cannot come here in time.
3. She is so sweet that she cannot speak impolitely.
4. They are so hardworking that they cannot sit idle.
5. Rama is so busy that he cannot watch TV serials.
6. The news is so good that is cannot be true.
7. The room is so full that it cannot accommodate some more persons.
8. She is so sad that she cannot give ear to your words of consolation.
9. The child is so innocent that he cannot stray you from the point.
10. They are so cunning that they cannot be relied upon.

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. Wilber and Orville are called Wright Brothers.
  2. On December 17, 1903 the Wright Brothers, Wilbur and Orville, made history when they took off in flight and invented the first airplane.
  3. Wilbur Wright was born in 1867 on a farm near Millville, Indiana.
  4. Wilbur and Orville looked to their mother for mechanical expertise.
  5. Milton, their father, brought them various trinkets he found during his travels for the church. One such trinket, a toy helicopter-like top, sparked the boys' interest in flying.

### Activity

- **Make sentences by using the following words:**
  1. This village seems to be **haunted** by ill spirits.
  2. The magnificent palace was studded with **precious** stones.
  3. An old man wearing rags **appeared** before the king.
  4. Tenali Ram was a wise and **brilliant** minister.
  5. Chatur Pandit was a **corrupt** person.
  6. The king was under the **influence** of his dream.

## 11. Little Dhruva

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b)                      2. (b)                      3. (c)                      4. (c)                      5. (b)

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. **Suruchi** and Suniti were the king's two wives.
2. Finally, Suniti ran out of **patience**.
3. Suruchi rebuked Dhruva by saying that he was very **shameless** and stayed on where he was not wanted?
4. Little Dhruva meditated for many months, giving up all worldly **comforts**.
5. Dhruva's single mindedness and the **nobility** of his purpose impressed the Lord.
6. We do not have to wait until we are old to attain **spirituality**.

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

1. T                      2. T                      3. F                      4. T                      5. F                      6. T

**D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:**

- | Column A        | Column B                          |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. upset        | (a) decide                        |
| 2. scold        | (b) extremely sad                 |
| 3. resolve      | (c) quality of courage and honour |
| 4. nobility     | (d) worried and unhappy           |
| 5. constant     | (e) to abuse or speak angrily     |
| 6. heart-broken | (f) still, not movable            |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Suruchi was very beautiful and was the king's favourite. This made her haughty and proud. Suniti, the elder queen was a quiet woman of a gentle nature and not very beautiful.
2. Suruchi behaved with Dhruva very badly. She found ways to make Dhruva's life as miserable as possible hoping that he would run away. She put pebbles under his mattress so that he could not sleep well. She squeezed bitter gourd juice into his food and added salt to his drinking water. She even put a thorn under the saddle of his horse so that it would throw him off when he went riding.
3. Every night, Dhruva would weep and ask his mother why she (Suruchi) was being so cruel to him. What had he done that she was so nasty to him. He heard Suruchi saying to Suniti, "As long as he (Dhruva) is alive, he is a threat to my son. Do you think that I don't see him trying to become his father's favourite?" After hearing that, Dhruva decided to leave the palace.
4. Satisfied that Dhruva had the mental strength to remain in the jungle, Narada taught Dhruva the art of meditation.
5. Little Dhruva meditated for many months, giving up all worldly comforts. He lived a life of penance facing all austerities. He even stopped eating.
6. Dhruva's single-mindedness and the nobility of his purpose impressed the Lord.
7. Lord Vishnu blessed the boy saying, "You are an amazing person whom everyone ought to know about and look up to. Henceforth, after your time, you shall be the Pole Star which shall be the brightest and most constant star in the sky which shall guide the people on Earth no matter where they are!"
8. When Dhruva finally returned home safely after receiving Lord Vishnu's blessings, king Uttanapada went personally to receive him. Queen Suniti was overjoyed at her son's safe return.

### Word Bag

- **Find out from the story words opposite in meaning to the words given below:**

- |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. beautiful | 2. impolite  | 3. love    |
| 4. possible  | 5. poor      | 6. bitter  |
| 7. under     | 8. weep      | 9. cruel   |
| 10. allowed  | 11. strength | 12. wisely |
| 13. blessed  | 14. nobility |            |

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

#### Understanding Grammar

#### The Adjective

- **Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjectives from the box:**

1. The **proud** hare lost the race against the tortoise.
2. Srinagar is a **beautiful** hill city of Jammu and Kashmir.
3. I like **Indian** food.
4. There has been **sufficient** rain this year.
5. **All** men must die.
6. **These** mangoes are of **good** quality.
7. **Whose** book is lying on the table?
8. It was an **interesting** journey with good friends.
9. A **wise** enemy is better than a **foolish** friend.

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. There is a smiling toy clown on a tiny bicycle in the room.
2. The toy clown's hair are short, yellow, made of wool and neatly combed above the eyes.
3. The brown eyes of the toy clown are outlined in black with thin, dark eyelashes. It has cherry-red cheeks, nose, and lips, and its broad smile disappears into the wide, white cloth around its neck.
4. The clown wears a fluffy, two-colour dress. The left side of the dress is light blue and the right side is red. The two colours merged in a dark line that runs down the centre of the small outfit.
5. It was gifted to the speaker by his grandmother. It greets him with a smile every time he enters his room.
6. (i) seat (ii) greetings

### Activity

- **Imagine that one day you were angry with your elder sister who refused to help you do your homework. You sat in a corner of your house and did not talk to anybody in the house. Describe how you felt. Write a short paragraph mentioning the following:**

I am sitting alone and sad in one corner of my room. Won't you ask, why? Because I am angry with my elder sister. She refused to help me do my homework in Maths. I think she refused to help me because I had called her 'fatty' because she really is. The homework was really urgent. If I do not complete it, I will be punished by my Maths teacher. Now, I have decided to complete it and take help of my grandfather. He had been a teacher of Maths and now retired. My grandfather helped me complete my homework. I really love him as he is always helpful not only to me but everybody in my family.

## 12. The Village School

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Totaram watched the other boys and girls go into the **new house** just outside the village.
2. The village-crier beat the drum to tell people about the **school**.
3. One day when Totaram's mother was busy, he slipped away and crept into the **schoolroom**.
4. After several **months** Totaram could read and write a little.
5. Some days later, Totaram realised that his father was in **trouble**.

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

1. T                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F

**D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:**

**Column A**

1. Totaram was afraid of
2. Totaram decided to
3. Totaram read the letter
4. The strange man was lending
5. Totaram helped his father

**Column B**

- (a) 50 rupees to Totaram's father on interest.
- (b) to save him many months' earnings.
- (c) work hard to catch up with other boys.
- (d) for her mother.
- (e) this strange place called 'school'.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. It was a school teacher who had come to the village of Indora. She was going to start a school in the village. People thought it to be a strange thing, as is clear when Totaram's father says, "I need my son in the fields."
2. When Totaram secretly attended the school, he could not understand anything. Other children were ahead of him, and even Bala could write his own name in big letters. Totaram was ashamed that the others were so much wiser than he. He decided to work hard and catch up with them.
3. One day when Totaram returned from school, he found his mother turning a letter over and over in her hand. Without any forethought, Totaram said, "Give me your letter, mother, and I'll try to read it to you." Now Totaram told her the truth that he had been going everyday to the school. Thus his mother came to know about it.
4. Totaram's father did not want his son to go to school and ignore the fields. When Totaram read the letter to her mother, she was pleased with the news in the letter. It said her sister had a new son. Seeing the benefits of going to school, she did not tell Totaram's father that the boy had disobeyed him and had gone to school.
5. The moneylender was giving 50 rupees to Totaram for an interest of two rupees a month. But Totaram read the letter which said the moneylender was lending him one hundred rupees and wanted his thumb impression on the paper. It also said that he agrees to pay an interest of five rupees a month until he could pay back all the money he lent him. Totaram's understanding saved him from being cheated by the moneylender.
6. Totaram saved his father from being cheated by the moneylender.
7. Totaram's father means to say that school is a good place to learn to read and write. When Totaram told him about the truth of the paper and that the moneylender was going to cheat him, his attitude was changed.

### Word Bag

- **Categorise these words into strong words and not so strong words. You may take help from your teacher or a dictionary:**

#### **Strong Words**

screamed, terrified  
yell  
smashing  
delicious  
huge  
hate  
clutch  
grip

#### **Not so Strong Words**

shouted, scared  
shout  
breaking  
tasty  
big  
dislike  
hold  
catch

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

#### Understanding Grammar

#### **'If' Clause (Type I)**

- **Link the first part of the sentence with a suitable second part from the table. If the first part begins with an 'if', do not forget to use a comma after the 'if clause':**
  1. If you speak to him at once, he will book the tickets for us. (1. — b)
  2. We may not reach Mangalore by tomorrow if the airline strike continues. (2. — e)
  3. We shall consult an expert if the building develops more cracks. (3. — d)
  4. Quick! If you don't take it off the fire, the curry will burn. (4. — f)
  5. Not a problem! If you don't like the shirt, we will exchange it for another one. (5. — a)
  6. Priya will explain the rules to you if you are going to be on the team. (6. — c)

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. Kalpana Chawla was born on March 17, 1962 in Karnal, Haryana.
  2. She moved to the United States in 1982 where she obtained a Master of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Texas at Arlington in 1984.
  3. Determined to become an astronaut even in the face of the Challenger disaster, she went on to earn a second Masters in 1986.
  4. She completed her Bachelor of Engineering degree in Aeronautical Engineering at Punjab Engineering college, Chandigarh in 1982.
  5. (i) completed (ii) earlier

## **13. Vocation**

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

##### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The child goes to **school** when the gong sounds ten.
2. The hawker cries 'Bangles, **crystal** bangles!'
3. The child sees the gardener digging the **ground**.
4. The gardener uses a **spade** to dig the ground.
5. The **street-lamp** stands like a giant with one red eye in its head.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. The child goes to school | (a) the ground with his spade.    |
| 2. The child comes back     | (b) up and down the lane.         |
| 3. The hawker sells         | (c) in the morning.               |
| 4. The gardener digs        | (d) from school in the afternoon. |
| 5. The watchman walks       | (e) crystal bangles.              |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The narrator meets the hawker in the morning when he goes to school.
2. The hawker has to go nowhere except wandering in the streets selling the bangles. So he is not in a hurry.
3. Yes, the child is in a hurry because he has to reach his school in time. We know this when he says, 'the gong sounds ten'.
4. Yes, he finds all the three jobs interesting. It is because he is a child and he is unable to decide what he should do. Every task attracts children at the young age.
5. When the sun sets, it becomes dark and his mother sends him to bed.
6. The child sees the watchman walking up and down the lonely lane.
7. He likes to take up the profession of a bangle seller, then a gardener and still then a watchman instead of going to school.

**Word Bag**

- **What people do to earn their living is called their profession. Different people in the world do different types of jobs, and there are different names of different jobs.**

**Read the statements and name the professions:**

- |                  |                     |              |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. farmer        | 2. doctor           | 3. architect |
| 4. film director | 5. porter or coolie | 6. pilot     |
| 7. singer        | 8. milkman          | 9. tailor    |
| 10. clerk        |                     |              |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Poetic Device II**

**A. Pick out more examples of imagery from the poem:**

**Visual Imagery**

1. I can see through the gate of that house.
2. The watchman walking up and down.

**Aural Imagery**

- Bangles, crystal bangles!  
With nobody to stop me from digging.

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Find one more poem which is in blank verse. Recite it in your class:**

Look out for it on internet.

## 14. The Foolish Emperor

**Reading & Writing**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The Emperor was a **wardrobe** bug.
2. He never missed an **opportunity** to display his new clothes.
3. The Emperor took off his clothes and the rogues started **pretending** to clothe him in his new suit.
4. Oh! you look so different, the clothes are adding so much to your **grace**.
5. Because in doing so, we are just **insulting** you, your Majesty.

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

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A         | Column B     |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. beautiful     | (a) clothes  |
| 2. complicated   | (b) thread   |
| 3. wonderful     | (c) colours  |
| 4. extraordinary | (d) property |
| 5. golden        | (e) patterns |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The emperor was always passionate for wearing new clothes. He had a new dress for every hour of the day. He never missed an opportunity to display his new clothes. He believed in looking perfect everytime.
2. The two rogue weavers told the emperor that they could weave clothes of the most beautiful colours and complicated patterns. They claimed that clothes woven by them had the wonderful property of remaining invisible to everyone who was unfit for the office he held.
3. The emperor's faithful old minister was unable to see the magnificent cloth being woven by the two rogues.
4. When the minister went to check if the weavers were getting on well with weaving the cloth for the emperor, he saw nothing. The looms were empty but the weavers seemed to be working hard on the looms. The minister feared of not seeing the cloth because it would mean that he was undeserving for his office. So he decided never to admit that he could not see the stuff.
5. The rogues requested the minister very courteously to be so good as to come nearer their looms, and asked whether the design pleased him, and whether the colours were not very beautiful, pointing to the empty frames.
6. A little child among the crowd cried loudly seeing the emperor without any cloth on his body.
7. When the foolish emperor was walking through the street thinking that he had worn an invisible suit, a little child among the crowd of people cried, "Where are the new clothes? The emperor has nothing at all on!". The child's father said that in fear of losing one's office or being declared as a simpleton, no one had the courage to speak the truth, let's stop pretending. Because in doing so, "we are just insulting you, your Majesty." All people whispered that he had nothing at all on. Hearing this, the emperor was annoyed, for he knew the people were right.

**Word Bag**

• **Correct the spellings of the following words and write in the space provided:**

- |                 |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. accustomed   | 2. cautiously | 3. splendid   |
| 4. courteously  | 5. messenger  | 6. captivated |
| 7. delighted    | 8. attendants | 9. cloak      |
| 10. magnificent | 11. delicate  | 12. precious  |
| 13. pretended   | 14. council   |               |



### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

#### Understanding Grammar

#### Relative Clauses

**Now combine each pair of sentences by changing one of them into a relative clause. (Use the words in brackets to join the sentences.)**

1. There was a foolish Emperor **who** believed in looking perfect every time.
2. The minister reached the place **where** those splendid clothes were being woven.
3. No one spoke about the truth **which** was known to everybody.
4. We need time to get to the Charminar **which** is quite some distance away.
5. Is this the storybook **that** you got on your birthday?
6. This is the new auditorium **which** was inaugurated last week.
7. This is the girl **whom** I met in the market.
8. This is the shop **that** is known for selling good spices.

#### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. Sarojini Naidu was a famous poet, freedom fighter and a political activist. She was born in 1879 at Hyderabad.
  2. She was arrested and imprisoned several times for her political activities.
  3. Her fiery political speeches made her a very prominent figure in Indian politics.
  4. Sarojini Naidu is popularly called as the 'Nightingale of India' because of her contribution to poetry.
  5. Her most famous works are 'Golden Threshold', 'Bird of Time' and 'Broken Wing'.
  6. (i) prominent                      (ii) referred to as

#### Activity

- **You have read in the story about the two rogues (cunning weavers). Write a short paragraph on their cunningness and why they succeeded in cheating the emperor and the ministers:**

The two weavers in the story are very clever and greedy. The emperor is not less than a fool. He believes always in looking smart. He is crazy about wearing new clothes up to the limit of madness. The clever weavers have come to him with a pre-planned idea. They are ambitious for making profits. They even do not hesitate in cheating others. So, they find the emperor as their easy target. They befool him for weaving a beautiful cloth which is invisible to those who are unworthy of the office they held. The emperor looks it as a measure to distinguish between the fit and unfit officials. Thus he is deceived by the rogues who distort money in the name of weaving wonderful and invisible cloth.

## **15. National Bravery Awards**

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The awards are given by the Government of India and the **ICCW**.
2. J.L. Nehru was watching a performance at Delhi's **Ramlila** ground.
3. **Netravati** died while saving Ganesh's life.
4. Karanbeer managed to save **fifteen** lives.
5. Nazia, a girl from Agra reported gambling to the authorities.

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

1. T                      2. F                      3. F                      4. F                      5. T                      6. T

**D. Match the Bravery Awardees in Column A to the states they belong to in column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. Netravati M Chavan	(a) Panjab
2. Sebastian Vincent	(b) Uttar Pradesh
3. Nazia	(c) Odisha
4. Pankaj Mahant	(d) Karnataka
5. Karanbeer Singh	(e) Kerala

**E. Answer the following questions:**

- The National Bravery Awards are a set of awards given annually to Indian children below 18 years of age for their 'meritorious acts of bravery against all odds'.
- The National Bravery Awards consist of five categories: The Bharat Award, The Geeta Chopra Award, The Sanjay Chopra Award, The Babu Gaidhani Award and The General National Bravery Award.
- India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, was watching a performance at Delhi's Ramlila ground, at the Red Fort, on 2 October, 1957 (Gandhi Jayanti). During the performance, a short circuit caused a fire to break out in a shamiana (decorated tent). Harish Chandra Mehra, a fourteen-year-old scout, promptly took out his knife and ripped open the burning tent. It saved the lives of hundreds of trapped people. This incident inspired Nehru to ask the authorities to establish an award, to honour brave children from all over the country.
- On 20 September, 2016, a school bus near Attari village, hit a wall while crossing a bridge and plunged into a drain. Sixteen-year-old Karanbeer broke open the door and ran outside the bus. Determined to save his friends, he helped others escape and managed to save fifteen lives, while sustaining a deep cut on his forehead.
- Mamata was the youngest recipient of the Bravery Awards in 2017-18. Mamta was given this award for saving the life of her older sister, Asanti from the grip of a crocodile in a pond where they were taking a bath.
- Netravati was washing clothes at a pond when she heard the screams of two boys who were drowning in the pond. She dived into the 30-feet deep water to save Ganesh and Muthu. After pulling sixteen-year-old Muthu to safety, she went back to rescue ten-year-old Ganesh. Ganesh gripped her neck in fear. Netravati was suffocated to death, while Ganesh was drowned.
- The ones who can act bravely, without giving a second thought, without being scared of the consequences, should be remembered and kept in our hearts forever.

**Word Bag**

- The words given below are misspelt. Write the correct spellings in the space provided against each word:

- |             |              |                |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. council  | 2. welfare   | 3. awards      |
| 4. bravery  | 5. category  | 6. bravehearts |
| 7. forty    | 8. courage   | 9. sustaining  |
| 10. immense | 11. warriors | 12. evidence   |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Question Tags**

- Use the correct question tags from the box to complete the following sentences:

- It's very hot today, **isn't it**?
- We must hurry, **mustn't we**?

3. Your father is a doctor, **isn't he?**
4. She isn't ready yet, **is she?**
5. You aren't going to finish it, **are you?**
6. He painted it himself, **didn't he?**

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. A town mouse came to visit a country mouse. The country mouse gave his visitor all the peas and wheat he had.
  2. The country mouse was so thin because he had little food to eat.
  3. The town mouse led the country mouse through a crack into the dining room.
  4. The country mouse had never seen such fine food.
  5. At last, the country mouse said to the town mouse that his house in the field was better. He said that he might not have such fine food, but he never knew such fear.

### Fun to Write

- **Just imagine that you saved a small baby from his house that was on fire. The parents of the baby were not at home. When you were walking along the road, you saw the house on fire and heard a cry of some small baby. You showed courage and brought the baby out unharmed:**

**Write a diary entry expressing your experience and the satisfaction you felt after saving the child from fire:**

Saturday 21 May 20 \_\_ \_\_ 8:30 p.m.  
 I am so happy and satisfied to have saved the life of a small baby who would have burnt alive, had I not shown courage to break through the burning house. It so happened that I was on my daily walk along a road. Suddenly I saw a house on fire and heard the cry of a small baby. I rushed to the house. The owner of the house could not be seen there. I gathered my courage and jumped into the house through the flames. A small baby was lying on a cot all alone. The room was filled with smoke. At once I took the baby in my arms and succeeded in coming out of the house. Meanwhile, the baby's parents approached there. I handed over the baby to its mother. The parents thanked me, blessed me and appreciated my courage very much.  
 XYZ

## 16. My First Cooking

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**
1. (c)                      2. (b)                      3. (a)                      4. (b)                      5. (a)
- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**
1. The poet decided to be a **cook**.
  2. The poet mixed some ingredients for a **cake**.
  3. Once the poet tried his hand at cooking **meat**.
  4. The poet's cooking was a great **failure**.
  5. The poet's wife cooked the best of **meals**.
- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**
1. T                      2. T                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F

**D. Find out the synonyms of the following words from the poem:**

- |               |              |              |                |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. charm      | <b>spell</b> | 2. victory   | <b>success</b> |
| 3. delicious  | <b>tasty</b> | 4. attempted | <b>tried</b>   |
| 5. enthusiasm | <b>zest</b>  | 6. inferior  | <b>mean</b>    |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The poet bought a cooking book, mixed some ingredients for a cake and put it in the oven to bake.
2. The poet made a mess in the kitchen, so he felt to be a mean person in cooking.
3. When he finished cooking, his kitchen was in a terrible mess.
4. The poet says that his wife cooks the best meals and praises that she cooks with great zest.
5. Once, the poet decided to cook food. First of all he fried a fish. Then he tried to cook meat. He bought a book on cooking. Then he tried to bake a cake. He also cooked vegetables but he spilled everything here and there and made a mess in the kitchen. Then his wife cleaned the kitchen. The poet is actually a failure in cooking. So he praises his wife's cooking skills, and thinks himself to be a mean fellow.

**Word Bag**

- **Now, change the following verbs into their past participle forms and then make sentences using them:**

1. bake = The boy bought a **baked** cake from a baker.
2. tire = The **tired** woman sat under the tree to take some rest.
3. terrify = The **terrified** girl hid herself behind her mother.
4. beat = My mother mixed some **beaten** ginger in my tea.
5. mix = **Mixed** vegetables really taste delicious.
6. collect = The **collected** money was donated for the flood victims
7. wash = Mother gave the **washed** clothes to the washerman for ironing.
8. decorate = The **decorated** temple attracted a large number of worshippers.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Reading Skills**

- **Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Hope resides in the soul.
2. Hope asks for patience in return.
3. Hope exists for extremity.
4. We can find hope even in the severest situations of life.
5. (i) abash                      (ii) crumb                      (iii) tune                      (iv) soul

**Activity**

- **What is your favourite dish? Have you ever seen your mother cooking that dish? Write down the process of preparing your favourite dish. Also give details of the ingredients required to prepare the dish:**

My favourite dish is a lemonade. To make it we require : 1. a glassful of water 2. sugar-four spoonfuls 3. one lemon 4. salt, roasted cumin seed powder and ice.

**Process :** Take a glass of water and add four spoonfuls of sugar to it. Stir well to desolve. A lemon is squeezed and juice added to it. Add cumin seed power, some salt to taste and ice. Stir well and serve chilled.

## NEW BLOSSOM-7

### 1. Parents

#### Reading & Writing

##### Multiple Choice Questions

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. When the poet had fallen, his **parents** picked him up.
2. When the poet was sick, his parents **cared for** him.
3. When the poet was **in need**, his parents helped him.
4. The poet's parents steered him in the **right direction** when he had strayed.
5. The poet thanks his parents for giving him **courage and strength**.

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

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

**D. Explain the following lines in your own words:**

The poet says that when he had strayed from the right course, his parents turned him in the right direction. His parents kept a watch over him with love and kindness. And this could be done only by good and caring parents.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The poet wants to thank his parents for all the goodness and care they have taken to bring him up.
2. When the poet had fallen, his parents picked him up and supported him.
3. This phrase means when the poet did something wrong, then his parents showed him the right path.
4. When the poet had deviated from the right path, his parents turned him and showed him the path of truth.
5. Kit Mccallum is the composer of this poem.
6. No, there is no rhyme scheme in this poem. Such a poem is called a 'blank verse'.

##### Word Bag

• **Now fill in the blanks with correct prepositional verbs given in the box to complete the following sentences:**

1. This boy **belongs to** a tribal family.
2. The thieves **surrendered to** the police.
3. These lines have been **derived from** the poem 'Daffodils'.
4. Your painting totally **differs from** the original one.
5. I completely **disagree with** your views.
6. My friend had a **quarrel with** some boys of other school.
7. Ramesh always **boasts of** his intelligence.
8. Early in the morning, we **started for** the picnic.
9. The patient **died of** dengue.
10. My father is **associated with** Bhartiya Janta Party.

##### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

### Reading Skills

#### A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b)                      2. (a)

#### B. Answer the following questions:

1. The poet played video games with two aliens- Harry and Jacker.
2. The aliens ate rocks for dinner. It was strange because rocks are not edible things.
3. The author ate lunch with Brazil's President and he also paid the bill.
4. The poet went to Brazil with the aliens and they enjoyed the rain of candy and had much fun there.

### Fun to Write

- Imagine that you are studying in a boarding school where you live in a hostel with two of other students. Your father has sent two nice dresses for you. You liked the dress very much. Write a letter to your parents thanking them for the love and care they shower on you:

S.C. Bose Boarding school

New Delhi-110092

August 10, 20\_\_ \_\_

My Dear Father,

I was really surprised to get the parcel. When I opened it, I was so happy to see the nice dresses. I really liked them. My roommates also appreciated your choice. Thanks a lot for the love and care you both shower on me. Love you Papa, love you Mummy.

Yours dearly

XYZ

## 2. Frogs in the Fountain

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

#### A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

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

#### B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Marigold is **constantly** in demand—at festivals, marriages, religious ceremonies, etc.
2. The writer was allowed to eat only two **mutton koftas**.
3. It is a folklore that snakes do not like **strong smell** of marigold.
4. The frog jumped straight into Aunt **Mabel's** arms.
5. The station master packed the frogs **firmly** into well-ventilated boxes

#### C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

#### D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

- | Column A       | Column B             |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. beautiful   | (a) woman            |
| 2. old         | (b) source of income |
| 3. reserved    | (c) water            |
| 4. independent | (d) country          |
| 5. stagnant    | (e) granny           |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. She believed that little boys should speak only when they are spoken to.
2. The writer's doctor, Dr Bhist advised him not to eat more than two mutton-Koftas.
3. The writer's Granny surrounded her house with marigold plants because she believed that they kept snakes away as snakes do not like their strong smell.
4. Yes, he was fond of eating food. Though his grandmother allowed him only two mutton Koftas, yet he is still fond of them and eats four Koftas with two helpings of rice because no one is there to stop him and that is why he has become overweight.
5. One day, the writer brought home some small fish in a bucket to raise them into the disused fountain which was now filled with rainwater. He paid no attention to the tadpoles swimming around in the bucket. The fish died as they were not used to stagnant water, but the tadpoles did very well and multiplied soon. Then they would jump out and come in his house.
6. Granny hired some labourers to empty the lily pond and round up as many frogs as they could. They were put into baskets and dumped near a pond behind the railway station, but soon they were all over the station. Then the stationmaster got them packed into boxes and sent to the Lucknow zoo.
7. When Aunt Mabel saw a large frog swimming in the potty, she screamed for help. The writer and the khansama rushed there and pulled the flush chain. But the frog jumped straight into Aunt Mabel's arms, and she left for Lucknow that day, saying she would be safer in the zoo there. She was really afraid and not just being silly.

**Word Bag**

**A. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate smell word from the list above:**

1. I could get the rich **aroma** of fresh coffee from the kitchen.
2. The residents complained to the municipal authorities about the **stink** of the garbage dump in their locality.
3. In summer, my garden is filled with the **fragrance** of jasmine.
4. We use room fresheners to drive away the bad **odour** from the bathroom.
5. As she walked past, I could smell the **perfume** she was wearing.

**B. Which of the adjectives given in the box best describes the smell of the items below? You can use more than one adjective to describe a smell:**

1. herbs in a garden **aromatic and fragrant**
2. old socks **smelly and stinking**
3. rotten eggs **stinking**
4. a hairdressing salon **perfumed**
5. a rose garden **sweet-smelling**

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Articles**

**A. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles in the following sentences. Put a cross (X) where no article is needed:**

1. **An** honest person is the greatest creation of God.
2. **The** horse is **a** useful animal.
3. **The** dog is **the** most faithful animal to man.
4. 7 Kalidas is **the** Shakespeare of India.
5. **The** Ramayana is **a** sacred book of **the** Hindus.
6. **An** apple a day keeps **the** doctor away.

7. He is **the** boy who helped me in my misery.
8. **The** Ganga is a holy river of 7 India.
9. I purchased **a** car yesterday. **The** car is very lucky.
10. **The** sun, **the** moon and **the** stars are all celestial bodies.

**B. Choose the correct article from the brackets and fill in the sentences given below:**

1. We saw **a** lion in the zoo.
2. There is **a** University in Meerut.
3. I gave **a** one-rupee coin to the beggar.
4. The old lady had **an** umbrella on her head.
5. Alka ate **an** orange, **an** apple and **a** mango.
6. The teacher has been teaching us for **an** hour.
7. **The** Indian team defeated **the** Japanese in hockey.
8. We wear **a** uniform at school.
9. To meet the Prime Minister was **an** honour for us.
10. December is the coldest month of the year.

