

# English *Reader*

*Teacher's Manual*

**Class 6 – 8**

**Vrindavan Books International**

New Delhi

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New Delhi

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## Class – I

### Lesson 1 : Buttercups And Daisies

#### Part ‘A’

##### Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iv) (d) (iv)  
(e) (ii)
2. (a) Ere the crosees bold.  
(b) Like to children poor.  
(c) What are stormy showers.  
(d) Welcome daisies white.

##### Word Knowledge

1. showers care  
white well  
cold bare
2. beautiful naked  
dull careful  
brave strong  
strong caution

##### Grammar Skill

- (a) Flowers are sold in the market by him.
- (b) French and Bangla are spoken by them.
- (c) Her lesson is learnt daily by Gauri.
- (d) Sweet dishes for us are cooked by mother.
- (e) Her teachers and elders are respected by Kanika.

##### Composition

Flowers are very beautiful to look at. Most of the flowers smell sweet so we like to be in their contact. Due to their fragrance, scents and perfumes are extracted from them. Flowers are the reproductive parts of plants and trees. They attract bees, butterflies and insects by their colours and sap which perform pollination in the plants and trees to bear fruits.

#### Part ‘B’

- A. (a) Buttercups and daisies bloom in the spring.  
(b) The frozen grass keeps the daisies white.  
(c) Buttercups and daisies look bold in the cold.  
(d) No, the stormy showers do not harm these pretty flowers.  
(e) The colour of buttercups is yellow and daisies are white.  
(f) The poet feels visioned and delight his spirit when he sees these blooming flowers.

- B. (a) The poem is 'Buttercups and Daisies' and the poet is 'Mary Howitt'.  
 (b) The poet welcomed the pretty flowers of spring time.  
 (c) The poet got snowdrops.  
 (d) Flowers- hours                      bold - gold  
       poor - door                        bare - there  
       bright - white                    bold - cold
- A. Buttercups and daisies are described in the above stanza.  
 The springtime is coming to tell of the sunny hours.  
 Buttercups and daisies bloom in the spring.  
 flowers - hours                      bare - there

## Lesson 2 : Little Red Riding Hood

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- (a) (iii)      (b) (ii)      (c) (i)      (d) (i)  
           (e) (i)
  - (a) (iii)      (b) (i)      (c) (iii)      (d) (i)  
           (e) (iii)
- (a) true      (b) false      (c) true      (d) true  
           (e) false      (f) true

#### Word Knowledge

- (a) village      (b) woods      (c) bobbin      (d) better  
           (e) eyes      (f) wicked
- Seen : I have seen the Taj Mahal already.  
 Scene : The scene of the hill is very charming.  
 far : Ravi lives far away from here.  
 for : This mobile-set is for you.  
 hear : We hear a sweet song.  
 here : Here is a good news for you.  
 some : I have some rupees in my pocket.  
 sum : He paid a sum of rupees 1000 to the shop keeper.  
 short : I am running short of money.  
 sort : Sort out the good players from his team.  
 ran : The tortoise ran very fast.  
 rain : It rains heavily day and night.  
 shall : We shall write a letter.  
 shell : I found a shell on the shore.  
 bed : He slept in the bed.

bad : The weather is very bad.  
 send : I send a tray for you.  
 sand : The sand becomes hot in the summer.  
 hid : They hid behind the gate.  
 hide : The buffalo gives us hide after death.  
 said : He said to me, "I shall write a letter".  
 sad : You look very sad.  
 ear : His ear is deaf.  
 year : This year, I shall get 1st class.

### Grammar Skill

1. Mother said, "Go my dear and see how is your grandmother doing".  
 Little Red Riding Hood cried, "What big teeth you have got?"  
 Grandmother said, "Who is there?"  
 The wolf replied, "Your grandchild, Little Red Riding Hood."
2. (a) It is not easy to play football.  
 (b) It is rather difficult to win the confidence of your enemy.  
 (c) It is not easy to tell a lie.  
 (d) It is uneasy to breath in a smoky room.  
 (e) It is very difficult to earn money.

### Composition

Do Yourself.

### Part 'B'

1. (a) The mother of Little Red Riding Hood said to her, "Go my dear and see how your grandmother is doing, for I hear she has been very ill. Take her a cake, and these little pot of butter.  
 (b) Little Red Hiding Hood was going through the woods when she met with a wolf.  
 (c) The wolf asked her where she was going?  
 (d) He told her that she is her grandchild.  
 (e) The Little Red Riding Hood could not recognize the wolf's voice because the wolf counterfeited her voice. Children, especially attractive well bed young ladies should never talk to strangers for if they should do so, they may well provide dinner for cheaters and wicked persons.

### Lesson 3 : Rani Lakshmi Bai

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (iii)  
(e) (ii) (f) (i)
2. A B  
General Huerose she fought a battle with his English General.  
Jhalkaribai bosom friend of Rani.  
Manu childhood name of Rani.  
Gangadhar Rao husband of Rani.  
Damodar Rao adopted son of Rani.  
Tantiya Tope one of Rani's colleagues.

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) Manu (b) prime-minister (c) horse  
(d) adopted son (e) general Huerose  
(f) Kalpi
2. (a) (i) Seal is a type of animal found in the snow.  
(ii) The police put a seal on the lock of the disputed house.  
(b) (i) A river has two banks.  
(ii) I put my money in the bank.  
(c) (i) My school is in Delhi.  
(ii) She saw a school of fishes.  
(d) (i) She bought a beautiful watch.  
(ii) The peon keeps a watch over the building.  
(e) (i) We can run very fast.  
(ii) Sachin scored 100 runs in one day series.
3. (a) horse (b) gun (c) Huerose  
(d) water channel (e) Jhalkari Bai

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Ravi did not work hard for the competition.  
(b) She will tell a lie.  
(c) We have learned our lessons.  
(d) Mohan is in the class yesterday.  
(e) Kanohar had written letters for a week.
2. imbalance impossible  
unable impure  
indifferent improper  
disqualify displease

unwanted      unchecked  
unstop      anybody

Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

- A.
  - (a) She was married to Maharaja Gangadhar Rao of Jhansi.
  - (b) She built a gym inside the fort and an arena for horse riding practice.
  - (c) Once a trader brought two horses to Rani.
  - (d) Rani said, "The first horse is of Arbi breed and the second is of general kind with chest-hurt.
  - (e) (i) same      (ii) difference
- B.
  - (a) Jhalkari Bai was a soldier in the women army of Rani.
  - (b) Pooran Kori was the commander of Rani's army.
  - (c) Sword, spear and gun.
  - (d) She changed herself just like Rani in fighting dress and plunged into the battle in place of Rani.
  - (e) Rani Lakshmi Bai escaped to Kalpi near Kanpur.
2.
  - (a) Her childhood name was Manu. Her mother died when she was hardly five years old.
  - (b) The english annex Jhansi to annexed her state.
  - (c) General Huerose.
  - (d) Because the English could not distinguish her and went on fighting with her. In the mean while Rani Lakshmi Bai escaped from there and reached Kalpi near Kanpur.
  - (e) Kalpi near Kanpur.
  - (f) The soldiers chased Rani but Rani was crossing a water channel her horse fell into it, the soldiers of English army attacked Rani with their guns and Rani breathed last there on 17 June, 1858.
  - (g) Rani breathed last in Kalpi near Kanpur.

#### **Lesson 4 : Birbal Brings A Princess From Heaven**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1.
 

(a) (i)	(b) (iii)	(c)(ii)	(d) (i)
(e) (iii)	(f) (i)		
2.
 

(a) Akbar	(b) Birbal	(c)Akbar	(d) Birbal
(e) The Dewan	(f) Akbar	(g) Birbal	

## Word Knowledge

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. ever  | never     |
| few      | more      |
| punished | rewarded  |
| palace   | hut       |
| beauty   | ugliness  |
| appear   | disappear |
| heaven   | hell      |
| then     | now       |

## Grammar Skill

1. (a) I may use your mobile set.  
(b) You can lift this heavy box.  
(c) He would not listen to me.  
(d) Rani prepares for his exams.  
(e) The child was not crying for milk.  
(f) You will draw a map.
2. (a) when (b) what (c) what (d) whose  
(e) whom (f) who

## Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

1. (a) Birbal went to heaven when he died.  
(b) He was able to perform some good actions and in return was allowed to come back to earth to serve you.  
(c) He brought a princess of great beauty.  
(d) He send his dewan or chief minister and some courtiers with Birbal to find out.  
(e) (i) ordinary (ii) beauty
- B. (a) Akbar went with Birbal into the forest.  
(b) "There, Your Majesty, there she is looking down at you".  
(c) Akbar and Birbal were dressed only.  
(d) (i) lonely (ii) repented
2. (a) One day Akbar said to Birbal, "You are one of the cleverest man I have ever met; I want you to do something which will surprise the whole city."  
(b) After a few moments thought, Birbal replied, "Yes, your Majesty! I can do what you desire, but first I need some money and then a year to carry out the work."  
(c) A few days later word came to the king that Birbal was dying.