**Reading Skills**

• **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Helen Adams Keller was born on June 27, 1880 in Tuscumbia, Alabama.
2. She started speaking when she was just six months old.
3. Keller's mother noticed that her daughter didn't show any reaction when the dinner bell was rung or when a hand was waved in front of her face.
4. She lost both her sight and hearing because of brain fever.
5. Helen was only 19 months old when she lost her sight and hearing.
6. (i) high                      (ii) after

### 3. The Magic of Labour

#### Reading & Writing

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Raj Pal **noticed** that the crops on the nearby fields were poor.
2. 'No, zamindar saheb! The land is my **livelihood**.'
3. Birju felt **tricked** but decided to accept the infertile, barren land.
4. There, another **surprise** awaited Raj Pal.
5. Birju was disappointed but he thought that no land is **unproductive**.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:**

- | Column A        | Column B              |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. fertile      | (a) giving no produce |
| 2. struck       | (b) produced          |
| 3. uncultivable | (c) unhappy           |
| 4. disappointed | (d) productive        |
| 5. yielded      | (e) impressed         |



**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Choudhary Raj Pal was the Zamindar of the village. He lived in the city.
2. Krishna was the manager of Raj Pal. No, Krishna was not a careful and watchful man.
3. Birju had a small piece of land. He worked very hard on it and took great care of the crop. So it was very fertile.
4. The Zamindar was surprised by the beauty of the good crop standing on Birju's field, whereas the crop on his own nearby fields was poor.
5. The Zamindar gave Birju uncultivable and barren land on the top of a hill where there was no facility of irrigation.
6. Birju worked very hard on that barren land. He picked up boulders from the field, terraced the land, dug two wells for water, and the land yielded good crops.
7. Raj Pal realized that it was hard work that always yielded best results. A lesson well learnt, he sold off part of the land and gave away some of the land free to the villagers. He kept with him only as much land as he could manage well on his own.

**Word Bag**

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

**Column A**

1. pride
2. owned
3. silt
4. shock
5. worthless

**Column B**

- (a) a deposit of mud or fine soil
- (b) sudden disturbance
- (c) self esteem
- (d) belonging to oneself
- (e) of no use

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Adverb of degree**

- **Now use appropriate adverbs from those given in brackets:**

1. She is an actress of **very** charming manners.
2. You are **somewhat** early today.
3. The plane landed **late** yesterday.
4. I shall be **much** obliged if you grant me leave.
5. This book is **very** difficult.
6. He always gets up **earlier** than you.
7. She **never** comes to see me.
8. Why do you speak so **loudly**?
9. Come here **immediately**.
10. The station is far **off** from here.

**Reading Skills**

- **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

1. In the early days of Internet marketing, online advertisers employed banner and pop-up ads to attract customers.
2. These techniques reached large audiences, generated many sales deeds and came at a low cost.
3. When consumers were irritated at these unwanted online ads, independent programmers began to develop tools that blocked banner and pop-up ads.
4. The cost of banner or pop-up ads was decided by the method that a company had to pay every time a website visitor saw an ad.
5. Pay-per-click ads allow companies to pay only when an interested potential customer clicks on an ad. So they are more advantageous to advertisers than banner ads.

## 4. Princess Jahanara

### Reading & Writing

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (c)                      2. (c)                      3. (a)                      4. (c)                      5. (c)

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Maqbool named the pink flower **Dawn**.
2. Maqbool had brought a rose for the **princess** everyday.
3. Panna Bai giggled and watched a funny **magician**.
4. The princess **thanked** Maqbool for taking her to the city.
5. Maqbool was **delighted** to have seen the Princess.

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

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

**D. Match the verbs in Column A with correct adverbs of manner in Column B:**

- | Column A    | Column B        |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. selected | (a) properly    |
| 2. dressed  | (b) slowly      |
| 3. asked    | (c) carefully   |
| 4. covered  | (d) simply      |
| 5. walked   | (e) immediately |
| 6. popped   | (f) shyly       |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Maqbool was a gardener in the royal gardens of the Mughal emperor, Shahjahan. He selected a cane basket, lined it with green leaves, laid the roses gently in it and carried it for the princess.
2. Maqbool took Panna Bai to the streets of Agra, shops, market, mosque and Hanumanji temple.
3. Maqbool thought that Panna was odd. She was still a child. He could not guess who the girl with him really was.
4. There was a crowd of people who thought that Princess Jahanara was missing. The soldiers were ready to go in search of her and they thought that she was kidnapped because she was not present in the fort.
5. When the commander ordered the soldiers to arrest Maqbool, Jahanara commanded them to stop. She told them that she had herself requested Maqbool to take her to the city, and that he did not know about the fact that she was Jahanara. She let Maqbool go to his gardens.
6. The girl who went to the temple with Maqbool was actually Jahanara. It is clear from the question of Maqbool who asked her if she had come there before. And when she replied 'Yes, I have, but then the roads were emptied for us.' And it means that roads were emptied for the royal persons and not for a maid.
7. Maqbool named that rose as 'Dawn' because it reminded him of the pink of the dawn sky.

#### **Word Bag**

• **Write adverb forms of the following words:**

- |                 |               |              |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. beautifully  | 2. shyly      | 3. carefully |
| 4. princely     | 5. monthly    | 6. simply    |
| 7. quietly      | 8. properly   | 9. quickly   |
| 10. reluctantly | 11. excitedly | 12. suddenly |

### **Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

#### **Understanding Grammar**

#### **Direct & Indirect Speech**

- **Change the following sentences from direct speech to indirect speech:**
  1. Anuj asked me if I would help him.
  2. Ruby asked him if he had taken her book.
  3. The traveller asked the woman where the enquiry office was.
  4. The teacher asked the boy what his name was.
  5. He inquired the milkman why he did not bring pure milk.
  6. Neha's father asked her how she had got hurt.
  7. I asked my friend if he would call me that evening.
  8. Neena asked her friends what they were doing.
  9. The man asked me if that was my house.
  10. Rohit asked me if I liked reading novels.
- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. Purple colour is usually liked by people seeking spiritual fulfilment and meditation.
  2. The purple colour symbolises magic, mystery and royalty.
  3. Purple is a combination of red and blue, the warmest and the coolest colours, so it is believed to be an ideal colour.
  4. The difference between violet and purple is that violet appears in the visible light spectrum or a rainbow whereas purple is simply a mix of red and blue.
  5. Violet gives energy to those who use blue and indigo skills in the psychic field.
  6. (i) associated (ii) imagination

### **Activity**

- **Your elder sister's wedding has been fixed and it is going to take place next week. Write an application for three days' leave to the principal of your school. Mention date of wedding and arrangements you have to make:**

The Principal  
S.D. Public School  
Amroha  
10 October 20\_\_  
Sir / Madam

Respectfully I beg to say that my elder sister's wedding has been fixed to be solemnised on 12 October 20\_\_, and therefore I may not attend the school because I have to make arrangements for the same. So, kindly grant me three days' leave from 12 October to 14 October. I will be highly obliged for your kindness.

Yours obediently

XYZ

Class VI-A, Roll No 25

## **5. The Stone-Cutter**

### **Reading & Writing**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The stone-cutter was a careful **workman** and he had many customers.
2. The stone-cutter wished if he could sleep in a bed with **silken** curtains.
3. The stone-cutter was amazed to see **splendid** furniture in his wooden hut.
4. The stone-cutter was not **satisfied** even when he became a prince.
5. At last the stone-cutter wished to be only a **man**.

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

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A    | Column B      |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. careful  | (a) tassels   |
| 2. silken   | (b) furniture |
| 3. golden   | (c) palace    |
| 4. splendid | (d) curtains  |
| 5. stately  | (e) workman   |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The stone-cutter earned his living by cutting out slabs from a big mountain for grave stones or for houses.
2. No, the mountain spirit was not an evil one. It was a kind spirit because it appeared now and then before people and helped them in many ways to become rich and prosperous.
3. When the stone-cutter wished to be a rich man, the spirit answered him, 'Your wish is heard; a rich man you shall be!' And when he reached home, he found a stately palace with a splendid bed in place of his wooden hut.
4. One evening, the rich stone-cutter saw through the window of his house a little carriage passing by, drawn by servants dressed in blue and silver. In the carriage sat a prince, and over his head a golden umbrella was held to protect him from the sun's rays.
5. When the stone-cutter became the sun, he felt himself proud of his power. But when a cloud covered his face, and hid the earth from him, he cried in anger and wished to be a cloud and mightier than the sun.
6. At last, the stone-cutter learned to be satisfied with what he was in the beginning, i.e., a stone-cutter, and then he never longed to be something or somebody else. He never asked for things he did not have.
7. At last, the woodcutter learned to be satisfied with whatever he had, and did not long to be something or somebody else.

**Word Bag**

**A. Look at the words/phrases given below and find out their synonyms from the text:**

- |             |              |             |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. scorched | 2. wrath     | 3. scanty   |
| 4. stalely  | 5. contented | 6. mightier |

**B. Use the following words in our own sentences:**

1. The carpenter made beautiful furniture so he had **plenty** of customers.
2. Some poor people live in **wooden** houses.
3. We use an umbrella to **protect** ourselves from the sun and rain.
4. Rich people are mostly **proud** of their riches.
5. Most deserts receive **scanty** rainfall.
6. The sun proved to be **mightier** than the wind.



**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A         | Column B    |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. frozen        | (a) wind    |
| 2. darkest       | (b) flake   |
| 3. deep and dark | (c) lake    |
| 4. downy         | (d) woods   |
| 5. easy          | (e) evening |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The horseman, the poet is amazed to see the deep and dark woods. He knows that the owner of those woods lives in the village and he will not see him stopping there to watch the woods filled with snow.
2. The horse knows that he is generally asked to stop at a farmhouse. But he thinks it strange when the poet stopped him in the lonely woods where there was no farmhouse nearby.
3. The horse shakes his harness bells to alert the rider.
4. The poet has to do many important tasks, so he does not stop on the way.
5. The promises refer to other important works of the human life which the poet is responsible to perform to live happily.

**Word Bag**

• **Use the following words in your own sentences:**

1. It is very enjoyable to **see** the rising sun.
2. You should have a **watch** on your pets.
3. **Think** before you leap.
4. Can you **give** me your book for an hour?
5. You should **keep** away from bad boys.
6. You can **ask** me for anything you need.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Reading Skills**

• **Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:**

1. The poet floats his paper boats down the running stream.
2. The poet writes his own name and the name of his village on his paper boats.
3. The poet lives in a village.
4. He will write his name on his boats. The boats will float away in some strange land and the people living there will come to know about him.
5. The poet will load his boats with fragrant flowers.
6. (i) running (ii) strange

**Activity**

Try yourself.

## 7. The King's Palace

**Reading & Writing**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Iru never told the writer about the **king's palace**.
2. When the writer asked his teacher about the palace, he **tweaked** his ears.

3. Iru visited the king's palace only when the **writer** was at school.
4. Iru had seen the **fairies** among the thick roots of the old banyan tree.
5. Iru made friends with fairies by gathering **flowers** for them.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:**

- | Column A             | Column B                         |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Kusmi             | (a) was always excited.          |
| 2. Iru               | (b) really existed nowhere.      |
| 3. The writer        | (c) grazed in the meadow.        |
| 4. The king's palace | (d) was very clever and playful. |
| 5. A winged horse    | (e) the writer's granddaughter.  |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Iru was a very clever girl. She was fond of keeping others amazed by not telling her secret magic words.
2. If she went to see the fairies at some other time, they turned into butterflies and flew away.
3. Iru was a clever girl. She always kept her cousin, Grandpa amazed by telling him about mysterious things. The king's palace existed nowhere, so he could never find it.
4. Aunt Iru always pretended to have visited the fairies. Actually she always kept it a secret and the writer only conjectured that she visited them when all the boys were doing their lessons.
5. Iru always kept others amazed and puzzled by telling them about secret things like the king's palace which she claimed to exist in their own house. But it did not really exist anywhere.
6. Grandpa, when he was a boy, used to offer his seashell to Iru for telling him about the magic words. Sometimes, he also plucked green mangoes for her. But she never told him the magic words. Grandpa never succeeded in his efforts.
7. Yes, Aunt Iru was really clever and wise beyond her age. She always ruled over the writer and kept him under illusion of having known about the king's palace, to have seen the fairies in the gloom among the thick roots of the old banyan tree and having seen a winged horse grazing in the meadows of the Hurry-Scurry Fields. But she never showed him these things.

**Word Bag**

**A. Study and underline the verbs of seeing in this passage:**

Yesterday, I glanced out of the window and noticed a man from the opposite house observing our house with a pair of binoculars. Then I saw someone else peering at the window of the same house. Suddenly, the first man stopped staring through his binoculars. He walked up to the other man and hit him. I realized that I had witnessed a crime!

**B. Choose the most suitable verbs of seeing from the text you have just read and fill in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may need to look up a dictionary!):**

1. to look at something closely, especially when you cannot see it clearly— **peer** .
2. to look very briefly in passing— **glance**.
3. to look steadily— **gaze**.
4. to look on as a crime or accident is happening— **witness**.
5. to look carefully, especially to learn more about a person— **observe**.

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

#### Understanding Grammar

#### Would & Used to

- **Read the text carefully and fill in the blanks with 'would' or 'used to.'**  
**(Remember, 'would' is used when we remember past actions and events, and used to is used for describing past states.)**
  1. 'When I was your age, I too would visit my Grandma like you. She lived in a small village in Kerala. Every year we **used to** take the bus to this place. What fun we **used to** have!
  2. My sisters and I **used to** get up very early in the morning and rush off to the fields and gardens. We **would** pick mangoes from the garden and have them for breakfast! Then we **would** go fishing in the lake.
  3. We **would** also go for long walks across the fields in the evening.  
Grandma **used to** have an old horse carriage. She **would** often take us to the nearby temple or to a relative's house in the carriage. How we **used to** enjoy the ride! She also **used to** have a big fierce-looking dog. It **would** run beside the carriage whenever we went on a ride.  
Those were wonderful days, dear. I wish I could go back in that time!

#### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. The people who lived in cities along the river Indus actually knew how to build houses with bricks?
  2. They could not only build neat houses but could also plan cities and keep them clean by laying drain pipes to take away dirty water!
  3. They were excellent craftsmen too because fine pots of clay and weapons made of copper and bronze have been found in their cities.
  4. Their necklaces of beads, and ornaments of gold and ivory tell us that they loved beautiful things and knew how to make them.
  5. They prayed to a Divine Mother and to a God who was very much like Shiva.
  6. (i) dirty (ii) loved

## **8. Eid**

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b)      2. (c)      3. (c)      4. (b)      5. (b)

##### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. People meet and **embrace** each other as is customary.
2. Hamid could not afford to part with a third of his **treasure** for a few rounds of fun.
3. All these toys cost two pice each, too **expensive** for Hamid.
4. To his surprise, the shopkeeper gives the **tongs** to Hamid.
5. Suddenly, Ameena **noticed** the tongs in his hand.

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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



**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. cemented	(a) warrior
2. smiling	(b) child
3. artificial	(c) floor
4. lion-hearted	(d) jewellery
5. selfless	(e) water-carrier

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Hamid is a four-year-old boy. He has lost his father. He lives with his grandmother in a small village.
2. The writer says this because there is no discrimination between the poor and the rich, while they offer 'Namaz' together. The writer is talking about the hundreds of people praying together at the Eidgah.
3. Hamid says this. He says this out of envy to his friends' toys because he himself could not buy one for himself. He refers to the toys made of clay.
4. Hamid looks at his friends' toys hungrily and he wishes he could hold them in his hand for just a moment or two.
5. When Hamid's friends reach their houses, they started to play with their toys. But as expected, all of them fell and broke into pieces.
6. When Ameena noticed the tongs in Hamid's hand, she became angry. She was sad to think that Hamid remained hungry and thirsty, ate nothing but bought the tongs. She scolded him for his foolishness. But suddenly her temper changed to love.
7. Yes, Hamid did the right thing. He thought toys to be a wastage of money and clay toys get broken as soon as they fall down. But the tongs were a useful thing which would protect his grandmother's hands from burning while baking chapattis.

**Word Bag**

- **Here are some words that describe Hamid. Why will you like to use these words for him? Give reasons for all these words:**
  1. Hamid was friendly with his friends and behaved with them lovingly.
  2. He was caring towards his grandmother.
  3. He thinks about the problem his grandmother faces.
  4. He behaves like a matured person while purchasing the tongs.
  5. He prefers to buy tongs for his grandmother to buying sweets for himself.
  6. He loves his grandmother very much.
  7. He gives his tongs to his friends for watching it when they ask him for it.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Past Perfect Tense**

- **Make sentences using the past perfect tense of the words given below:**
  1. The children **had performed** well in the examination.
  2. Ravi **had organised** a grand birthday party last year.
  3. The servant **had worked** well.
  4. She **had purchased** a new house before she retired.
  5. I **had been** to Mumbai before some years.

- **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. When a child is born, his/her parents have a feeling of happiness and responsibility.
  2. As the child grows, he/she often becomes a mere medium of satisfying parental dreams. He/she is deprived of his/her own natural self.
  3. The parents justify their craziness by saying that there is pressure on children because of increasing competition.
  4. The parents should not ignore the capabilities of their child. If too much burden is put on a child with average intelligence, it may prove fatal.
  5. (i) craziness (ii) fatal

## 9. How Beautiful is the Rain!

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

##### **B. Explain the following lines of the poem:**

1. The sick man who is lying on his bed feels good due to the cool temperature. His fever decreases and his mind becomes calm. He feels blessed due to the soothing rain.
2. The toilsome oxen working in the fields inhale the sweet fragrance of lovely flowers. The vapours rise from the warm soil when rain falls on it and gives out a pleasant scent which the oxen smell and feel relaxed.

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. T                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. T                      6. T

##### **D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. gush	(a) crooked, not straight
2. tramp	(b) to breathe in
3. twisted	(c) to cover or surround completely
4. engulf	(d) to flow in great quantity
5. whirling	(e) sound of heavy and noisy steps
6. inhale	(f) going round and round

##### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The word 'narrow' is opposite to 'broad'.
2. The large amount of rainwater flowing rapidly makes the gutters roar.
3. The sick man feels cool and relaxed from fever due to the rain.
4. After coming out of the school, children float their paper boats in the rainwater.
5. (a) hard-working (b) wide-spread  
(c) breathe in (d) giving out smoke

#### Word Bag

- **Make sentences of your own using the words given below:**

1. The streets are **fiery** during hot summers.
2. Most domestic animals have **hoofs**.
3. The drains **overflow** when it rains heavily.
4. The weather becomes **calm** after rain.
5. Flowers bloom **far and wide** in spring season.
6. Water **vapours** collect to form clouds.

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.:**
  1. The blackbird's song takes the poet to distant land and he remembers his past days.
  2. The male blackbird has a golden bill.
  3. The poet remembers the spring time when he hears the blackbird's voice.
  4. When the poet listens to the blackbird's song during rain, he feels the pleasure mixed with sadness of the past.
  5. (i) rang                      (ii) year                      (iii) rain                      (iv) May

## 10. The Thief

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

#### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (c)                      2. (b)                      3. (c)                      4. (b) and (c)

#### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The narrator, though, was only fifteen, he was an **experienced** and fairly successful, at stealing.
2. This time, the narrator had acquired the name **Deepak**.
3. The thief had stolen **one hundred** rupees from Arun's mattress.
4. The thief's desire to write whole **sentences** drew him back to the room.
5. The thief congratulated himself on having **returned** the money.
6. The thief realised that Arun **knew** everything about the theft.

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

#### **D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A       | Column B     |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. preliminary | (a) platform |
| 2. appealing   | (b) exchange |
| 3. deserted    | (c) smile    |
| 4. extremely   | (d) features |
| 5. tranquil    | (e) nervous  |

#### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The thief was talking about his luck in robbery. He had not been successful in robbing any person for last some days.
2. Arun was a gentle and simple person. He did not like to show off. He was also a little careless and put his money anywhere in his room. He was a helpful person. He taught the thief to cook food and to read and write.
3. The thief wanted a person whom he could rob. So he praised Arun to win his confidence so that he could loot him on having an opportunity.
4. Arun seems to be aware of the theft. Perhaps he put the money under his mattress because he wanted to test the faithfulness of the thief. Next morning of the theft, he gave a five-rupee note to the thief and also promised to pay him regularly. This shows he knew about the theft and he wanted the thief to bring on the right path and give up stealing.

5. The thief had been a thief for a long time. Still he was looking for a prey so that he could rob him. When he met Arun, he was planning to rob him whenever he had a chance.
6. The thief was happy when Arun promised him to pay regularly. He realised that Arun knew everything about the theft, still he promised to teach him to write more than his name. The thief realised that Arun had forgiven him, so he had a natural smile on his face.
7. The thief's affection for Arun, his sense of sympathy to him and most of all his desire to write whole sentences, drew him back to Arun, and he put back the stolen money under his mattress.

### **Word Bag**

#### **A. Fill in the missing letters-or/-er to complete the given words:**

- |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. robber    | 2. wrestler  | 3. gardener  |
| 4. inspector | 5. conductor | 6. examiner  |
| 7. cooler    | 8. mentor    | 9. swimmer   |
| 10. player   | 11. surveyor | 12. receiver |

#### **B. Match the subjects in Column 'A' with their definitions in Column 'B':**

- | Column A            | Column B   |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Archaeology (f)  | (a) Art of making fireworks                            |
| 2. Taxidermy (g)    | (b) Science of family descent                          |
| 3. Pyrotechnics (a) | (c) Science of colours                                 |
| 4. Numismatics (e)  | (d) Art of beautiful handwriting                       |
| 5. Chromatics (c)   | (e) Study of coins                                     |
| 6. Genealogy (b)    | (f) Study of ancient buildings and prehistoric remains |
| 7. Calligraphy (d)  | (g) Art of preserving skins                            |

### **Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

### **Understanding Grammar**

### **Collective Nouns**

- **Underline the nouns in the following sentences, and write whether they are collective, material or common.**

- |  | <b>Noun</b> | <b>Kind</b> |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A large <b>crowd</b> gathered at the railway station. | crowd       | collective  |
| 2. The <b>elephant</b> has great strength.               | elephant    | common      |
| 3. There are forty students in our <b>class</b> .        | class       | collective  |
| 4. He sat on the <b>chair</b> .                          | chair       | common      |
| 5. We went to see our <b>friend</b> .                    | friend      | common      |
| 6. The <b>room</b> is twenty feet in length.             | room        | common      |
| 7. She bought a new <b>skirt</b> .                       | skirt       | common      |
| 8. This chair is made of <b>steel</b> .                  | steel       | material    |
| 9. She wore a chain of <b>gold</b> .                     | gold        | material    |
| 10. The <b>police</b> arrested the criminal.             | police      | collective  |

### **Reading Skills**

- **Tick (3) the correct answers:**

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

## 11. Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture

### Reading & Writing

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. A servant enters with a **wrapped** packet.
2. Uncle Podger takes off his coat and begins to **examine** the frame.
3. Uncle Podger's **handkerchief** was in his coat.
4. Girly finds the hammer in her **back pocket** and hands it over to Uncle Podger.
5. Finally, everyone takes their old **positions**.

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

1. T            2. F            3. T            4. F            5. T            6. T            7. F

**D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |                 |       |                                    |
|-----------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| 1. unwrap       | _____ | (a) length and width               |
| 2. look for     | _____ | (b) a cord or strong thread        |
| 3. measurements | _____ | (c) trembling or moving, not fixed |
| 4. string       | _____ | (d) to open or uncover             |
| 5. crooked      | _____ | (e) to search for                  |
| 6. shaky        | _____ | (f) bent or hooked                 |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Uncle Podger takes off his coat and begins to examine the frame in a very serious manner.
2. He sent Jim after Girly to tell her to bring medium- sized nails because she had left without asking about the size of nails.
3. Uncle Podger sent Will to Mr. Goggles to borrow his spirit level.
4. When Uncle Podger lifts the picture, it comes out of the frame and when he tries to save the glass, he cuts his finger.
5. Uncle Podger screamed because he had smashed his finger with the hammer. The hammer fell down from his hands. Immediately, Will screamed because the hammer had fallen on his head.
6. Uncle Podger had made a mess, cut his finger, hurt Will with hammer, made many holes in the wall, so being angry, Aunt Podger wished to go to her mother's place.
7. The work of hanging the picture on the wall was finally finished by midnight. The picture looked crooked and very shaky to Jim.

#### **Word Bag**

- **In this lesson, Uncle Podger takes up the work of a carpenter. Given below is a list of other professions. Tick (✓) the correct option that defines the work of that professional:**

1. acrobat            (a)
2. ambassador    (b)
3. architect        (b)
4. potter            (b)
5. cashier           (a)

### Understanding Grammar

### Imperative Sentences

**A. Some sentences are given below. Put a cross (×) against the sentence which is not imperative. In case of imperative sentences, write 'O' for order, 'R' for request and 'A' for advice:**

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. O | 2. R  |
| 3. O | 4. ×  |
| 5. O | 6. A  |
| 7. A | 8. A  |
| 9. R | 10. R |

**B. Read the following sentences and correct the errors, if any. Then rewrite them in the space provided:**

1. Be very careful when you let off fireworks.
2. Please keep them far enough from little children and pets.
3. You should stand safe at a distance after lighting them.
4. You should not use them indoors or in closed spaces.
5. Wash your hands property after lighting fireworks.
6. Act promptly and call for help if someone is injured by the fireworks.

### Reading Skills

• **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Long ago people preferred to live along or near rivers, which were their main sources of water, food, trade and transport.
2. River water was used for drinking, cooking and washing. Their animals also drank water from the rivers.
3. During the flood season, the rivers carried with them river mud. This fertile soil was left behind after every flood, which made good farmlands.
4. People cultivated their own crops in this fertile soil. They used rivers as a form of highway. They built rafts and boats and used them as a means of transport. This helped them to become traders in addition to being farmers.
5. These cities became centres of great civilisation. Slowly and gradually these civilisations had powerful governments and made laws. These cities with the passage of time grew into powerful countries of the world.
6. (i) nomads                      (ii) powerful

### Activity

• **Imagine that you are Tom and performing in this play in front of an audience. How did you feel about your performance and the humour created by Uncle Podger? Write a letter to your friend describing your experience of staging this play:**

Best Theatre

45, Saket, New Delhi

January 15, 20\_\_

Dear Rajesh,

I have been thinking to write to you for a long time. And today I got some leisure, so I wished to tell you about my experience of performing in the play 'Uncle Podger'. It is really a humorous play that makes you laugh a lot. Uncle Podger is not less than a block-head but thinks himself to be an expert worker. He decides to hang the picture

himself instead of calling for a carpenter. He is such a bad worker that he drops the picture, cuts his finger, runs around the room for his kerchief, scolds us all, makes us run now for nails and then for spirit level, makes many holes in the wall, smashes his finger with hammer while driving a nail into the wall, drops the hammer on Will's head and makes Aunt Podger angry, makes me hold the ladder. Still ends up with hanging the picture in a crooked way. While performing, I couldn't help laughing at the fuss he makes. I will write you more in my next letter, so take your leave now.

Yours dearly  
Tom

## 12. The Noble Pandavas

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (a)                      2. (a)                      3. (b)                      4. (a)                      5. (b)

##### B. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences:

- The Kauravas were worried that the Pandavas **would come back and claim their right**.
- Gandharvas** proved to be superior and stronger in the battle.
- When the Kauravas were being taken as slaves **they called the Pandavas for help**.
- Dharmputra believed it was his duty to **help his cousins**
- Arjun said that he would go and set them **free**.

##### C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

##### D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

Column A	Column B
1. beautiful	(a) campaign
2. renowned	(b) cries
3. fruit-laden	(c) chariots
4. pitiable	(d) warriors
5. military	(e) trees

##### E. Answer the following questions:

- The Kauravas sent a spy to find out the Pandavas because they did not want them to come back and claim their kingdom.
- The Kauravas were angry and jealous of Pandavas because they did not want the Pandavas to come back alive and claim their kingdom.
- When Chitrasen was told about the poisoning of the river, he became angry and rushed to the Kauravas' camp with his followers to teach them a lesson.
- The Gandharvas proved superior in the battle and they captured the Kauravas.
- They decided to take a military campaign through the forest where the Pandavas lived. This would stop the Pandavas from coming back.
- Shakuni was a wicked man and maternal uncle of Duryodhan. He advised Duryodhan to pour poison into the river. They planned that by drinking the poisoned water, all the Pandavas would die.
- Arjun met Chitrasen and told him that he would have to set the Kauravas free. Chitrasen was surprised that the Pandavas had come to help the Kauravas who were bent upon ruining them.







### Activity

- Today you took part in a kite flying competition, where you secured the second place. Though you did not feel satisfied with your performance, yet you made your mind calm and decided to snatch the first position the next year. Write a diary entry describing your feelings, excitement and experience in the competition and how you will perform next year:

Sunday                      10 March 20\_\_    8:30 p.m.

Though I am not feeling very happy today, yet made a good effort and won the Kite flying competition. I could secure only the second place so I was disappointed. But I am not going to accept this. I have made up my mind to snatch the first position the next year. I am trying my best to gain skills and accuracy in flying my Kite as high as can be. I am very much excited and waiting for the next competition to come. So now I am feeling dizzy. Let me sleep now. Bye.