- (d) Two things brought from heaven by Birbal to Akbar were nothing.
- (e) "I forget to tell you", said Birbal "She is a heavenly princess. Only those of really good family, whose wives are faithful and who are pure and honest themselves, can see her."
- (f) Birbal asked Akbar, "One moment, your Majesty. We must first take off our earthly clothes and put on the heavenly ones I shall give you."
- (g) Only Akbar and Birbal were dressed. The others had nothing on.
- (h) Birbal decided that the time had come to tell the truth.

### Lesson 5 : The Tide Turns

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- |    |           |           |          |           |
|----|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | (a) (iii) | (b) (ii)  | (c) (i)  | (d) (iii) |
|    | (e) (i)   | (f) (iii) |          |           |
| 2. | (a) true  | (b) false | (c) true | (d) false |
|    | (e) false | (f) true  |          |           |

#### Word Knowledge

- |    |             |               |
|----|-------------|---------------|
| 1. | discontinue | save          |
|    | dead        | together      |
|    | immove      | inexact       |
|    | possible    | blunt         |
|    | dislocate   | till          |
|    | benefit     | curved/zigzag |
| 2. | seller      | gifts         |
|    | wisdom      | kindness      |
|    | advice      | actor         |
|    | singer      | beggar        |
|    | speech      | joint         |
|    | ruler       | obedience     |

#### Grammar Skill

- (a) She is quite young but over intelligent.
- (b) We got ` one crore so we bought five plots.
- (c) Buy something or leave the shop.
- (d) He was quite well yet he did not go to school.
- (e) Make haste otherwise you will miss the train.

## Composition

I was passing through a street, suddenly I saw a crowd near a house. I reached there in no time. Flames were rising fiercely on the second floor of a house. People were throwing buckets of water over the flames. A little child was crying inside the room. None dared to save the child. I could not stop myself from going inside the room. I jumped through the window and brought the child out of burning room. We should not lose our courage at the time of accident and must help the victims. It is our moral duty.

### Part 'B'

- 1A. (a) The name of the lesson is the Tide Turns.  
(b) The Pink Dolphin.  
(c) The pink dolphin whistled that, "First we must show them we are not afraid of their nets and knives".  
(d) The Sardines said, "Their boats are so big and their nets are so long."  
(e) (i) slowly (ii) gradually
- B. (a) Carolyne Ardrone.  
(b) Gradually, the pile of rubbish grew higher and higher making a wall between the beach and the sea.  
(c) The seals jumped into the jetskis and raced out to sea before turning the skis to face the beach.  
(d) The Pink Dolphin said, "stop!" because they can't hear a thing down here.  
(e) (i) attack (ii) harmony
2. (a) "It's time to fight back!" whistled the Pink Dolphin.  
(b) "Let's fight them, bite them and eat them alive!" shouted the Tiger Sharks.  
(c) "Nothing is impossible for us!" to the sardines.  
(d) Bigger than the biggest dinosaurs the Blue whales threw their bodies onto the top of the pipe.  
(e) The tiger sharks gathered the old tin cans plastic bags, ice-cream papers and empty bottles into their big wide jaws.  
(f) "Arrggghhh!" cried the bathers on the beach, SHAARRRRKKKKSSSSSS! "

## Lesson 6 : To The Cuckoo

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)



## Word Knowledge

1.    sound                    roving  
      listen                  valley  
      cliff                    secret  
      story                   wander  
                                glad
2.    (a) why                  (b) where                  (c) when                  (d) how  
      (e) who

## Grammar Skill

He seems to be restless today.  
The houses of his father was in the vale.  
I saw a phantom in my vision last night.  
The death of Subhash Chandra Bose is a mystery.  
Listen to your teachers.  
He appears to be hero.

## Composition

Do yourself

### Part 'B'

- A.    (a) The poet of the above lines is William Wordsworth.  
      (b) The poet addresses the cuckoo a joyous guest and he is happy to hear her roving voice.  
      (c) rejoice - voice
- B.    (a) The poet is William Wordsworth and the poem is 'To The Cuckoo'.  
      (b) The poet hears the restless shout of the cuckoo.  
      (c) About and all about means the voice passes from hill to hill.  
      (d) Grass - pass                                  shout - about
- C.    (a) The cry of the cuckoo was the same in poet's school boy days.  
      (b) The poet sees the bird in the bush, tree and sky.  
      (c) days - ways, cry - sky
2.    (a) The poet calls cuckoo 'Darling of the spring'.  
      (b) Because the poet lost in thoughts after listening the voice of the cuckoo.  
      (c) The poet listen the voice of the cuckoo in his school days.  
      (d) The poet look thousand ways in bush trees and sky.  
      (e) The poet rove by listening the voice of the cuckoo.  
      (f) pace - place                                  be - thee

## Lesson 7 : A Wild Sanctuary

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- |          |           |          |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| (a) (ii) | (b) (iii) | (c) (iv) | (d) (iv) |
| (e) (i)  | (f) (iii) |          |          |
- |           |           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| (a) true  | (b) false | (c) false | (d) true |
| (e) false |           |           |          |

#### Word Knowledge

- |               |         |          |              |
|---------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| (a) bear      | (b) boa | (c) deer | (d) elephant |
| (e) earthworm |         |          |              |
- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| A    | B     |
| musk | deer  |
| milk | cow   |
| silk | moth  |
| wool | sheep |
| meat | goat  |

#### Grammar Skill

- |   |
|---|
| (a) He advised not to sit here.                             |
| (b) The teacher advised to obey your parents.               |
| (c) The peon requested to grant him leave.                  |
| (d) Ravi advised not to say ill to others.                  |
| (e) The captain ordered to march ahead and shoot the enemy. |
- |          |        |         |        |
|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| (a) with | (b) of | (c) for | (d) of |
| (e) into |        |         |        |

#### Composition

Do yourself

### Part 'B'

- |   |
|---|
| (a) Land habitat and aquatic habitat are provided to these wild animals.  |
| (b) The management of forest trees, plants and wild animals is the chief function of the Director of the Sanctuary. |
| (c) A wild sanctuary plays an important role in balancing the environment.  |
| (d) There are a lot of trees and plants in these sanctuaries which release oxygen which is absorbed by animals.     |
| (e) There are 207 wild sanctuaries in India.  |
- |   |
|---|
| (a) The wild sanctuary is a safe and protected natural place in acres where wild animals wander freely and get their food without any interference. |
|---|

- (b) Sariska Wild Sanctuary is situated at Alwar city in Rajasthan.
- (c) Wild animals like tigers, rabbits, pandas, deer, bears etc are found in Sariska.
- (d) Hunting the wild animals is totally banned and severe punishments are to be given to the defaulters so nobody dare to hunt the animals in the sanctuary.
- (e) The forest department of the state was alert for their protection and safety. Our government had become strict and it had banned the cutting of trees for fuel and farming.
- (f) The wild sanctuary plays an important role in balancing the environment. There are a lot of trees and plants in these sanctuaries which release oxygen which is absorbed by animals.

### **Lesson 8 : Nainital – A Natural Boon to Uttarakhand**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)  
(e) (iii) (f) (iv)
2. A B  
Naina Devi highest mountain peak of India  
Tiffin top  
Mallital the other end of the lake  
Raj-bhawan looks like Berkinghom palace  
Kathgodam the last railway station near Nainital  
snow view a mountain covered with snow

Word Knowledge

1. Potato chips; Green forests;  
Beautiful lake High mountains;  
Summer vacation; Snow view
2. (b) aeroplane (c) pepsi (d) table (e) gourd

Grammar Skill

1. (a) train (b) bus (c) woollen clothes  
(d) us to Nainital  
(e) the big golf ground
2. (a) The boy played with a red ball.  
(b) The teacher taught us Maths and Science.  
(c) Androcles ran very fast in the forest.

- (d) The sun gave us heat and light.
- (e) We always worked hard to pass the exam.
- (f) Mahima and Rehana danced well.

#### Composition

It is the age of science. Computer is a wonderful machine. It does the same work as is done by the mind in human body. We need computer to make designs, typing books, letters, reports, doing mathematical calculations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division etc. A house wife needs it to do her household work. In factories computers do different types of work. There is no office without computer sets in the world. It helps us in saving data. It is the growing need of the hour.