XYZ

## 14. Thankful Animals, Unthankful Man

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (c)                      2. (c)                      3. (c)                      4. (b)                      5. (c)

##### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The lion promised the good man not to do any **harm** to him.
2. Seeing the good man's diamond ring, the goldsmith and the barber **secretly** reported him to the king.
3. The king's men arrested the good man, threw him in jail and **tortured** him.
4. The king sentenced the good man to death by **beheading**.
5. The king believed that the good man had killed his **daughter**.

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

##### **D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A    | Column B    |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. strong   | (a) ring    |
| 2. good     | (b) snake   |
| 3. diamond  | (c) roaring |
| 4. venomous | (d) vines   |
| 5. majestic | (e) deed    |

##### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Those scoundrels were the barber and the goldsmith.
2. When the barber and the goldsmith begged the good man to help them also, he relented, thinking, 'They are human beings, like me.' So he pulled them out.
3. The diamond ring belonged to the king's daughter who had been killed by a lion while on a journey in the forest. When the good man visited the goldsmith and the barber and showed them the diamond ring given by the lion, they reported it to the king because he had declared a reward for the person who found any clue of her daughter's death.
4. When in jail, the good man thought of the snake who at once appeared before him. The good man told him everything. Then the snake told him a plan. He would bite the queen, the good man would offer to cure the queen and then the snake would



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

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

**Column A**

1. sticky and dried  
2. corrugated  
3. slender and curved  
4. reddish-orange  
5. identical

**Column B**

- (a) feathers  
(b) performances  
(c) dates  
(d) roof  
(e) beak

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The writer was fond of bird-watching. He went there to watch the rare bird, Kakas.
2. They called them - 'come on, Henry, Lucy... come on'.
3. His visit to a far off land of New Zealand shows that he was fond of the Kakas.
4. The baby Kaka lacked courage so he did not come down.
5. Kakas have sharp beak and claws. He kept it feeding dates lest it should cut his ears.
6. The Kaka walked cautiously on the edge of the roof to avoid slipping and to have a better grip.
7. Yes, the description is a little humorous. It is when the Kaka perched on the writer's head and the female bird gathered up a couple of dates in her beak and flew to the roof to its baby to feed it.

**Word Bag**

• **Write the opposites of the following words:**

- |           |              |              |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. go     | 2. wet       | 3. in detail |
| 4. far    | 5. imperfect | 6. small     |
| 7. dull   | 8. worse     | 9. down      |
| 10. empty |              |              |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Future Perfect Tense**

• **Complete the following sentences, using the future perfect tense form of the verbs given in brackets:**

1. The train **will have departed** by the time you reach the station.
2. The tree **will have grown** tall by then.
3. She **will have finished** her homework by 5 p.m.
4. Alia **will have left** for school by 7a.m.
5. They **will have shifted** to a new house by May.
6. He **will have passed** class 7 by March.
7. Meera **will have decorated** her house by the time we reach there.
8. Kunal **will have solved** the problem by tomorrow evening.
9. I **will have submitted** the report to you by the 10th of this month.
10. The mountaineer **will have reached** the summit by nightfall.

**Reading Skills**

• **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. The Policeman on the beat moved up the avenue impressively. The impressiveness was habitual and not for show, for spectators were few.
2. The chilly gusts of wind with a taste of rain in them had depeopled the streets.



### Word Bag

**A. Write the words from the lesson that mean the following:**

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. impoverished | 2. hamlets   |
| 3. anticipating | 4. resembles |
| 5. grin         | 6. downpours |
| 7. delicate     |              |

**B. Make sentences of your own using the following words:**

1. This man is **familiar** to me.
2. A hamlet is a **cluster** of small houses.
3. Most of the rainfall in India **occurs** in monsoon season.
4. The dog **survived** even after a terrible accident.
5. There is no **dispute** between you and me.
6. The heavy rains **dislodged** the roof coating.
7. Weavers **weave** cotton cloth.

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

#### Understanding Grammar

#### Non-finite verbs

- **Now complete each sentence with a suitable 'to-infinitive'. The first one has been done for you:**

1. He agreed **to go to the school.**
2. He wants him **to leave the house.**
3. I do not know **to weave cloth.**
4. Who taught her **to read and write?**
5. They warned us not **to go to the dense forest.**
6. My parents expect me **to gain 90 per cent marks.**
7. She is learning how **to play a piano.**
8. She is too ill **to sit properly on her chair.**
9. It is easy **to make friends with simple boys.**
10. You need not **to go to the market.**

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. The first known Olympic Games took place at Olympia, in Greece, in 776 BC.
  2. The ancient Greeks considered these games so important that they measured time by the interval between them.
  3. Their great fondness for the Games was an expression of the well-known Greek ideal 'A sound mind in a sound body'.
  4. The ancient Greeks measured time by the interval between two Olympiads.
  5. Ancient Greeks firmly believed that a strong and healthy body was absolutely essential to have a strong mind. That was why they didn't allow anything to interfere with the holding of the Games.
  6. (a) strong                      (b) absolutely                      (c) fondness                      (d) essential

## NEW BLOSSOM-8

### 1. Just Like a Man

#### Reading & Writing

##### Multiple Choice Questions

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (b)      4. (c)      5. (b)

**B. Complete the following lines of the poem:**

1. The soup so **greasy** too, and **salty**.
2. 'T was **hardly** fit for the cat.
3. Her puddings won **competitions**.
4. Her pastry **floated** light as a **dream**.

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

1. F      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T      6. T

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A     | Column B          |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. sweet     | (a) pie           |
| 2. greasy    | (b) bread and pie |
| 3. delicious | (c) cook          |
| 4. heavenly  | (d) soup          |
| 5. sour      | (e) pudding       |
| 6. good      | (f) ice cream     |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The man was discontented to see the badly cooked food.
2. The man complains that his wife did not know to cook good food and that she needed to improve her cooking skills.
3. The man advised his wife to improve her cooking skills because she did not know how to cook good food.
4. The man says that his mother cooked the best of food, and her puddings won competitions.
5. His wife smiled and told the man that the food he was complaining about was cooked by his mother.
6. The man would have really felt ashamed when he came to know that the dinner he was complaining about was cooked by his own mother.

##### Word Bag

**A. Find words from the poem that are opposite in meaning to the following words:**

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. discontented | 2. frown     |
| 3. underdone    | 4. delicious |
| 5. float        | 6. beginner  |

**B. Use the following words in sentences of your own:**

1. The master **frowned** to see the servant sitting idle.
2. A baker **bakes** cakes in the bakery.
3. A lemon is **sour** to eat.
4. The poor woman **roasted** potatoes for her children.
5. You should **improve** your cooking skills.
6. Children **float** paper boats in rainwater.

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. The poet has compared a volcano to a bear.
  2. These words are- lumbers, scoops up, pulses, climbs, bursts out and settles back.
  3. The volcano has been compared to a bear who uses its paws like ladles to throw out the molten lava.
  4. 'Bursts out the seams where the earth is sewn together'.
  5. I would have compared the volcano to a furious bull.

### Activity

- **Write a humorous, imaginative poem on how you made your first cup of tea:**

No one was in the house but only me,  
When I badly needed a cup of tea.  
So I had a chance to try my hand,  
Looked for tea, sugar, milk and  
Took water in the pan on the stove,  
Put some tea and pour milk in a flow.  
Filtered in the cup and ready to drink.  
Wow the smell! And took the first sip,  
The tea tasted delicious but too bitter,  
Perhaps I had forgotten to mix sugar.

## 2. Johnny Appleseed

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. **Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

- B. **Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. John collected **apple seeds** from wherever possible and planted them.
2. Many people were **migrating** to the west which was not yet inhabited.
3. John did not carry any **weapon** with him.
4. John had a way of making friends with **animals**.
5. People in **America** believe that some of the trees that he planted still survive and bear fruit.

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

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

- D. **Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. brown	(a) animals
2. native	(b) sights
3. wild	(c) spring
4. beautiful	(d) apple seeds
5. early	(e) Indians



**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The new settlers travelled with their belongings in closed carriages drawn by horses through dense forests where there were no proper roads.
2. In those days, people carried weapons with them to protect themselves from wild animals and enemies.
3. Johnny truly loved to be outdoors. Its examples are : 1. Johnny travelled with new settlers through dense forests on foot. 2. Johnny slept on the forest floor or near a stream under the open sky.
4. John Chapman always carried a bag full of apple seeds. He planted apple seeds all along the route and gave little bags of apple seeds to everyone he met. Slowly people recognised him as the man with apple seeds and started calling him Johnny Appressed.
5. One day when he was eating his lunch in the forest, he suddenly heard loud roars from the nearby thicket. He saw three bear cubs come out of the thicket. After a while the mother bear also emerged from the thicket but she soon left on seeing her cubs happily playing with Johnny. She felt assured that her cubs were safe in Johnny's company!
6. This incident shows that Johnny was deeply concerned about apple trees and saplings. When he found that not a single leaf sprouted from the apple tree due to snow and severe winter, he was afraid that his apple trees would die.
7. People in America believe that some of the trees that Johnny planted still survive, and though their barks have deep furrows, they still bear fruit. His hard work, total dedication and selfless service to both humans and the environment have made him a legend.

**Word Bag**

- **Here are some words that describe Johnny. Place these words against the appropriate extracts given in the table:**

**Johnny's qualities**

- (a) nature-lover, far-sighted
- (b) simple, gentle
- (c) peace-loving, friendly
- (d) brave, adventurous
- (e) animal-lover, courageous
- (f) helpful, kind

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Kinds of Sentences**

- A. There are different kinds of sentences. You have studied them in Class 7. Now, identify the following sentences as 'affirmative', 'interrogative' or 'exclamatory':**

1. But, we were grateful to be alive. **affirmative**
2. How could we ever thank that person? **interrogative**
3. During those years, we rebuilt our apartment and shop, then sold them. **affirmative**
4. Do you remember me telling you about a fire at the tailoring shop? **interrogative**
5. You're on fire! **exclamatory**
6. Hurry, Hurry! **exclamatory**
7. Who was the man? **interrogative**
8. Ram Naresh turned to my husband. **affirmative**
9. They stood up facing each other and started shaking each other's hands and hugging. **affirmative**

**B. Frame five sentences as indicated. Read your sentences aloud to your class:**

1. Why don't we have internet facilities in schools?
2. There seems to be some problem in the network.
3. Hurray! My friends have arrived.
4. Now, we shall enjoy the party.
5. Wow! What a grand party!

**Reading Skills**

• **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Chocolate was created by the Mesoamerican civilization. They created it from cocoa beans, and cultivated by pre-Columbian civilizations such as the Maya and Aztec.
2. Historians do not know how long the Aztecs and the Mayans have been harvesting cocoa beans, but they do know that they harvested them before Columbus arrived.
3. The Aztecs and Mayans used cocoa as a basic component in a variety of sauces and beverages. Aztecs also ground the beans to make a rich beverage.
4. The cocoa beans were ground and mixed with water to produce a variety of beverages, both sweet and bitter, which were reserved for only the highest noblemen and clerics of the Mesoamerican world.
5. Chocolate is made from the fermented, roasted and ground beans taken from the pod of the tropical cocoa tree, Theobromo cocoa. The beans have an intensely flavoured bitter taste. Early Americans used the seeds to make the treat known as 'hot chocolate' today.
6. (i) native (ii) highest

### 3. The Boy Who Broke the Bank

**Reading & Writing**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Sitaram walked rapidly **barefoot** along the road with a big bundle of clothes.
2. Seth Govind Ram was **holidaying** in Kashmir.
3. The news spread through the bazar with the rapidity of **forest fire**.
4. The manager stood at the door and tried to **placate** the crowd.
5. Nathu went back to sweeping the steps **muttering** to himself.

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F      6. T

**D. Match the persons in Column A with their professions in Column B:**

- | Column A           | Column B          |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Nathu           | (a) photographer  |
| 2. Sitaram         | (b) the beggar    |
| 3. Deep Chand      | (c) the banker    |
| 4. Ganpat          | (d) sweeper-boy   |
| 5. Seth Govind Ram | (e) washerman-boy |
| 6. Kamal Kishore   | (f) the barber    |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Nathu was a sweeper and he worked in the Pipalnagar Bank.
2. The news reached Ganpat, the beggar, through the rumours circulated by people in the market.
3. Ganpat had a crooked leg. He had never been known to walk. But when he heard the news, he leapt and ran at top speed to the bank.
4. People gathered on the steps of the bank to take their money. They shouted, 'Give us our money or we'll break in!'
5. The Bank manager stood at the door and tried to placate the people. He urged them to go home and come back the next day. But the crowd shouted, "We want it now!"
6. The news spread through the bazaar with the rapidity of forest fire. From the general merchant's it travelled to the shop, circulated amongst the customers, and then spread with them in various directions, to the betel-seller, the tailor, the tea vendor, the jeweller and the beggar sitting on the pavement.
7. It was Sitaram, the washerman's son who actually caused the confusion and chaos in the story. No, he never realised what he had done. It is evident from his statement when he says to Nathu, "Haven't you heard? Well, you'd better wait until half the population of Pipalnagar arrives to claim their money."

**Word Bag**

• **Pick from the story opposites of the following words:**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. carelessly | 2. trust      |
| 3. tomorrow   | 4. customary  |
| 5. known      | 6. arrived    |
| 7. persuade   | 8. aggravated |
| 9. outside    | 10. increased |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Adverb of Manner**

• **Fill in the blanks with correct adverbs of manner choosing from the box:**

1. John **carefully** dug holes in the earth and sowed the apple seeds.
2. John thought that the apple was **actually** God's blessings.
3. Mother cut the apple with a knife **exactly** in the middle.
4. The beggar looked at the food **longingly**.
5. She **quickly** put the chocolate into her mouth.
6. We all watched the movie **joyfully**.

**Reading Skills**

• **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. The Brooklyn Bridge is situated in United States. It was completed in 1883.
2. This Bridge connects the New York City boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn by spanning the East River.
3. A creative engineer named John Roebling was inspired by an idea to build a spectacular bridge connecting New York with the Long Island.
4. Experts throughout the world thought that this was an impossible feat and told Roebling to forget the idea.
5. (i) inspired (ii) spectacular

## 4. Price No Concern

### Reading & Writing

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Jammy disconnected the phone without **completing** the sentence.
2. The kids got **frightened** and left the store.
3. Chetan's eyes brightened and he felt his sister could be the next **Sherlok Holmes**.
4. On the way, Ranjit **rehearsed** his role, almost a million times.
5. The young lady ran towards them and **punched** the man right in his face.
6. Ranjit got up and after a lot of **persuasion** agreed to help the kids.