#### Part 'B'

- 1A. (a) The above passage has been taken from the lesson Nainital - A Natural Boon to Uttarakhand.
- (b) Raj Bhawan is compared to Berkinghom Palace of England.
- (c) The highest mountain peak of India is Naina Devi.
- (d) Golf ground snow view.
- (e) He rode into a ropeway trolley.
- B. (a) The attendant appeared in our room with hot bed-tea.
- (b) Because the weather was warm there.
- (c) The Naina Devi Temple which was located on the lakes edge of Tallital.
- (d) Pasan Devi, Gwalejew Temple and Hanuman Garvi Temple.
- (e) The lake is located in the middle of the city which attracts lacs of tourists from all over the world.
2. (a) The parents were happy with their children because children got striking makes in their annual exams.
- (b) The journey was started on 30 May this year. I myself my younger sister Priyanka and my parents boarded the train and reached Kathgodam, the last hill based railway station from where the road leads to Nainital.
- (c) Kathgodam is the last railway station nearest to Nainital.
- (d) The English declared Nainital the summer capital of United States.
- (e) Children and their parents visited the Raj Bhawan, big golf ground, snow view, cave garden, Naina Devi Temple,

Pasan Devi, Gwalejew Temple, Hanuman Ghari Temple, Lover point, Tiffin Top, Naina Peal and local markets in Nainital.

- (f) Nanda Devi is the highest mountain peak of India.
- (g) They saw many coloured boats coming and going from Millital to Tallital at Naina lake.
- (h) In the evening, we visited the local market where mother bought woollen clothes.

### Lesson 9 : The Gift of the Christmas

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1. (a) (ii) (b) (ii) (c) (i) (d) (iii)  
(e) (ii) (f) (iv)
- 2. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false  
(e) true

Word Knowledge

- 1. (a) brakes (b) worthless (c) lying  
(d) principal (e) crinkled (f) capital
- 2. illegal, immoral, unfit, disrespect, uncivil, unnecessary, unfavour, impolite, disappear, displease, imbalance

Grammar Skill

- 1. (a) How great fool you are?  
(b) How nice my frock is!  
(c) Hurrah! We shall have a holiday tomorrow.  
(d) Alas! He has lost his car.  
(e) What a fine kick it was!
- 2. (a) Your brother is an intelligent boy.  
(b) Rahana danced more gracefully than the other girls.  
(c) I did not show that letter to anybody.  
(d) My grandmother tells me good stories at night.  
(e) Mangoes are sold ten rupees a kilo.

Composition

B-50, Lakshmi Nagar

New Delhi

April 15, 20\_\_\_\_

Dear Friend Ravi,

I hope that you will be free from exams by the time this letter reaches you. You will have summer holidays from

Kindly convey my respectful compliments to your parents.

Yours sincerely

XYZ

## Part 'B'

1. (a) The two girls began to plan for the gift.  
(b) Yes  
(c) Because the girls planned to purchase a matching blouse piece for their mother.  
(d) The girls saved more than 50 rupees.  
(e) A matching blouse piece.
- B. (a) The mother put their gifts in the hands of the daughter.  
(b) Alice and Venus took out their gift and put it in mother's hands.  
(c) They were surprised when they saw their mother saree cut and patterned for their own dresses.  
(d) Words cannot describe the choking emotions which arouse in her breast as she beheld the piece of blouse which her dear girls had bought to match her saree.  
(e) (i) fumbling (ii) beheld
2. (a) Alice was nine and Venus was eleven year old.  
(b) Their father died when they were below five.  
(c) Their mother used to adorn it with a wreath of flowers on the occasions of his birthday, the christmas day and day of his death anniversary.  
(d) Same as above.  
(e) Mother gave her children new dresses as gifts on the eve of every christmas day.  
(f) Both the girls went into the market and visited two or three cloth shops. They found a matching blouse piece in one of them, ordered to pack it and returned to their home with it in a gift pack.  
(g) There was an old saree in her house which was bought

five years ago but it looked still patterned into beautiful dresses for her girls.

### **Lesson 10 : The Great Saint Kabir**

#### **Part 'A'**

##### **Comprehension**

1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iv)  
(d) (iii) (e) (ii) (f) (ii)
2. (a) Maghar  
(b) He was born in a bad time  
(c) Neeru and Neema.  
(d) afraid of kings and princes.  
(e) house and set fire to it.  
(f) flowers

##### **Word Knowledge**

1. (a) Kashi (b) crying (c) Muslim  
(d) accepted (e) idol (f) thatched
2. burnt killed  
grew taught  
killed set  
said preached  
disliked threw  
became removed  
arrested thatched  
buried

##### **Grammar Skill**

- |           |           |           |             |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) Teach | (b) Learn | (c) Write | (d) Keep    |
| (e) Put   | (f) Make  | (g) Try   | (h) Respect |

##### **Composition**

Once an ass fell into the pond of blue water. He saw that he looked quite different then so he began to rob the jungle animals as if he were the king of the jungle. One day the ass heard braying of asses. He could not resist himself from braying. So he also began to bray. A fox saw it and she told about it to the lion. The lion called the ass to him and kicked the ass very badly.

#### **Part 'B'**

1. (a) He taught people to live and let live.  
(b) Doha and Sakhi are called his poetry.

- (c) Kabir did not believe in God and casteism.
  - (d) He used Rajasthani, Punjabi, Hindi, Arabic, Urdu, Persian, Bhojpuri and Avadhi languages in his poetry.
  - (e) (i) preach (ii) hypocrite
- B.
- (a) Kabir taught people to love God.
  - (b) They went to the king and told about Kabir and his teachings.
  - (c) The king ordered his soldiers to arrest Kabir and kill him.
  - (d) The soldiers arrested Kabir and throw him in the river but he did not drown.
  - (e) (i) unsafe (ii) normal
- 2.
- (a) Some says that Kabir was born in Kashi in 1399 while some believe that Kabir was born in Noghar near Banaras (now Varanasi) 600 years before christ.
  - (b) According to some people his parents gave up him because he was born in a bad time (gar mool nakshatra).
  - (c) A weaver pair named Neeru and Neema was passing near a tank outside the village. They saw a crying baby in the tank. They brought the child to their house. He was brought up by this pair.
  - (d) Ramanand was a saint. One night Kabir slept on the stairs of the Ganga's bank in Kasi. Ramanand, the great saint used to go to the Ganga to take bath early in the morning daily. As Ramanand was going to his way he stepped on a person. Ramanand spoke 'Rama-Rama'. From then Kabir accepted Ramanand his guru.
  - (e) He asked people to love one another. He preached people "No one is high and no one is low. There is no casteism. God and Allaha are the names of a same super natural power. He is every where."
  - (f) The king ordered his soldiers to arrest Kabir and kill him. The soldiers arrested Kabir and throw him in the river but he did not drown.
  - (g) Next day, the soldiers shut Kabir in a thatched house and set fire to it. The house burnt to ashes but Kabir was sound and safe.
  - (h) Kabir died in Maghar in 1495. The Hindus wanted to cremate his dead body while the Muslims wanted to bury it. A dispute arose over it.
- When the sheet was removed, all of them were stunned to see the flowers in place of dead body of Kabir, on the pier. So the Muslims got half of the flowers and buried them in a grave and the other half were burnt by the Hindus.



## Lesson 11 : Uncle Samear : The Sailor

Part 'A'

### Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)  
(e) (iv) (f) (i)
2. (a) Gills are breathing organs of fish.  
(b) An aquarium is an artificial water tank to keep fish.  
(c) No, fish do not have lungs.  
(d) The whale reproduces by giving birth to babies.  
(e) The children took biscuits and samosas with tea.  
(f) Uncle Sameer work in merchant navy.  
(g) Nictating membrane is a transparent covering found on the eyes of aquatic animals like fish, snake, frog, etc.
3. (a) false (b) false (c) true (d) false  
(e) true (f) false

### Word Knowledge

1. (a) wife (b) fish (c) drawing  
(d) nictitating (e) salt
2. (a) little (b) a little (c) a little  
(d) the little (e) a little (f) little

### Grammar Skill

1. cry : Crying over split milk is useless.  
see : Learning by seeing is a method of teaching.  
do : Doing good is a good habit.  
drink : Drinking wine is harmful for health.  
take : Taking bribes is against law.
2. (a) Nobody called me from nowhere.  
(b) I want to milk in this pot.  
(c) None was walking in the open field.  
(d) He gave me no rupees yesterday.  
(f) None of the boys was in uniform.

### Composition

To,  
The Principal  
DAV School  
New Delhi.  
Sir,

Respectfully I beg to state that my mother has been suffering from fever since last Monday. My father has

gone out. There is no one to look after her at home. So I have to look after her.

Kindly grant me leave for three days. I shall be highly obliged to you.

Yours obediently

XYZ

Part 'B'

- 1A. (a) It can swim as fast as a good racer.  
(b) Fish breathe in water with the help of gills.  
(c) No  
(d) The uncle took children to the aquarium.  
(e) They take oxygen from water by gills and thus they breathe.
- B. (a) Because it is very hard.  
(b) Because they do not get fresh vegetables and fruits.  
(c) They have also theater, tv sets and music band, table tennis court, etc for entertainment.  
(d) Uncle showed them album which had pictures of sharks, dolphins, octopus, seahorse, electric fish.  
(e) soft                      stale
2. (a) Rahul's father is an advocate and his mother is a house wife.  
(b) There were beautiful green lawns, flower beds of roses, marigold, jasmine, lily, etc. and a fish pond which was full with many coloured fish. The fish look very beautiful swimming in the pond.  
(c) The whale is not a fish. It gives birth to babies but fish do not. They lay eggs. It suckles its babies. It is a mammal.  
(d) Yes, fish hear. Their ears are hidden. We cannot see them but they hear sounds and voices.  
(e) Fish cannot breathe with their noses and mouth because they have no lungs like us. They take oxygen from water by gills and thus they breathe.  
(f) The fish does not feel cold in the water because the fish changes the temperature of its body with the temperature of water.  
(g) Fish lay eggs and tiny fish come out of these eggs into water.

## Lesson 12 : An April Day

## Part 'A'

## Comprehension

- When forest glades are teeming with bright forms.
- Comes from the pleasant woods and coloured wings.
- In the blue lake the sky, o'er - reaching far.
- Is wedded upto thee, as hearts are wed.

## Word Knowledge

right	scent	bye
said	road	beer
sat	wring	bag
bat	goat	die

## Grammar Skill

more useful	most useful
more important	most important
more obedient	most obedient
more difficult	most difficult
more wanted	most wanted

## Composition

1. It is a mango tree.
2. Mangoes are hanging in it.
3. A cuckoo is cooing from the branch of the mango tree.
4. Near the tree, there are some chinara trees.
5. The chinara trees are beautiful to look at.

## Part 'B'

1. (a) The poem is 'An April Day' and the poet is Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.  
(b) When the forest glades are teeming with bright forms.  
(c) The folded clouds foretell the coming on of storms.  
(d) well-fore tell forms - storms
- B. (a) The bright sun fill the silver woods with light.  
(b) Because of the bright sun.  
(c) The poet means shadows by the 'hollows of the hills'.  
(d) hills glows
- C. (a) Same as A (a)  
(b) The sky looks so far at the time of evening.  
(c) The stars started twinkling at night.  
(d) born-horn far-star
2. (a) same as A (a)

- (b) The warm sun brings the seed time and returning of harvest.
- (c) Many folded clouds foretell the coming one of heavy rains.
- (d) The sapling draws its sustenance from the loose soil of the mound.
- (e) The shadows of silver woods form due to the green slope.
- (f) When it is evening the sky seems to meet with blue water of lake. The shadows of woods come off from the caves and moon dips her horn. Many stars twinkle in the sky.

### Lesson 13 : The Lesson of Truth

Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (iv) (d) (iii)  
(e) (iii)
- B. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (iv)
2. (a) 6th class student.  
(b) simple student  
(c) to her father  
(d) her and said, "Tell me frankly what's wrong with you?"  
(e) father asked her to do  
(f) before the class

#### Word Knowledge

1. never junior  
cruel clear  
happy discourage
2. activities societies  
desires sciences  
faiths quantities  
marks messages  
hearts wolves

#### Grammar Skill

1. (b) informed (c) heard (d) knew (e) became
2. (a) at (b) in (c) to (d) in  
(e) in

#### Composition

Respected father,

I knew that you are not satisfied with marks which I got in

the half yearly exams.

I also admit that I could not secure satisfactory marks in this exam. Really I did not take it seriously. I did not pay my proper attention to my studies. I also did not plan my time table for it.

I assure you that I shall make solid attempts and preparations to fulfil your expectations. I not only expect but also sure to score good marks in the coming exams.

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

Your loving son  
XYZ

Part 'B'

- 1A. (a) Because he was very understanding and always be ready for any kind of help, she or her friends needed.  
(b) She had a kind heart so she was popular in her school and society.  
(c) She used to spend her much time with her father when he stayed at home.  
(d) She used to be very happy when her father stayed at home.  
(e) (i) far           (ii) misunderstanding
- B. (a) Her father consoled her and said, "Tell me frankly what's wrong with you?"  
(b) She told her father that as three days back she came to know about her marks in science monthly test as 18 out of 25 and her mother scolded her about such poor marks.  
(c) 10 out of 25  
(d) 16 out of 25  
(e) (i) frankly  
(ii) upset
2. (a) Sneha was a 6th class student in Era Public School.  
(b) Sneha's mother was angry with her because she took her a poor student in comparison of his son.  
(c) Sneha's father worked in a multinational company.  
(d) Sneha's father was helpful to her because he always needed her in many matters.  
(e) Sneha's father received a message on phone from Shena that she had done what he told her to do.  
(f) The teacher was much pleased with her truth.

## Lesson 14 : Miko – The Monkey

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) i  
(e) (iii) (f) (ii)
2. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false  
(e) true (f) true

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) chatter (b) trees (c) bananas (d) kid  
(e) rabies
2. (a) youngest (b) village (c) bad (d) tree  
(e) treetops (f) tired

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) It is foolish for some students who ignore their teacher's advice.  
(b) It is hard for us to press it without force.  
(c) It is important for her to revise her lesson.  
(d) It is difficult for poor to buy this costly plot.  
(e) It is bad for some people to waste their valuable time.
2. (a) It is our duty to obey our teacher.  
(b) I have a cow to give me milk.  
(c) She went to school and read.  
(d) Manish practiced hard to be a good bowler.  
(e) The patient has no money to buy medicines.

#### Composition

1. (a) Florence Nightingale was born on 15th May, 1820.  
(b) Her main ambition was to be a nurse.  
(c) Her main ambition was to become a nurse so she give up all thoughts of marriage and personal happiness.  
(d) Every night she would take her lamp and move from bed to bed. The Lady with the Lamp the soldiers called her.  
(e) The Lady with the Lamp.

### Part 'B'

1. (a) Miko's brothers and sisters eat all the food.  
(b) They eat the bananas and fruits and nuts in the forest.  
(c) A village was near the forest.  
(d) Rambutans are red and hairy fruits.  
(e) (i) departure (ii) always
- B. (a) The next day, Miko finds more food for all the monkeys.

- (b) After six more days the water goes down.
  - (c) They said that Miko is a little monkey.
  - (d) Uko is the brother of Miko.
  - (e) (i) goes down                      (ii) abruptly
- 2.
- (a) Miko monkey lives in the forest. He has a very big family. He lives with his seven brothers and six sisters his mon and dad, his grandmother and grandfather, and his three aunts and four uncles.
  - (b) Miko is very unhappy. He is the smallest and youngest monkey in the family. His brothers and sisters laugh at him because he is so small. They swing around in the trees and Miko can't go as fast.
  - (c) Miko's big brother Uko thinks he is very brave. Uko climbs up the big tree near the water. He swings in the tree. He swings towards the tree on the other side of the river. Then he jumps. He reaches for the big branch, but it is too big. He falls into the river.
  - (d) Miko looks around. He sees some banana trees and takes the bananas. He throws them across the water to his family.
  - (e) After six more days the water goes down.
  - (f) Uko says to Miko, "You are a very brave monkey."

### **Lesson 15 : The Three Little Pigs**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1.    (a) (iv)                      (b) (i)                      (c) (i)                      (d) (iii)
- (e) (i)                      (f) (iii)
- 2.    (a) The first little pig    (b) wolf
- (c) first, second and third little pigs
- (d) third little pig    (e) wolf
- (f) third little pig

Word Knowledge

- 1.    (a) first                      (b) second                      (c) third                      (d) house
- (e) wolf                      (f) apple                      (g) fair
- 2.    (a) cheater                      (b) sow                      (c) non-vegetarian
- (d) Herbivore                      (e) beast                      (f) helper

Grammar Skill

- (a) I was sure that my son would pass the exam.
- (b) She forgot that she had left her bag in the class.

- (c) He is sure that he will qualify the test.
- (d) I trust that my daughter is well.
- (e) I know that tomorrow will be a holiday.

### Composition

Gandhiji had three monkeys. One has his both hands on his mouth. He says, "Do not say ill to others". The second monkey has his hands on his ears. He says, "Do not listen ill of others". The third monkey has his hands on his eyes. He says, "Do not see ill of others".

### Part 'B'

1.
  - (a) The old sow has three little pigs.
  - (b) She sent them out to seek their fortune.
  - (c) The first piglet met a man with a bundle of straw.
  - (d) The wolf said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in'.
  - (e) (i) enough (ii) knocked
- B.
  - (a) The wolf declared that he would eat up the little pig.
  - (b) Because the wolf was very angry.
  - (c) He hung on the pot full of water and made up a blazing fire.
  - (d) The little pig boiled the wolf.
  - (e) (i) empty (ii) bare
2.
  - (a) An old sow had three little pigs.
  - (b) A man with bundle of straw met the first little pig.
  - (c) A man with a bundle of furze met the second little pig.
  - (d) A man with a load of bricks met the third little pig.
  - (e) A wolf all ate first two little pigs.
  - (f) The wolf could not ate the third little pig because he was failed.
  - (g) The nice field of turnips was in Mr. Smith's homefield.
  - (h) The wolf asked the third little pig to go to the nice apple tree at 5'O clock tomorrow.
    - (i) When the little pig saw what he was about, he hung on the pot full of water and made up a blazing fire and just as the wolf was coming down, he took off the cover and in fell the wolf. So the little pig put on the cover again in an instant boiled him up and ate him for supper and lived happily ever afterwards.