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

1. F                      2. T                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F  
6. F                      7. T                      8. F                      9. T                      10. F

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A      | Column B         |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. dubious    | (a) police force |
| 2. morning    | (b) reward       |
| 3. opposite   | (c) direction    |
| 4. additional | (d) activity     |
| 5. biggest    | (e) assembly     |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Uncle Jammy was a suspicious man who lived on rent in the first floor of Chetan's house.
2. Their father would not believe them so they did not want to involve him in their plan.
3. Ranjit loved the children very much. He did not want to dishearten these young detectives. So he agreed to help them in their plan.
4. Sonia thought that it would not be wise to ask a stranger for money. So, she forbade Chetan to borrow money from Uncle Jammy.
5. When Uncle Jammy was talking to someone on his mobile phone, the kids heard him talking about some assignment, 'Price no Concern' and the time 5.07 p.m. sharp. These words made them think that Jammy was involved in suspicious activities.
6. The mischievous man, Jammy and the shopkeeper were caught by the intelligence and detective nature of Chetan and Sonia.
7. The honour and praise, the medals, and the permission by the Police Commissioner to attend a short course in the police department's detective training school was the biggest reward for the kids.

#### **Word Bag**

**A. Make your own sentences using the words given below:**

1. perplexed : The thief was **perplexed** to see the police.
2. sensitive : Religious riots is a very **sensitive** matter.
3. grudge : My friend has a **grudge** against me.
4. proximity : The police reached the close **proximity** of the mall.

5. secluded : High mountains are usually **secluded** places.
6. anxious : I am very **anxious** to meet my old friend.
7. dubious : The man seems to be engaged in **dubious** activities.
8. punched : The policeman **punched** in the face of the thief and caught him.

**B. Make new words by adding any of the prefixes given above:**

misuse	bifocal	misguide
bicycle	enthroned	enlighten
disrespect	entrap	biannual
enlarge	degrade	misunderstand

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Present Perfect Tense**

**A. Read the situations and use the present perfect forms of the verbs given below:**

1. Pawan got his leg plastered. He **has broken** his leg.
2. Last year, the taxi fare was four rupees a kilometer. Now it is five rupees. The taxi fare has **gone up**.
3. Rekha's English was not very good. Now it is better. Rekha **has improved**.
4. There was no tree in the field before. Now there are so many trees. Trees **have grown**.
5. The temperature of Mumbai was 20 degrees. Now it is only 15. The temperature **has fallen**.
6. The patient neither speaks nor moves. It seems he **has died**.
7. There is no one in the room. I think all **have gone** to the cinema.
8. The grass in the field is all wet. Perhaps it **has rained**.

**B. Fill in each blank with correct form of the verb given in brackets:**

1. When have you **attended** this class?
2. He has not **returned** my book.
3. Have you **read** Jerome's 'Three Men in a Boat'?
4. It has just **struck** ten.
5. The train has **arrived** at the station.
6. We have **played** the match.
7. I have **known** him for a long time.
8. She has **cut** her finger.
9. The doctor has **examined** the patient.
10. They have not **seen** this movie before.

**Reading Skills**

• **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Passepartout was bitterly disappointed that he could not really see the places they were travelling through.
2. Sir Francis Cromarty was an army officer
3. The railway line had not been built to Allahabad. So to continue his journey, he had to buy an elephant.
4. In the jungle, they came across the funeral procession of a Maharaja. Mr Fogg noticed that a semi-conscious, beautifully dressed woman was also being taken along by the Maharaja's people. Mr Fogg rescued her and continued on their journey having barely escaped the furious members of the procession, who chased them.

5. Mr Fogg arrived at Bombay two days ahead of schedule on the ship, Mongolia. Thus he had saved two days which were wasted on the way when he fought with the furious members of the procession.
6. (c) before the planned time
7. Choose from the passage antonyms of the following words:  
 (i) disappointed      (ii) exotic      (iii) arrived      (iv) furious

**Activity**

- Write a message for your father (as he is not present at home) telling him that you are leaving for Chetan's house and you could be late in getting back home and he should not worry. Sign it as 'Jeetu':

5 October 20\_\_ Time 4 p.m.  
 Father, I am going to my friend Chetan's house for discussing about my lessons. I may be late in getting back home. You take rest when you return and don't worry about me.  
 Jeetu

## 5. Today Peggy is Sick

### Reading & Writing

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the lines of the poem:**

1. My mouth is **wet**, my throat is **dry**.
2. I'm going **blind** in my right **eye**.
3. My tonsils are as big as **rocks**.
4. I've counted **sixteen** chicken **pox**.

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

1. F      2. F      3. F      4. F      5. T      6. T

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A    | Column B        |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. sixteen  | (a) bumps       |
| 2. dry      | (b) mouth       |
| 3. straight | (c) throat      |
| 4. green    | (d) chicken pox |
| 5. purple   | (e) face        |
| 6. wet      | (f) spine       |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The girl is suffering from measles, mumps, tonsils, chicken pox and flue.
2. The girl's five organs connected with diseases are- mouth, throat, eye, nose and skin.
3. The girl's tonsils are as big as rocks.
4. No, the girl is not suffering from any disease. Actually, she does not want to go to school and so she is pretending to be suffering from so many diseases.
5. Yes, the girl is pretending to be ill. The reason is that she wants to avoid going to school.
6. The girl does not remember any name for the heart disease. She asks her mother about it. But then she says that it is Saturday today and that she is going out to play.

### Word Bag

#### A. Make sentences of your own using the words given below:

1. blind : A **blind** man is unable to see things.
2. count : You should **count** the money before leaving the counter.
3. sneeze : Cover your nose with a handkerchief when you **sneeze**.
4. choke : Throwing garbage in drains can **choke** them.
5. hurt : Never **hurt** any bird or animal.
6. shiver : Excessive cold weather can make us **shiver**.

#### B. Write rhyming words choosing from the poem:

bumps	eye	pox
broke	thumb	speak
out	ear	day

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

### Reading Skills

#### A. Tick (3) the appropriate option to answer each question:

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)

#### B. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Columbus had to face many problems. The kings did not believe him. People thought he would fail in his mission. The sea was rough and his crew members opposed him.
2. Columbus Day is celebrated because he had discovered America on this day.
3. (i) 12th October (ii) 12th October
4. The mission of Columbus was to sail across the world and discover other countries, specially India, where he could enhance his trade relations.
5. Spanish queen helped Columbus and gave him ships and crew men.

### Activity

- **When you are not in a mood to go to school, what do you pretend? Describe it in a short paragraph:**  
Answer it yourself.

## 6. Dreams of the Future

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

#### A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

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

#### B. Complete the following sentences with correct options:

1. What was Jo doing at the picnic? She was **reading a book**.
2. Laurie's rich grandfather was **overprotective**.
3. The girls decided to go on with **playing characters** from Pilgrim's Progress in an open air.
4. Laurie wanted not to worry about **money or business** but just enjoy himself.
5. Jo wanted to do something **wonderful** that won't be forgotten after she is dead.

#### C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

**D. Match the children in Column A with their dreams in Column B:**

- | Column A  | Column B  |
|-----------|---|
| 1. Laurie | (a) stay at home safe with father and mother        |
| 2. Jo     | (b) writing books and getting rich                  |
| 3. Meg    | (c) painting good pictures and become a good artist |
| 4. Amy    | (d) Arabian horses and reading books                |
| 5. Beth   | (e) travelling and music                            |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Yes, Lauri knew the four sisters well. It is clear when Lauri asked them if he might join them and Jo allowed him to join them saying that they would have asked him before, but they had thought he would not like the girl's game that they played.
2. Though, Lauri thought that he should not have come after the girls, yet he stayed with the girls because he was quite lonely. Soon after, Beth looked up, saw Lauri and smiled. Jo also allowed him to join them.
3. The girls had not invited Lauri to come with them. Jo told him the reason. They had thought that Lauri would not like the girl's game that they played there.
4. Beth was playing with her doll at the picnic.
5. Amy wished to go to Rome and paint wonderful pictures, and be the best artist in the whole world.
6. When Lauri asked Meg if she would not share her house with a husband, Meg bent to fasten her shoe saying that she meant only pleasant people. She tried to hide the shyness of her face behind her hair.
7. Meg was the oldest among the children and Amy was the youngest. It is clear when the children wish to meet after ten years to know if their wishes were fulfilled or not. Meg said that they would be very old then, i.e., Meg would be 27, Jo and Lauri 26 each, Beth 23 and Amy would be 22 years old then.

**Word Bag**

- Find words from the story that are roughly opposite in meaning to the words and phrases given below:

- |                  |              |           |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. large         | 2. aloud     | 3. lonely |
| 4. in the future | 5. famous    | 6. hill   |
| 7. wise          | 8. forgotten | 9. rich   |
| 10. alive        | 11. ready    | 12. best  |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Infinitives**

- A. Make ten sentences from the table using words/phrases from the four columns:**

1. He has agreed to take music lessons.
2. He decided to learn Spanish.
3. Seema wished never to be late for school.
4. Seema decided to join the Scouts.
5. The children have offered to help the sick and the needy.
6. The children have promised to help the earthquake victims.
7. The school decided to help the Scouts.
8. He loves to ride a motorcycle.
9. Rajan has agreed to play hockey.
10. Rajan wants to learn Spanish.



**B. Match the items in the two columns to make six meaningful sentences:**

**Column A**

1. I saw
2. Raju heard
3. She makes
4. We watched
5. We all felt
6. They found

**Column B**

- (a) the earth shake.
- (b) her eat her lunch.
- (c) the shop closed.
- (d) us run errands all the time.
- (e) Suchitra sing.
- (f) the plane land.

**Reading Skills**

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**
  1. There are three main varieties of cocoa beans used in chocolate. They are Criollo, Forastero and Trinitario.
  2. Criollo is the rarest and most expensive cocoa in the market.
  3. Criollos are difficult to grow, as they are vulnerable to a host of environmental threats and deliver low yields of cocoa per tree.
  4. The Forastero variety of cocoa is grown in Africa.
  5. Central America, the Caribbean islands and northern tier of South American States are known for Criollo variety of cocoa.
  6. (i) expensive (ii) yield

**Activity**

Answer it yourself

## 7. Luncheon

**Reading & Writing**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. For myself I chose the **cheapest** dish on the menu, a mutton chop.
2. The lady gave the writer a bright and **amicable** flash of her white teeth.
3. It would be **embarrassing** for the writer to find himself ten francs short.
4. When the asparagus appeared, they looked **enormous**, juicy and appetising.
5. When the writer walked out of the **restaurant**, he had not a penny in his pocket.

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

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

**Column A**

1. beautiful
2. cheapest
3. amicable
4. enormous and juicy
5. ingratiating

**Column B**

- (a) smile
- (b) asparagus
- (c) salmon
- (d) dish
- (e) flash of teeth

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. (a) imposing      (c) clever      (d) a great eater      (e) talkative
2. The author was simple, gentle and thrifty.

3. First of all the lady ordered for salmon, then a caviar, white wine, asparagus, ice cream and coffee and at last a peach.
4. She kept on advising the author that he should not eat mutton chop because it was too heavy to digest, and that he should not eat more than one thing for luncheon.
5. The lady meant nothing except flattering the author by saying this. Actually she made a fool of him.
6. (a) The author was not a well-to-do person. He was thrifty. He had not much money to pay for the bill. But the lady was giving order after order. So the author was panic.  
(b) The author did not know exactly how much money he had in his pocket. The only thing he could do was to leave his watch and say that he would come back later and pay the bill later.
7. No, the lady did not practise what she preached. Rather she kept on giving orders after orders for special dishes which were out of budget of the author's pocket.

### Word Bag

- **Explain the following words on the basis of applied meaning as used in the story:**

1. answered as if he was unselfish in giving
2. not showing overflowing kindness or cordiality
3. with a cunning and demanding gesture
4. a smile that makes you pleased but grateful
5. without giving much attention
6. a small amount of money that was not adequate for a tip

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

### Understanding Grammar

### Conjunction

- **Now fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the box:**

1. She waited **till** the train arrived.
2. He will get the prize **if** he deserves.
3. His grandfather died **before** he was born.
4. She felt sorry **after** what she had done it.
5. Man proposes **and** God disposes.
6. He was punished **for** he was guilty.
7. There is no doubt **that** the sun rises in the east.
8. Geeta tried hard **but** she failed.
9. **Though** he is poor, he is not dishonest.
10. No one knows **where** he went away.

### Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. The farmer had some puppies he needed to sell
2. A little boy wanted to buy one of the puppies.
3. Dolly was the mother dog's name. She had five puppies.
4. The boy was handicap in one leg. The last puppy was also lame in one leg. The boy wanted to buy it because it needed someone who could understand it and the boy himself was that one.
5. We learn from the story that disabled one should be given equal care and understanding.
6. Find out synonyms of the following words from the passage:
  - (i) suddenly
  - (ii) slowly

### Activity

- **Imagine a situation when you are in a restaurant with your friends. You are giving them a party and have ordered many dishes. You suddenly realise that you do not have enough money to pay the bill. Write an account of the entire situation. You may use the following ideas:**

My friends knew that it was my birthday on that day. Though I had an idea of my friends demanding for a party, I had only two hundred rupees in my pocket, so I did not feel need for more money. As my friends persuaded me to give them a party, I agreed. But when we reached the school canteen, their number was more than I had expected. They were ten in number. And the total expenditure of the party was five hundred rupees. I felt embarrassed. I did not break this among my friends. But quietly talked to the canteen owner, he obliged me and allowed me to pay the balance next day. I took a sigh of relief. No one of my friends could know about this. Thus, I saved myself from being embarrassed.

## 8. The Untouchable

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### **A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

##### **B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. A **centipede** ran down the wall, across the floor.
2. I screamed and jumped on the bed, **shouting** for help.
3. I watched the flies **buzzing** against the window-pane.
4. The sweeper-boy passed with the bucket and **grinned**.
5. It was his dressing-gown **hanging** on the bathroom door.
6. I fled, **blundering** into the sweeper-boy's room.

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. T                      2. F                      3. T                      4. T                      5. F                      6. F

##### **D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:**

- | Column A      | Column B                     |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1. shimmering | (a) the sound of light steps |
| 2. outskirts  | (b) a feeling of disgust     |
| 3. pattered   | (c) thinking about           |
| 4. brooding   | (d) shining with soft light  |
| 5. tautened   | (e) outer area of a town     |
| 6. revulsion  | (f) tense and unrelaxed      |

##### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The author's father was admitted to the hospital as he was suffering from malaria.
2. The writer thought as if his father has died of malaria and his dressing-gown hanging on the bathroom door looked to him to be the ghost of his father in the darkness.
3. The writer had no friends to play with. He did not want to talk to the sweeper-boy. So he felt quite lonely and sad and pined for his father to come home.