## Lesson 16 : The Camel And The Lion

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (i)  
(e) (i)
2. (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true  
(e) true (f) true

#### Word Knowledge

1. a hump a camel  
a mane a lion  
a trunk an elephant  
a pouch a kangaroo  
a horn on its nose a rhinoceros
2. thin tasteless  
weak less  
hard small  
unpleasant low

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Does she sing a sweet song?  
(b) Do we call her black beauty?  
(c) Does Rahi obey his teachers and elders?  
(d) Do the boys play cricket in the field?  
(e) Do they respect us very much?  
(f) Does Mrs. Kalpana teach us English grammar?
2. (a) to (b) to (c) in (d) of  
(e) in

#### Composition

Do yourself

### Part 'B'

1. (a) Lion said to the camel that he is very stupid.  
(b) Lion eats meat of wild animals.  
(c) Deer, buffalo and sometime goat, dog and cows.  
(d) Because camel has a thick tongue which is not hurt and pricked by thorny bushes.  
(e) (i) clever (ii) carnivorous
2. (a) The camel calls himself the ship of the desert.  
(b) The camel calls himself the ship of the desert because he has pads in his feet which help him walking on the scorching sand.

- (c) Thick padded feet helps a camel to walk on the hot sand.
- (d) The camel tells the lion that he can store food in his hump.
- (e) A camel stores its food in its hump.
- (f) The food of a lion is meat of wild animals like deer, buffalo and sometimes goat, sheep, cow etc.
- (g) A camel can drink 80 litres of water at a time.
- (h) A camel eats thorny bushes because in desert land a large number of thorny bushes are found and he can chew them with his strong iron like tongue.

## Lesson17 : The Black Bird

## Part 'A'

## Comprehension

well - dwell

all- wall

round - ground

park - dark

## Word Knowledge

well

dwell

range

delight

dagger

bill

coarse

not given in the poem

## Grammar Skill

- The girl was not skipping in the ground.
- The sky is full with clouds today.
- The pigeon does not chew its food.
- The chair has four legs.
- The pen which you bought yesterday is very cheap.

## Composition

## Do yourself

## Part 'B'

1. (a) The poet is Alfred Lord Tennyson and the poem is 'The Black Bird'.  
(b) The poet asks the black bird to sing something well.  
(c) On smooth plats.  
(d) Well-dwell round-ground
2. (a) The bill of the bird is described by the poet as golden.  
(b) Cold February season.  
(c) Bill as golden and tongue as silver.  
(d) (i) young (ii) surplus
3. (a) The poet asks the black bird to sing something.

- (b) The black bird sits in the trees of the garden.
- (c) The sole of delight of the birds to sit still to fret the summer jenneting.
- (d) The bill is described as a golden dagger and tongue is described as made of silver.
- (e) The warning in the last stanza is revealed that if the cuckoo does not sing, the hidden leaves inside the buds will not come out in the spring.

### Lesson 18 : Sir C.V. Raman

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- |    |           |           |           |           |
|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | (a) (iii) | (b) (i)   | (c) (ii)  | (d) (iii) |
|    | (e) (i)   |           |           |           |
| B. | (a) (i)   | (b) (iii) | (c) (iii) | (d) (iii) |
|    | (e) (iv)  |           |           |           |

#### Word Knowledge

- |    |              |                                     |          |
|----|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. | (a) given    | (b) took                            | (c) was  |
|    | (d) attended | (e) called                          | (f) look |
| 2. | Scientist    | one who deals in science            |          |
|    | Nobel        | an award given by Sweden government |          |
|    | Award        | prize                               |          |
|    | Research     | invention                           |          |
|    | Laboratory   | a place to do experiment            |          |
|    | Ocean        | a huge waterbody                    |          |

#### Grammar Skill

1.
  - (a) Does Hari have a cheap car?
  - (b) Does your mother has a golden ring?
  - (c) Do they have nice pens?
  - (d) Does Sachin have a ferari car?
  - (e) Does your brother has a beautiful watch?
  - (f) Does Amir Khan have a grand bungalow?
2.
  - (a) She has not twelve bungalows.
  - (b) We had no five shirts last year.
  - (c) The camels were not in the field.
  - (d) The boy was not in his class.
  - (e) The girls have not done their homework.

#### Composition

A white hare lived in the forest. It was proud of its speed.

One day it met a tortoise. Its speed was very slow. The hare laughed at the tortoise. It asked the tortoise to have a race with it. The tortoise agreed. The race started. The hare ran very fast. Soon it reached far ahead. Now the hare got tired so he wanted some rest. It lay down on the way. Soon it fell asleep. The tortoise went on and on. It did not stop anywhere. It reached the place. The hare awakened and ran very fast. It found the tortoise there.

Part 'B'

1. (a) The golden period of science in India ranges before 400 B.C. upto 7th century.  
 (b) The invention of '0' (zero) took place in India.  
 (c) He was born in Tiruchirapalli in Tamil Nadu.  
 (d) His father was a college lecturer.  
 (e) (i) invention (ii) independence
- B. (a) He proved that when sunlight passes through the transparent medium, its nature will be changed.  
 (b) The ocean-water reflects the sunlight and so the water looks blue.  
 (c) The experiment is called the 'Raman Effect'.  
 (d) For his famous research, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1930 for Physics.  
 (e) This great scientist left this world for ever on 20th Novembet 1970.
2. (a) The invention of '0' (zero) took place in India.  
 (b) Chandrasekhar Venkata Raman was a famous scientist.  
 (c) C.V. Raman was born in Tiruchirapalli in Tamil Nadu.  
 (d) C.V. Raman's father was a college lecturer besides a famous astrologist and musician.  
 (e) C.V. Raman proved that sunlight passes through the transparent medium, its nature will be changed. The ocean water reflects the sun light and so the water looks blue. The experiment is called the 'Raman Effect'.  
 (f) Same as B (b)
3. (a) Refer to 2(d)  
 (b) When Raman passed matric, his father wanted to send him to foreign for higher education but a British surgeon advised his parents not to send Raman to foreign and Raman completed his education in India. Later on he was awarded the degree of M.A. by Presidency college of Madras (Present name, Chennai).

- (c) Raman got his school education in a primary school located on the shore of the ocean from where endless water of the ocean. He thought why the water is blue.

### Lesson 19 : The Magic Tree

#### Part 'A'

##### Comprehension

- |    |                        |                       |           |          |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. | (a) (iii)<br>(e) (iii) | (b) (ii)              | (c) (i)   | (d) (iv) |
| B. | (a) (i)<br>(e) (i)     | (b) (iii)             | (c) (i)   | (d) (ii) |
| 2. | (a) false<br>(e) true  | (b) true<br>(f) false | (c) false | (d) true |

##### Word Knowledge

- |    |   |   |          |            |
|----|---|---|----------|------------|
| 1. | huge<br>early<br>naughty<br>young<br>sometime<br>down<br>courage<br>harmful | small<br>late<br>polite<br>old<br>no time<br>up<br>discourage<br>useful |          |            |
| 2. | (a) naughty<br>(e) eagle  | (b) held<br>(f) monkey  | (c) crow | (d) unable |

##### Grammar Skill

- |    |                           |                              |                                   |
|----|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | (a) run<br>(d) shouldn't  | (b) cannot<br>(e) should not | (c) does not<br>(f) cannot, can't |
| 2. | (a) clever<br>(d) wounded | (b) huge<br>(e) big          | (c) poisonous                     |

##### Composition

Wild animals attract us with their beauty. Tigers, lions, foxes, elephants, deer, panda, leopards, hippos, etc. all are wild animals. They like to live freely and enjoy the company of nature. Tigers, lions, etc. are carnivorous while deers, elephants, etc are herbivores. Forests provide food for wild animals.

#### Part 'B'

1. (a) The parrot the nightingale, the heron, the eagle, the sparrow and the crow held a meeting in the absence of monkey.

- (b) We should do something to get rid of this naughty and ungrateful monkey.
- (c) The ape and the monkeys are dead animals since long.
- (d) The eagle said, "I have been soaring in the sky since long. I saw an old tree in the middle of the forest. It is a magic tree."
- (e) (i) fruitful (ii) grateful
2. (a) The birds lived in a huge banyan tree in the forest.
- (b) He used to break the nests of birds and scolded them.
- (c) The birds held a meeting to find something to get rid of this naughty and ungrateful monkey.
- (d) Same as 1. (b)
- (e) Same as 1. (d)
- (f) Next day in the evening the crew flew to the magic tree with the eagle and uncovered its bark, the fluid came out of it. The crow picked up a twig and dipped it into the fluid.
- (g) The monkey got rid of its disease and cured fully in a few days. The monkey realized its folly. He began to treat the birds as his friends.

## Lesson 20 : The Visit To Udumpe

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- |    |           |          |          |           |
|----|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | (a) (i)   | (b) (i)  | (c) (ii) | (d) (i)   |
|    | (e) (ii)  | (f) (i)  |          |           |
| 2. | (a) false | (b) true | (c) true | (d) false |
|    | (e) true  | (f) true |          |           |

#### Word Knowledge

- |    |              |              |
|----|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | (a) How much | (b) How many |
|    | (c) How much | (d) How much |
|    | (e) How many | (f) How much |
| 2. | A            | B            |

Cook	one who cooks food.
Waiter	one who attends the customer.
Manager	one who manages the hotel or factory.
Customer	one who avails the services.
Receptionist	one who receives the customer.
Gate keeper	one who keeps the entrance.

## Grammar Skill

1. (a) Mohan will not tell a lie.  
(b) She will dance in the hall.  
(c) Kanu Ram has fired the gun in the tiger.  
(d) Romesh and Sudesh will be in the field.  
(e) I have lived in Delhi since 1999.
2. happily                      carelessly                      hardly  
badly                          strongly                      silently  
peacefully

## Composition

Do yourself

### Part 'B'

1. (a) Uduppi Restaurant is located in the Navyug market of Ghaziabad.  
(b) Ghaziabad is a 'B' class city of Uttar Pradesh.  
(c) Yes  
(d) Potato, dal, rice, gourd and pumpkin were common to eat.  
(e) He ticked idali and dosa.
- B. (a) A person was talking in a different language to the manager.  
(b) Most of the customers are from South India.  
(c) Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu.  
(d) Chennai  
(e) (i) customer  
(ii) particularly
2. (a) Same as 1. A. (a)  
(b) The waiter presented us a menu chart. We ate idali, dosa and sambhar with coconut sauce at Uduppi.  
(c) Idali is the small round piece of suji and dosa is made of rice flour in which the fried potatoes with flavoured spices are wrapped. Idali and dosa both are served with sambhar; sambhar is a liquid vegetable prepared by dal arhar, tamarind, pumpkin, brinjal, beans and capsicum.  
(d) They picked up the knife and the fork in his hand and first cut the dosa and pierced the fork through it and put it into the mouth.  
(e) Fried dal, basmati rice, matar paneer, etc.

## Lesson 21 : Shantiniketan

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- |           |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) (iii) | (b) (iv) | (c) (ii) | (d) (ii) |
| (e) (i)   | (f) (ii) |          |          |
- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (a) tender age    | (b) pleased      |
| (c) superstitions | (d) praiseworthy |
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Rabindera Nath | (b) Rabindera Nath |
| (c) Mirnali Devi   | (d) Rabindera Nath |

#### Word Knowledge

- |                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| A                    | B                               |
| Debendra Nath Tagore | Father of Rabindera Nath Tagore |
| Sharda Devi          | Mother of Rabindera Nath Tagore |
| Mirnali              | Wife of Rabindera Nath Tagore   |
| Vishvabharti         | The name of a university        |
| Bolepur              | A city in West Bengal           |
- |            |              |        |          |
|------------|--------------|--------|----------|
| (a) among  | (b) shade    | (c) so | (d) game |
| (e) prices | (f) phantasy |        |          |

#### Grammar Skill

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| wasn't  | willn't   |
| doesn't | don't     |
| haven't | hasn't    |
| didn't  | couldn't  |
| shan't  | shouldn't |
- |   |
|---|
| (a) Who was a farmer?                       |
| (b) How was Mirnali to Rabindera?           |
| (c) Where is Vishvabharti located?          |
| (d) What did Rabindera Nath Tagore compose? |
| (e) What is our national anthem?            |
- |       |                |
|-------|----------------|
| laid  | toss           |
| your  | land           |
| here  | he             |
| niece | mad            |
| won   | cage    tender |

#### Composition

Rabindera was born on May 7, 1861 in Kolkata. His father was Debendra Nath Tagore and mother was Sharda Devi. His mother was much pleased to see her son writing poems at an early age.



### Part 'B'

1.
  - (a) Classes were held in open under trees.
  - (b) Vishvabharti University of West Bengal.
  - (c) Rabindera lost his wife Mirnali, daughter and father one after another. After a few days, his youngest son left this world forever.
  - (d) Rabindera forced upon the development of agriculture, animal husbandary, sculptures and cottage industries.
  - (e) (i) impatience (ii) non-cooperation
2.
  - (a) Same as composition.
  - (b) He was sent to England for higher education when he was 17 years old.
  - (c) Rabindera's father was a farmer so he asked Rabindera to take charge of agriculture.
  - (d) Mirnali Devi was the wife of Rabindera. Mirnali said, "So far as I know that you did not like to learn in the rooms of school. You like open space to sit for learning. It is true?"
  - (e) Shantiniketan is located near Bolepur in West Bengal. It was given the name of Vishvabharti University.
  - (f) Classes are held in open in the Shantiniketan. Teachers and pupils live as friends there and do all the work with cooperation.
  - (g) Tagore composed our National Anthem.
  - (h) Rabindera Nath Tagore was awarded Nobel Prize for the Gitanjali, a famous epic.

## Class VII

### Lesson 1 : The Flower

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- 1A.
  - (a) Alfred Lord Tennyson, the Flower
  - (b) Once in a golden hour I cast to earth a seed.
  - (c) The poet saw a weed hour-flower-seed-weed.
  - (d) Went-discontent-bower-flower-tall-wall
- B.
  - (a) The little fable of the poet was the imaginary tale
  - (b) Weed
  - (c) A weed is a little flower
  - (d) (i) weed  
(ii) weed

## Word Knowledge

unwanted plants

top

said ill

shady enclosure

imaginary tale

wounded

## Grammar Skill

- A. 1. Her brother is an S.D.M.  
2. We saw an owl in the ruins of the fort.  
3. Ravi gave me an important news yesterday.  
4. Madan's father is an M.P. from Meerut.  
5. Being an owner of a firm he leads a very simple life.
- B. 1. team          2. two          3. sugar          4. news  
5. many          6. wool

## Composition

Alok Kumar

D/50, Gandhi Hostel

Meerut-2

Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

Dear friend,

I visited the exhibition held in Meerut last week. There were many beautiful markets. A market was full of chat and sweet shops. The other market had shops of cloth. Clothes, pottery, carpets, fancy goods and general items of daily use. The third market was full of shops like books, sports goods, cycles, TV, mobiles, computers, musical instruments, stalls of bikes, car and scooty were also there. There was a circus, several theaters and a giant wheel. I also enjoyed the swing in the giant wheel. I felt pleasure and enjoyed the music.

## Part 'B'

1. (a) The name of the Poet who composed this poem is Alfred Lord Tennyson.  
(b) The poet cast a seed in the soil.  
(c) The people said splendid to a flower.  
(d) The seed was stolen by night.  
(e) The seed was sowed far and wide in the town and near the tower.  
(f) The little fable of the poet was that most could raise the flowers because all had got the seed.

### *Central Idea of the Poem*

The poet describes about a seed which he sowed in the soil

and grew in a flower plant but people took it as a weed for which they cursed me due to their dissatisfaction. The seed of the flower was stolen by thieves at one night and sowed it far and wide. I imagined that the seed might have sprouted into flowers and some people called flowers pretty and some weed.

## Lesson 2 : Birbal Enters Akbar's Court

Part 'A'

### Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) being wise (b) (i) Birbal most  
(c) (iii) guard (d) (ii) hundred whips as a prize  
(e) (i) fifty whips as a prize (f) (iii) land
2. (a) Akbar was famous for being wise.  
(b) There were nine expert.  
(c) Birbal was an expert in emperor's Akbar court.  
(d) Birbal lived in Delhi.  
(e) Birbal told that he had come a long way, he was tired he wanted to see the emperor.
3. (a) guard (b) guard (c) Akbar  
(d) courtiers (e) Birbal (f) Akbar
4. (a) true (b) true (c) false (d) true  
(e) true (f) true

### Word Knowledge

1. A B  
Present gift  
whip lash  
custom tradition  
already in advance  
wrong incorrect  
pleased happy
2. (a) court (b) gatekeeper (c) musician  
(d) cantt (e) mint

### Grammar Skill

- A. (a) He said that mother would tell him a story.  
(b) She said that Ravi went to school daily.  
(c) The teacher said that they would obey him.  
(d) The prince said that he didn't like trifles.  
(e) Kiran said that they had left that city long before.

- B. (a) We wrote letters.  
(b) Many a boys have seen this movie.  
(c) Are you playing chess in the evening?  
(d) Was it easy to operate a computer-set?  
(e) Rohan will be travelling by Kashivishwanath.

Composition

To,  
The Principal  
Vardhman Academy  
Alwar (Raj)

Sir,

Respectfully I beg to state that I have to attend the marriage of my cousin in my village. The ceremony will be held on monday next.

Kindly grant me three days leave. I shall be highly obliged of you.