4. The writer was quite alone at home. He thought of the centipede, the bat, the cobra and the sleeping boy, the raining and thundering frightened him. The thought of ghosts also made him shiver. He could not dare to stay in his room. So he fled into the sweeper boy's room to seek company and protection.
5. The woman advised him to deep away from the sweeper-boy because he was unclean and a servant.
6. The writer could not dare to stay alone in his room because he felt lonely and sad. The idea of the ghosts, the centipede, the snake, the night's silence, the rain and thundering frightened him. So he ran into the sweeper-boy's room to be safe.
7. The human nature is that he cannot live alone. He needs company of others to be happy and secured. The writer hated the sweeper-boy and did not like to talk to him. But when he could not dare to live alone in the dark and rainy night, he ran to the sweeper-boy's room to seek his company and protection. Basically all are equal. No one is untouchable.

### **Word Bag**

- **Make sentences of your own using the following words:**

1. Man is supposed to be a social animal.
2. There is a temple on the fringe of this village.
3. The maid went on clanging the bucket in her hand.
4. The roof of the clay house was dripping during rain.
5. When it thundered, the child screamed in fear.
6. The twigs and leaves rattled in the fast wind.

- **Complete the spellings of the following words:**

- |               |                |            |
|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. splashed   | 2. neighbour   | 3. frowned |
| 4. scattering | 5. centipede   | 6. skipped |
| 7. exhausted  | 8. thunderclap | 9. grined  |

### **Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

#### **Understanding Grammar**

#### **Auxiliary Verb**

- **Fill in the following sentences with suitable auxiliary verbs:**

1. I **am** teaching the children.
2. They **are** playing a cricket match.
3. Yesterday, I **was** writing a letter to my friend.
4. She **does** not wash her clothes daily.
5. They **do** not swim in the swimming pool.
6. You **have** finished your work.
7. Rama **can** speak English fluently.
8. When **will** you return my Hindi book?

### **Reading Skills**

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. When a whole family wishes to watch a film, it is too expensive for the family to go out to cinema. Instead they can watch it on TV at home in their living rooms while eating home-made popcorn.
2. On Saturday afternoons when the children drive their parents crazy, the children can be put in one place by letting them watch television. It needs no extra expenditure.

3. Television can be educative to the children. Many children can learn alphabet and numbers watching educative programmes. They can also improve their pronunciation by listening to English channels.
4. When children drive their parents crazy on Saturday, parents can put them in one place by letting them watch television.
5. The most important advantage of TV watching is that it can enable families to see the people around the world, their cultures and the places they live in. So watching television is not a bad idea after all!
6. (i) expensive                      (ii) conclude

**Activity**

Answer yourself orally.

## 9. Live and Let Live

### Reading & Writing

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. We all have a role to play in shaping the **future** of our world.
2. The giant panda has been a **symbol** for WWF since 1961.
3. Wild animals are pushed towards extinction in the fight for **resources**.
4. Many of wild animals and creatures support **human** economic growth.
5. Big animals stray and become a **menace** to small farmers who kill them.

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A      | Column B      |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. decorative | (a) species   |
| 2. extreme    | (b) growth    |
| 3. ferocious  | (c) ash trays |
| 4. endangered | (d) bushfires |
| 5. economic   | (e) drought   |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Creating nature reserves is the best way to guard against the threat of extinction.
2. Man kills whales and sharks for their meat and fat.
3. Lions are found in large number in Africa.
4. Today, the giant panda's future remains uncertain. This peaceful, bamboo-eating member of the bear family faces a number of threats. Its forest habitat, in the mountainous areas of southwest China, is fragmented and giant panda populations are small and isolated from each other. Meanwhile, poaching remains an ever-present threat.
5. Very poor people who have nothing to support their lives, would not sympathise with those animals who eat, destroy and trample their crops. To protect their small fields, they drive them off or kill them. So wildlife will not get any support from the very poor people of the world.

6. The WWF (World Wildlife Fund) plays an important role in protecting the wildlife. It provides fund and encourages people to care for endangered species, and issues guidelines and laws for the conservation of wildlife.
7. Wild animals and forests support human economic growth, they increase oxygen in the atmosphere, clean drinking water, balance nitrogen, recycle waste and help in pollinating crops. But when man destroys forests, kills wild animals, he himself becomes the prey to disasters and natural calamities such as floods, droughts and unhealthy environment.

### Word Bag

- Write the words given below before their suitable meanings:

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Catch-all | 2. Pitiful   |
| 3. Poacher   | 4. Sanctuary |
| 5. Menace    | 6. Visible   |
| 7. Totality  | 8. Trample   |

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

### Understanding Grammar

### Linking Words

- A. Study these sentences carefully and pick out the main ideas by underlining them. Encircle the linking words:

1. It is not just the big cats that are dying (but) also the Cross River Gorilla.
2. This is (because of) increase in individual households.
3. The giant panda is universally loved, (and of course) has special significance for WWF as it has been the organisation's symbol since it was formed in 1961.
4. Who is going to care about insects and fungi (until) the consequences of their extinctions are experienced?
5. World's richest countries are also (where) humans are the poorest.
6. 'It is an easy life for some of us, (but if) I were a poor farmer, I am not sure.'

- B. Use the connectors you have encircled above in meaningful sentences of your own. Share them with your teacher:

1. Neelima is tall but her sister is short.
2. Forests are decreasing because of man's greed.
3. Plants support life, and of course, have special importance for wildlife.
4. Poaching will continue until forest laws are not implemented strictly.
5. Wild animals are found in abundance where man has less interference.
6. Plants prosper everywhere, but if man is greedy, it is impossible.

### Reading Skills

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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

### Activity

- | Column A            | Column B       |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. Fastest runner   | (a) Zebra      |
| 2. Tusks            | (b) Tiger      |
| 3. National animal  | (c) Cheetah    |
| 4. Horn on nose     | (d) Lion       |
| 5. Unique stripes   | (e) Elephant   |
| 6. Frightening roar | (f) Rhinoceros |

## 10. The Whistling Thrush

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

##### A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

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

##### B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. The little girl often **dreamed** that one day, she would become a great singer.
2. Anshi wished the rains were already here, since it **appeared** that the well was going dry.
3. Anshi's teacher told her that some people also called it the **Whistling** School Boy.
4. When the bird spoke to Anshi, she was **frightened**.
5. When she finished her song, the applause was **deafening**.
6. She said, "Be kind to animals, for **kindness** will surely be returned by them."

##### C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. T                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F                      6. T

##### D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:

- | Column A     | Column B   |
|--------------|--|
| 1. slight    | (a) to express disapproval by contracting the brow |
| 2. straining | (b) gathering                                      |
| 3. frowned   | (c) planned or arranged                            |
| 4. scheduled | (d) small in amount                                |
| 5. imagine   | (e) drawing or stretching tightly                  |
| 6. flocking  | (f) to think                                       |

##### E. Answer the following questions:

1. Anshi often dreamed that one day she would become a great singer.
2. Anshi has waist-long, dark-black hair and her eyes are of the colour of almonds.
3. It was a black bird called the Malabar Whistling Thrush and its whistling song was a beautiful melody. It could speak like humans.
4. The bird wanted just a drink of cold water from Anshi and teach her singing.
5. While singing before the students, Anshi remembered what the small bird had told her. She closed her eyes, and imagined that all the students were birds.
6. When Anshi stood on the stage to sing, her palms were wet with fear. She swallowed hard and her throat was dry.
7. Anshi won the singing contest and a prize of six hundred rupees. After her performance, she said, 'Be kind to animals, for kindness will surely be returned by them'.

#### Word Bag

##### A. Make sentences of your own using the words given below:

1. The serenity of the forests attracted us.
2. All the crops were destroyed because of drought.
3. The melody of ancient classical songs is really sweet.
4. The crow could not find any water to quench his thirst.
5. The applause of the audience was quite deafening.
6. At the end of her performance, Sweta was quite happy.

**B. Complete the spellings of the following words:**

- |               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. swinging   | 2. underneath | 3. twisted   |
| 4. frightened | 5. thirstily  | 6. promised  |
| 7. melodious  | 8. audience   | 9. announced |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**Intransitive verb**

• **Now fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the box:**

1. His brother will not **go** to office today.
2. India **defeated** Australia in the cricket match.
3. The waitress **served** here for 2 years.
4. The juggler **showed** us many tricks.
5. She was **born** in Mumbai.
6. The goldsmith **makes** ornaments.
7. Ravi always **speaks** the truth.
8. God **helps** those who help themselves.
9. Honesty **is** the best policy.
10. The soldiers **had** beaten all the robbers.
11. The sun **rises** in the east and **sets** in the west.
12. I **am** the youngest son of my father.

**Reading Skill**

• **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Bachendri Pal is the first Indian woman to climb Mt Everest. She was born in 1954 in a small village in Uttarkashi.
2. The mountains around her village attracted her. She loved wandering by herself in the Garhwal Himalayas.
3. As a child she often used to talk about her dreams of travelling in aeroplanes and meeting people.
4. When Bachendri was 13, her parents asked her to leave school and stay at home. But she wanted to study further.
5. When Bachendri was only 12 years old, she and a few of her classmates climbed to 4,000 m (13, 123 ft) during a picnic. They could not come down by nightfall and had to spend the night up there without food and shelter.
6. (i) spend (ii) allowed

**Activity**

Do it yourself.

## 11. The Race

**Reading & Writing**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (✓) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Whenever Tarun felt sad and lonely, he exhausted himself by **running**.
2. Tarun needed an **extensive** training but its expenses were beyond his family's reach.
3. When Tarun saw his mother in the stands, his fear transformed into **confidence**.



4. There was a louder **applause** when Tarun crossed the finishing line last.
5. Ram Narayan encouraged Tarun by saying that he had won the **toughest** race, the race of his life.

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

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

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A      | Column B     |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. mediocre   | (a) applause |
| 2. excellent  | (b) race     |
| 3. determined | (c) runner   |
| 4. louder     | (d) student  |
| 5. toughest   | (e) boy      |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Tarun's father was angry with him because he did badly in his terminal examinations.
2. Tarun's elder brother was good at studies. He was pursuing a degree in engineering from a reputed college and always made the family proud of himself.
3. Tarun belonged to a middle class family. To achieve his dreams he needed an intensive training but the amount for it was well beyond his family's reach. Besides, his family did not support his wishes of becoming a good runner.
4. When Tarun did badly in his terminal examinations, his father was very angry with him. His friends too made fun of him. It was a day he wanted to erase from his life and so he took to running.
5. Ram Narayan had been seeing Tarun run in the park for the past half an hour. He had seen the firm determination, persistence and diligence of Tarun. Ram Narayan was impressed by his hard work and he himself had been an Olympic winner. So, he meant to say this that one day he would be a great runner.
6. No, Tarun did not win the race. There was a shallow path on the track, and when he ran, he could not notice it and slipped. He tried again but he slipped again and again and could not win.
7. The crowd was cheering for Pawan, the boy who had won the race. But to Tarun's surprise, there was a louder applause when he crossed the finishing line last. The audience cheered for his determination and his valour for never giving up.

**Word Bag**

**A. Write a synonym and an antonym for each of the following words:**

	Synonym	Antonym
mediocre	ordinary	excellent
distraught	mentally disturbed	cheerful
intensive	extreme	nominal
vigorously	strongly	feebly
affectionately	lovingly	hatefully
amazement	surprise	disturbance
exhaustive	comprehensive	casual
determined	firm	wavering

**B. The prefix 'in' generally changes the word to its antonym. Add 'in' to the given words to form their antonyms:**

inability	invaluable	infamous	intolerant
incredible	indecent	insecure	indivisible

### Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

#### Understanding Grammar

#### Indirect Speech

- A. Now change the following into indirect speech using 'said':**
1. The man said that he wanted to speak to the king.
  2. The boy said that he was not afraid of a snake.
  3. Sheela said that she had never seen anything so frightening.
- B. Now change the following into indirect speech using 'heard':**
1. Rahul heard that Ragini was going abroad for higher studies.
  2. Seema heard that Mr Kumar was going to get promoted.
- C. Use the hints given in brackets to change the following into indirect speech:**
1. It was announced on the television that a hurricane was coming.
  2. We heard on the radio that the war was over.
  3. It was heard at the weather report office that the weather would be hot and sunny.

#### Reading Skills

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate answer:**
1. (d)
  2. (c)
  3. (d)
  4. (d)
- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words and phrases from the passage:**
1. The work that Ratna Nadar did required great **agility and strength**.
  2. The climbers who climbed the date palms were not given any **safety** harness.
  3. The children who worked in the factory that made matches felt that their lungs and **eyes** were burning.
  4. The children had to work in **terrible** conditions.
  5. The children who worked in the factory were exposed to toxic sulphur **fumes**.

#### Activity

- **Today, it was a race competition in your school and you won it with flying colours. Write a diary entry expressing your experience and the excitement you felt:**  
Answer it yourself.

## 12. Dalabehera : The Flag-waver

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**
1. (c)
  2. (c)
  3. (a)
  4. (c)
- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**
1. Anyone who opposed the British had to face a severe **punishment**.
  2. Dalabehera commanded a great deal of **respect** and adulation in other villages too.
  3. The British captain wanted **Dalabehera** at any cost.
  4. Dalabehera managed to escape into the **jungles** with a handful of men.
  5. Dalabehera traded his freedom for the **happiness** of the helpless man, Jagat.
  6. The captain was greatly impressed by the courage and **sacrifice** of Dalabehera.
- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**
1. T
  2. T
  3. F
  4. F
  5. T
  6. T

**D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. severe	(a) fighters
2. intolerable	(b) generosity
3. lion-hearted	(c) tale
4. courageous	(d) punishment
5. unrivalled	(e) limits
6. miserable	(f) Dalabehera

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Dalabehera was a brave and generous man. He was the headman of the village of Naranagarh and known for his noble qualities.
2. Jagat Panda, a poor and distressed man met him in the jungle. He requested Dalabehera to help him because all his belongings were looted.
3. When people came to Dalabehera and pleaded that they were helpless, Dalabehera said that they were not helpless, and encouraged them to fight the British. People asked how they would fight the British. Who had huge army and the best artillery. Dalabehera told them that 'we have courage and conviction.'
4. After listening to the woes of the village men, Dalabehera set about planning the campaign. He formed a council of war with paikas and formulated a strategy to fight the British. The plan was, when the enemy was the least expecting it, Dalabehera's army would attack.
5. With the coming of the British the peace of people was destroyed. They had to pay taxes to their foreign masters for cultivating land. They could not even cut wood or sell forest produce without sharing a significant part of their earnings with their conquerors. The harsh laws were stringently imposed and strictly implemented. Anyone who opposed them had to face a severe punishment.
6. Dalabehera surrendered himself to the British captain to get for Jagat Panda the amount of reward for arresting Dalabehera. So he traded his freedom for the happiness of helpless Jagat Panda.
7. The captain was very much impressed by the courage and sacrifice of Dalabehera. He saluted him, shook hands with him and even let him go free.