With thanks

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Yours obediently  
XYZ

Part 'B'

- (a) There were nine clever man in the court of Akbar.  
(b) Birbal lived a long way from Delhi, where Akbar ruled, but when he came to know about the court and the people there, and of the emperor, Birbal decided to go and see for himself.  
(c) As Birbal was going to enter the gate of the city a guard checked him.  
(d) "Your Majesty, replied Birbal, If you are really pleased with me, then order your guard to give me a hundred strokes of the whip."  
(e) The guard received fifty whips from Birbal.  
(f) Yes, the emperor Akbar was pleased with Birbal.

**Lesson 3 : The Man In The Train**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)  
(e) (iii) (f) (i)
- 2A. (a) her husband

- (b) to some cause in Eastbourne
- (c) Now, have you got everything, you want a newspaper?
- (d) She read the newspaper in the morning.
- (e) (i) case      (ii) good bye
- B. (a) The man in the train, Frank Candlin
- (b) A tall dark man
- (c) He sharpen a pencil with the knife.
- (d) She would be no longer shut in this compartment alone with a killer but among the crowds on the busy station platform.
- (e) (i) compartment                      (ii) held
- 3. (a) true                      (b) true                      (c) false                      (d) true
- (e) true

#### Word Knowledge

- A. (a) I went to the railway station to see my cousin off.
- (b) Hari goes to school of his son from time to time to know about the progress of his studies.
- (c) We got up early in the morning.
- (d) The doctor advised the patient to give up smoking.
- (e) I took exercise regularly and got rid of my obesity.
- B. Scream                      cry loudly
- smartly                      actively
- peel                      strip off
- frightening                      terrifying
- realized                      felt

#### Grammar Skill

- 1. (a) His wife's ticket at the booking office.
- (b) To her husband.
- (c) She knew him.
- (d) Her corner and did nothing.
- (e) Was moving towards the pocket of his coat.
- (f) Peeling his apple.
- 2. (a) (ii) cousins
- (b) (ii) a magazine and some cigarettes
- (c) (ii) inspector Thornton of Scotland Yard
- (d) (iii) Newspaper in the morning.

#### Composition

I saw a new man in my locality yesterday. His clothes were dirty and filthy. It seems he was a criminal. I

enquired in the police-station of my area. The police inspector told me about the criminal who escaped from the jail. The inspector told me about his gestures and the gestures were similar to that stranger. I phoned the police station about the man whom the police was searching. In no time the police inspector along with his two constables reached the spot told by me and arrested him.

Part 'B'

- (a) Her husband came to see Mrs. Brown off at the station.
- (b) Mr. Brown bought some cigarettes, a magazine and a railway ticket from Victoria to Eastbourne for his wife.
- (c) There was only one passenger in the compartment with Mrs. Brown in the train.
- (d) In her mind she could see those dark, frightening eyes looking at her from the page of the newspaper. Now the man was sitting there with her in an empty compartment of a train travelling at sixty miles an hour that did not stop for over an hour until it got to Eastbourne. Mrs. Brown was frightened very frightened.
- (e) What ought she to do. Pull the alarm cord above her head and stop the train? But what shall I say to the guard when he comes" she asked herself, "I can't be sure this is the man. If it is the man in the picture, what will he do if I get up to pull the cord? "So Mrs. Brown did not pull the cord.
- (f) The description of the killer in the newspaper was like this, the heavy face, dark eyes, tall and dark hair, the police wanted to find a man the police said was a killer.
- (g) Inspector Thornton of Scotland Yard, in charge of the case was the co-passenger of Mrs. Brown and the policeman received him at Eastbourne station.

#### **Lesson 4 : Sardar Bhagat Singh – The Great Son of India**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)  
(e) (i) (f) (ii)
- 2. (a) The name of the lesson is Sardar Bhagat Singh - The Great Son of India.  
(b) All the revolutionary activities were being conducted under the banner.  
(c) To go into the question of further constitutional reform.

- (d) It was firmly protested.  
 (e) To protest against the passage of public safety bill.

B.	A	B
	Veera	Bhagat Singh
	Amro	eldest sister of Bhagat Singh
	Rowlatt Act	A meeting held in the Jallianwalla
		Bagh to protest the Rowlatt Act
	General Dyer	military commander of Amritsar
	Jallianwalla Bagh	13 April, 1919
	Martyr Day	23 March

#### Word Knowledge

- (a) Weeping (b) name (c) going  
 (d) government (e) living

#### Grammar Skill

- (a) has been reading.  
 (b) have been studying.  
 (c) has been raining.  
 (d) has been hovering.  
 (e) has been amending.

#### Composition

- (a) It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for pedestrians, but he replied, "I am going to walk where I like. We have got liberty now.  
 (b) This incident took place in Petrograd.  
 (c) Refer to answer (a)  
 (d) It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the foot passenger to walk down the middle of the road, it also entitled the car driver to go on the pavement, and that the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. Everybody would be getting in everybody's way and nobody would get anywhere. Individual liberty would become social anarchy.  
 (e) Pavement : a place to walk by the pedestrians.  
 Social anarchy : social lawlessness

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Bhagat Singh filled the soil of the Jallianwala Bagh where massacre took place in 1919.  
 (b) Amro was the elder sister of Sardar Bhagat Singh and she was sad because Bhagat Singh did not return from school after the fall of evening and was afraid of the Jallianwala Bagh Massare.

- (c) He was born in Layolpur district (now in Pakistan) on 27 December, 1907. Kishan Singh was his father and Vidyawati was his mother.
- (d) Once he was going to some village with his friend. On the way, he met with a friend of his father. His father said to his friend, "How do you do?" In the meanwhile, Bhagat Singh began to stand twigs in the field nearby. The friend said to Bhagat Singh, "What are you doing there?" Bhagat Singh replied innocently that he was sowing guns.
- (e) The English government brought the Rowlett Act a meeting was being held in Amritsar and the government was determined to suppress the meeting. It surrounded the Bagh with the army unit. The incharge of this army unit was General Dyer, the military commander of Amritsar.
- (f) He wrote to his father, "It is not a time of marriage and pleasure but the country is calling our sacrifice. I have taken an oath to sacrifice my body, heart and wealth over this chained mother. Please donot tie me with the marriage knot but bless me to fulfill my promise."
- (g) Sardar Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Batukeshwar Datt, threw a bomb in the central Assembly on 8th April 1929 to protest against the passage of the public safety bill that was a warrant to reduce civil liberties.
- (h) We celebrate the 'Martyr Day' on 23 March every year.

### **Lesson 5 : Folk Dances of North India**

#### **Part 'A'**

#### **Comprehension**

1. (a) (iv)                      (b) (iii)                      (c) (ii)                      (d) (i)  
(e) (i)                      (f) (iii)
  2. (a) Folk dances of North India.  
(b) Hikatt, danced by women, is a modification of a game played by children.  
(c) Forming pairs, the participants extend their arms to the front gripping each others wrists and with the body inclined back, go round and round and round at the same spot.  
(d) The valley of Kullu, celebrates Dussehra with great grandeur and splendour.
- B. (a) One of the most popular dances of India performed during Baisakhi by the man in Punjab is the Bhangra.



- (b) The songs include recitation of meaningless 'bolis' (dialects) word such as hoay, hoay'.
- (c) The drummer, usually in the centre is surrounded by men dressed in lungi-kutra and turbans.
- (d) The dance performed by the women folk of Punjab is called the Gidha.

(e) (i) recitation (ii) usually

(B) Folk Dances States

Duph Haryana

Luddi Punjab

Dumhal Jammu and Kashmir

Hikat Himachal Pradesh

Gaddis Himachal Pradesh

(C) (a) true (b) true (c) false (d) true

(e) true (f) true (g) false

#### Word Knowledge

(a) indefinite destructive

back front

ugly artificial

separate open

(b) jewellery spirit

good strong

war introductory

brisk lines

#### Grammar Skill

- (a) It is so cold that the snakes cannot come out of their holes.

(b) The sun is so hot that the farmer cannot go out into his field.

(c) The children are so busy that they cannot listen to their parents.

(d) The deer ran so fast that the hunter cannot catch it.

(e) The red chillies are so crisp that they cannot be tied in a bag.

- (a) of (b) into (c) to (d) on

(e) from (f) at, by

#### Composition

Boy's Hostel

Doon Academy

Dehradun

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

My dear father,

I am quite good and hope same from you. I am devoting full time to my studies. I go striking marks in every subject in my second term exams. I am quite sure to stand first in the whole district this year at the final exams. My English teacher advised me to purchase some important books which will help me to secure good marks in english.

Beside it, Papa I require some rupees as I have to pay the hostel charges for the next six months. Therefore I request you kindly to send rupees three thousand through my bank account. I shall receive it by ATM.

With regards to respected mummy and love to lovely Sneha.