**Word Bag**

**A. Find out from the story antonyms of the following words:**

- |                |                |              |            |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. dull        | 2. beginning   | 3. important | 4. foreign |
| 5. disapproved | 6. intolerable | 7. unkind    | 8. brave   |
| 9. reward      | 10. fortunate  |              |            |

**B. Make sentences using the following words:**

1. The village people told him about their **troubles**.
2. The British made very **strict** laws.
3. Vegetables get **perished** very soon.
4. Dalabehera came to the **rescue** of the villagers.
5. The captain could not **recognise** Dalabehera.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

### Understanding Grammar

### Passive voice

**A. Change the following sentences into passive voice and underline the passive verb. One has been done for you:**

1. These boxes cannot be opened by the children easily.
2. The door of the almirah was damaged by corrosion.
3. A road was built by the municipality just outside his house.
4. All the homemade buns were eaten by children.
5. The antique vase was broken by little Harshit as he walked through the store.
6. When my mom arrived, she was amazed by the changes.
7. The car is being repaired by the mechanic.

**B. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in the bracket:**

1. It **was raining** (rain) so we **decided** (decide) to stay at home all afternoon.
2. He **was composing** (compose) an e-mail when I **called** (call) him.
3. What **were you doing** (you/do) at the time the accident **occurred** (occur)?
4. When we **reached** (reach) home, we **found** (find) that someone had **broken** (break) into our house.
5. Sanchit **had** (have) **reached** (reach) here before you came.

### Reading Skills

• **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. One day some robbers entered Tenali Raman's kitchen garden at the back of his house after dark and hid themselves behind a bushy bean-climber.
2. Tenali Raman went into the backyard to wash his feet before dinner. He noticed the men hiding behind the bean-climber.
3. Tenali Raman said to his wife, "Have you heard that robbers are roaming the streets in the city during the nights these days? Let us tie all your jewellery into a bundle and throw it into the well. Once the place is rid of robbers, we can easily take back the jewellery from the well".
4. The robbers congratulated themselves on their good luck.
5. Tenali Raman had not thrown the jewellery into the well rather two heavy bundles of something else. So they could not find anything in the well.
6. (i) entrance                      (ii) congratulation

### Activity

• **On the basis of your reading of the lesson, write a biographical sketch of Dalabehera. Describe important facts about his life and character:**

Dalabehera was a brave and generous man who lived in Naranagarh village. He was the headman of the village and known for his noble qualities. He was respected and honoured by the people of his neighbouring villages. He was a brave and lion-hearted man who always helped the poor people. He formed a council of war with paikas to fight the Britishers. But when many of his men were captured, Dalabehera managed to escape into the jungles. He roamed the wild, sustaining on jungle fruits. one day a poor and grieved man, Jagat Panda met him but could not recognise him. He asked him to take him to Dalabehera for begging his help. Dalabehera did not disclose his identity and took him to the British captain who had announced a reward of one thousand rupees on him. Dalabehera surrendered himself to the captain and requested him to give the amount of reward to Jagat. The captain was impressed by his courage and sacrifice. He saluted him and shook hands with him and let him go free.

## 13. If My Wheelchair Had Wings

### Reading & Writing

#### Multiple Choice Questions

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The girl wishes her **imagination** become real before her eyes.
2. Suddenly, the girl felt her **wheelchair** take flight.
3. When the girl saw around, she saw **white wings** on each side of her wheel chair.
4. One of the birds sat on the girl's leg as it wanted some **rest**.
5. The little bird looked at the girl and her **wings**.
6. The bird was surprised to see the **beautiful** wings of the girl.

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

1. T                      2. T                      3. F                      4. T                      5. T                      6. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The girl wishes to have wings and fly in the sky.
2. The girl is disabled. She is not able to walk or run. She imagined to fly in the sky in a winged wheelchair. But she did not want this type of flying. She wanted to have actual wings and fly freely in the blue sky.
3. 'He' is the bird who was tired of flying. He wanted a place to rest and he sat on the girl's knee to take rest. So he thanked the girl for being there.
4. Yes, the girl thinks that she was lucky to have wings on her wheelchair. For example :  
'All of a sudden, I felt my wheelchair take flight, and  
'I would be first and always the best'.
5. (a) ambitious                      (b) opportunist  
(c) determined                      (d) prudent
6. Taking the 'advantage' of the wings on her wheelchair, the girl glanced around and enjoyed the vision that came to her sight. She also enjoyed the company of flock of birds flying in the sky.
7. The main message of the poem is to describe the wish of a disabled person to walk and run and play like others. It is the imagination of a person, that fulfils those wishes. Imagination can take one wherever one wishes to go. The following lines of the poem answer this question:  
'If never does my wheelchair sprout wings another day,  
I can still reach out to others, in my own way.'

#### Word Bag

- **Some words used in the poem have been given below. Change them into adverbs and use them in sentences of your own:**

1. beautifully                      2. really                      3. suddenly                      4. dreamingly  
5. surely                      6. exactly                      7. loudly                      8. completely  
9. daily                      10. fast

1. Neha sings very beautifully.
2. I was really joking.
3. As I reached the bird, it flew away suddenly.
4. The king sat on the throne dreamingly.

5. You will surely get the prize.
6. The chief guest arrived exactly at the scheduled time.
7. The children greeted him loudly.
8. The players were completely exhausted.
9. We should take exercise daily.
10. Raju ran very fast and won the 100 meter race.

• **Write opposites of the following words:**

- |          |                 |        |                 |
|----------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1. after | 2. here         | 3. day | 4. doubtful     |
| 5. below | 6. in           | 7. on  | 8. disadvantage |
| 9. black | 10. wrong, left |        |                 |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Reading Skills**

• **Put a tick (✓) against the statements that are true about the poem:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. The poem is about a mother's love.                              | 3 |
| 2. Mother understands why her child is sad.                        | 3 |
| 3. Mother's love can comfort us when we are emotionally disturbed. | 3 |
| 4. Mother feels disappointed when her child does not do well.      | 7 |
| 5. Mother feels scared when we are calm.                           | 7 |
| 6. Mother participates in our joys and sorrows.                    | 3 |
| 7. Mother instils confidence in us to take on life's challenges.   | 3 |
| 8. Mother's faith in us guides us through ups and downs of life.   | 3 |
| 9. Angels sent Mother to us.                                       | 7 |
| 10. Mother is a gift from God to us.                               | 3 |

## 14. Neighbours

### Reading & Writing

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (✓) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b)                      2. (b)                      3. (c)

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. A good man's blood shall be **wholesome** whatever he does.
2. People shall grieve on the death of a **good neighbour**.
3. **Food** will not make a stingy man fat.
4. A bad neighbour will be blind to **God's Glory**.
5. A bad neighbour will be deaf to **Earth's laughter**.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B:**

- | Column A   | Column B     |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. likes   | (a) curse    |
| 2. open    | (b) enemies  |
| 3. falling | (c) hate     |
| 4. bless   | (d) dislikes |
| 5. friends | (e) close    |
| 6. love    | (f) rising   |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The woman referred to here is the wife of an open-hearted man.
2. The man that is open of heart to his neighbours,  
His blood shall be wholesome whatever his labour.
3. Him food shall not fatten, him drink shall not mellow.  
And his innards shall brew him perpetual strife.
4. Generosity, being considerate, happiness and good health are the qualities of a good neighbour.
5. Friends, society and animals will not love a man of bad behaviour because of his/her stingy nature. Even his widow will be happy when he dies.

**Word Bag**

• **Use the following words in your own sentences:**

1. Milk is a wholesome food.
2. Luck always supports a generous person.
3. A generous person possesses good qualities.
4. A miser is never loved by his fellow beings.
5. The luck of a miser creates perpetual troubles for him.
6. The widow of a miser is happy when he dies.

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Reading Skills**

• **Read the following stanzas taken from the poem 'Macavity- The Mystery Cat' carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. The Macavity cat is called Hidden Paw because he can defy the law and not found at the scene of crime.
2. Here 'they' means the Scotland police.
3. He has broken every human law and the law of gravity.
4. Ginger cat means the cat of ginger-like colour.
5. The cat's jumping and skills of flying in the air would make the fakir stare because his prediction will be proved false as the cat would not be found anywhere.
6. (i) lead (ii) deep

**Activity**

• **Who is your best neighbour? Write his/her biographical sketch. Give details of his/her name, age, appearance, profession, two main virtues and why you like him/her:**

Do it yourself.

## 15. Mr Scrooge

### Reading & Writing

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

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

**B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The bell hanging on the ceiling caught **attention** of Scrooge.
2. Then the door flung open and a ghost **appeared**.
3. You shall be visited by a **spirit** tonight when the clock strikes one.

4. Scrooge and the spirit proceeded and reached Scrooge's **childhood** school.
5. As Scrooge peeped in, he was **excited** to see his master still there.

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

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

**D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B:**

- | Column A        | Column B                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. owned        | (a) happy feelings          |
| 2. ghost        | (b) surprised               |
| 3. festive mood | (c) possessed               |
| 4. appeared     | (d) spirit of a dead person |
| 5. amazed       | (e) to come to sight        |

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Eric bade him 'Merry Christmas' to tease him because Scrooge did not like to celebrate Christmas as he was a miser.
2. Scrooge was unhappy with his clerk because he wanted a holiday for celebrating Christmas but Scrooge wanted him to come to the office early the next morning.
3. The clerk wanted a holiday to celebrate the festival of Christmas.
4. As Mr Scrooge sat in his room and laid his head against the chair; a bell hanging on the ceiling caught his attention. Suddenly it began to move. Initially the swing was slow but then it gained momentum, singing out aloud. All the bells in the house followed suit.
5. Scrooge said about his sister that he remembered her and that she was dead then. He also said that he really loved her. The spirit reminded him that he had not been very nice to his nephew and that his sister would feel pained to see him treat her son so rudely.
6. Fezziwig called out his men, the young Scrooge and another boy, Dein Wilkins, and asked them that they should work no more. He asked them to clear up the place and to have a Christmas party there.
7. When Scrooge met his master Fezziwig (going back to his childhood), he was completely changed. The generosity of Fezziwig impressed him and he was ashamed of being a miser and cruel man. He changed himself and become a nice person. He visited his nephew and bade him Merry Christmas and regretted to have been a wicked person.

**Word Bag**

**A. Make sentences of your own using the following words:**

1. I expect to become a good player soon.
2. Initially the train was slow but then it gained speed.
3. Hold your clothes tightly lest they should fly away in the air.
4. Hello soldiers! Proceed and attack the enemy.
5. This house reminds me of my childhood.

**B. Complete the spellings of the following words:**

- |            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. ceiling | 2. shocked | 3. previous |
| 4. fault   | 5. mistake | 6. wicked   |
| 7. nephew  | 8. cruel   | 9. charity  |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.





**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Ashu was alone at home. His dad, Mr Alok, had gone for an official tour to London. He was in a multinational company. Mom, Mrs Ritu had gone to office and would return home at 6 p.m. Sister Shivi had gone to college and would return late in the evening. He had no companion to share his joys and sorrows.
2. Ashu had refused to complete some senior boys' demand of money so they beat him cruelly.
3. The senior boys were from very rich and affluent families. Everybody used to avoid them. No one came forward to help Ashu because everybody wanted his welfare from those bad boys.
4. Ashu wanted to show his report card to his mother. But she did not show any interest in it and said, "Show it to me tomorrow, I am very tired today" and went to bed. So Ashu was sad and extremely disappointed.
5. On seeing Ashu's poor performance, his teachers were worried. They thought, what had happened to the bright and cheerful Ashu they knew?
6. Ashu thought only about his family. He felt that his parents and sister were closer to their friends and colleagues than they were to each other.
7. When Ashu reached home, he saw that the house was dark. Probably the maid had gone home switching all the lights off. As he switched them on, he saw his father, mother, sister and lots of his relatives standing with gifts. Ashu was completely surprised to see all this. He pinched himself because he thought if it was a dream only.
8. Ashu's mom came towards him and hugged him tightly and said, "I am really sorry, Ashu. I have neither given you any of my time nor have I taken interest in your studies. I promise that I'll devote more time to you from now on".

**Word Bag**

• **Write opposites of the following words:**

- |               |             |               |                      |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. happiness  | 2. cold     | 3. junior     | 4. kind              |
| 5. poor       | 6. backward | 7. impossible | 8. cheap/inexpensive |
| 9. ungrateful | 10. loosely | 11. ending    | 12. cheerful         |

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Understanding Grammar**

**The Verb (Simple Present)**

**A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of 'write' in each of the following sentences:**

1. John **writes** a letter to his father every month.
2. The boys **write** essays in their notebook.
3. Amrita **writes** an article for a magazine.
4. Can you **write** this message for me?
5. Please **write** this address on the envelope.
6. When will you **write** a story for children?
7. We shall **write** a message for them.
8. He **writes** a diary in the evening everyday.

**B. Use the correct forms of the given verbs to complete these sentences:**

1. Most of the Indians **believe** in God.
2. The sun **sets** in the west.
3. My grandmother **tells** me stories at night.
4. We **say** prayer in the morning.
5. He **eats** an apple everyday.



**Word Bag**

**A. Match the words in Column A with their antonyms in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
1. forefront (e)	(a) young
2. dumb (f)	(b) borrow
3. mend (d)	(c) create
4. old (a)	(d) break
5. wreck (c)	(e) rear
6. lend (b)	(f) speaking

**B. Match the following to form pairs of synonyms:**

1. mend	(a) warm
2. lend	(b) destroy
3. wreck	(c) speechless
4. snub	(d) repair
5. dumb	(e) loan
6. hot	(f) ignore

**Think & Discuss**

Answer yourself orally.

**Reading Skills**

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. Going out in the cold is very tiresome in the winter season.
2. Yes, we snuggle and curl up in the winter season under our quilts because it is too cold to come out.
3. No, we do not like to get up early in the wintry mornings.
4. Yes, it is wonderful to hibernate like bears, squirrels, frogs and snakes.
5. I like the spring season the most because it is neither too hot nor too cold.

**B. State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false':**

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

**Activity**

- **Do you like to see and observe your father doing things at home? Why? Write five sentences about it.**  
Do it yourself.