Part 'B'

- (a) The folk dances of North India are Hikar (Himachal Pradesh), Namagen Dhurang (Uttar Pradesh), Hurka Baul (Uttarakhand), Bhangra, Dhamayal (Haryana), Dumhal (Jammu and Kashmir).
- (b) Hikar (Himachal Pradesh) : Hikar, danced by women is a modification of a game played by children. Forming pairs, the participants extend their arms to the front gripping each others wrist and with the body inclined back, go round and round at the same spot.
- (c) The vally of Kulu, celebrates dussehra with great grandeur and splendour. There is singing and dancing, around a collection of images of Raghunathji brought from different temples.
- (d) Namagen : The autumnal is celebrated in september by a dance performance called Namagan. The most striking dance amongst these is the Gaddis.
- (e) Hurka Baul (Uttarakhand) : The Herka Baul is performed during paddy and maize cultivation on a fixed day, after the preliminary ritual, the dance is performed in different fields by turns.
- (f) Bhangra (Punjab) : One of the most popular dances of India performed during baiskhi by the men in Punjab is the Bhangra. Among the most virile and captivating dances of India it includes tricks and aerobatic feats. The songs include recitation of meaningless bolis (dialect) word, such as hoay, hoay.

## Lesson 6 : Daffodils

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- A. (a) William Wordsworth, Daffodils  
(b) The poet wandered lonely over the hills.  
(c) The daffodils are fluttering and dancing in the breeze.  
(d) cloud - crowd                      hills- daffodils  
trees - breeze
- B. (a) The waves beside the daffodils danced.  
(b) The jocund company related to daffodil flowers.  
(c) The poet gazed at the daffodils.  
(d) (i) gay            (ii) thought
2. Do yourself
3. Shine- line            way - bay            glance - dance

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Does your mother cook pudding?  
(b) It is not raining heavily outside.  
(c) We went to Agra.  
(d) The winters are cold in Nainital.  
(e) The sea and the sky meet at the horizon.  
(f) What a fine morning it is!
2. (a) teaches me English.  
(b) is my brother  
(c) is wearing shoes  
(d) is my sister  
(e) is very good  
(f) are making noise in the class.

Composition

Boy's Hostel,  
Aceon Academy  
Dehradun  
Dated : \_\_\_\_\_

My dear mother,

Last week my science teacher took us on a visit to the city park in Dehradun. The park is very beautiful and a fragrance was lingered all around at the park has many kinds of beautiful coloured and scented flowers. Butterflies and bees were visiting flowers which looked very beautiful. Gardeners were caring the plants. They were

watering them. My teacher told the names of various plants. We should not pluck flowers.

Part 'B'

1. (a) The poet was wandering in hills and valleys, when he saw a host of golden daffodils.  
 (b) The poet sees daffodils beside the lake and under the trees.  
 (c) The poet addresses to daffodils "The thousand I saw at a glance!"  
 (d) The waves danced beside the daffodils.  
 (e) The poet means of I gazed - gazed that he went on seeing beautiful daffodils for a long time.  
 (f) When the poet is in pensive mood flash of daffodils is bliss of solitude.
2. (a) Out did the sparkling leaves in glee.  
 (b) What wealth the show to me had brought.  
 (c) And dances with the daffodils.

### Lesson 7 : A Gala Day of Indian History

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (d) (i)
2. (a) A Gala Day of Indian History  
 (b) Principal (c) Planting trees  
 (d) 100 (e) ugliness (ii) off
3. (a) 24 (b) 15th August  
 (c) 26th January (d) Pt. J.L. Nehru  
 (e) The cow

Word Knowledge

A

Nehru  
 Mahatma  
 Patel  
 Gokhale  
 Tilak  
 Khan

B

Jawahar Lal  
 Gandhi  
 Sardar Vallabh Bhai  
 Gopal Krishan  
 Bal Gangadhar  
 Abdul Gaffar

- B. (b) Seems (b) national (c) 28  
 (d) Principal (e) 26th (f) more

Grammar Skill

- A. (a) Attendance of the class is taken by him.

- ## Composition

## Part ‘B’

- ## Lesson 8 : Kibber – The Indian Village

Part 'A'

## Comprehension

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2. (a) The lesson is Kibber - The Indian village and the author is G.B. Singh.  
 (b) Kunjam is a pass through which tourists have to travel.  
 (c) Losar is located at 12 km away for which the way is very dangerous and risky.  
 (d) Kaja, Hansa, Kyaro, Murang, Simling, Rangrik.  
 (e) The distance between Kaba and Kibber is 76 km.
3. Lahm                      special shoes of Kibberians  
 Shamo                    costume worn by Kibberian women  
 Angya                    money presented by a boy to a girl for marriage proposal  
 Huzuk                    a beautiful cap  
 Kibber                    the highest village of Himachal Pradesh  
 Dakrang                   the name of a fair ceremony

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) face                      (b) few                      (c) easy  
 (d) attractive              (e) fair                      (f) strange
2. jewelleryes              ceremonies  
 ladies                      feet  
 presents                   costumes  
 cultures                   glimpses  
 knots                      tourists

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) She is singing well.  
 (b) We are seeing a snake.  
 (c) Next day, he is going to Bengaluru.  
 (d) The butterfly is not flying in the sun.  
 (e) I am reading the novel.
2. (a) Where does Reena go?  
 (b) Who played well yesterday?  
 (c) Whom I saw in the fair?  
 (d) Whose son was Rama?  
 (e) What makes four?  
 (f) Which is the highest village of Himachal Pradesh?

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Kibber is the highest village in Himachal Pradesh.
- (b) The height of Kibber is 4850 mt from the sea-level.
- (c) Losar is a small village located at 12 km away for which the way is very dangerous and risky.

- (d) In summer, it contains sand knolls due to the lack of rain. Most of the knolls show various landforms of this beautiful place. On the other hand this village has to face the snowfall which makes few feet thick layer of snow.
- (e) Dakkang fair is the main ceremony of these people.
- (f) The special shoes of kibberians are called Lahm.
- (g) If some young girl likes any boy, the boy meets her in a lonely place and present her some money which is called 'Angya' in their local language or dialect. If the girl accepts the money, it means she is ready to tie a marriage knot with him but on the other hand if she reject his present, it means she is not agree to marry with him.

### Lesson 9 : Rainforest Adventure

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (iii)  
(e) (i) (f) (i)
2. (a) Rainforest Adventure  
(b) Nella showed down the engine  
(c) They looked around at the tall trees on the banks of the river.  
(d) A long dark creature  
(e) The engine of the boat stop near a forest
- B. (a) Sue Clarkee  
(b) A dark figure  
(c) He wants to help us  
(d) They saw lights twinkling in the distance and came to a small stream.  
(e) (i) rapidly (ii) quickly
- B. (a) Nella (b) Nella (c) dad (d) Jed  
(e) Nella (f) Jed

Word Knowledge

1. (a) hills (b) aeroplane (c) sea (d) travel  
(e) page (f) lion
2. everybody meanwhile  
allright at once  
at least together  
school girl wellbeing  
wellknown sometime

## Grammar Skill

1. (a) My mother should read the Ramayana.  
We must obey parents.  
She may sing a sweet song.  
We ought to serve our country.
- B. (a) Is she the prefect of the school?  
(b) Mr. Sharma teaches us english.  
(c) Did I buy a new mobile-set yesterday?  
(d) The scenery is very beautiful.  
(e) Who topped the board exams?

## Composition

- (a) The Himalayas are beautiful mountains to the North of India. They stretch for two thousand miles from Kashmir to Assam.
- (b) Other name is given to the mountains of the Himalayas is the abode of snow.
- (c) The word Himalayas stands for the abode of snow.
- (d) Many visitors go to the hill stations for pleasure and relaxation.
- (e) The abode of snow means the house covered with snow.
- (f) A suitable title to the above is the Great Himalayas.

## Part 'B'

- (a) After breakfast Nella and Jed asked their dad to drive them down to the boatyard on the edge of the river.
- (b) As they got into the centre of the river Nella slowed the engine. They looked around at the tall trees on the banks of the river.
- (c) Just as they came round the next bend of the river the engine went 'Pheet, Pheet...' and came to a stop.
- (d) They both tried again to start the engine but it was no use.
- (e) When the engine could not start Nella and Jed started to walk across the forest. They had to travel a very long distance but various difficulties came in their way.
- (f) It was cooler and darker under the trees. They pushed their way along, marking a path as they went. The plants were really enormous.
- (g) The boy and his family put Jed into a long wooden boat. They took a paddle and the boat set off down the river.



## Lesson 10 : The Railway Coolie

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- (a) (ii)                      (b) (i)                      (c) (iii)                      (d) (ii)  
(e) (iv)                      (f) (iii)
1. (a) The railway coolie.  
(b) The boy asked his mother, "Mamma, when they do work for passengers at the railway stations, why does our government not provide them regular services and why are they not government servants?"  
(c) All the coolies would be taken in government services as gangmen and they would be the permanent staff.  
(d) No.  
(e) (i) irregular (ii) temporary
2. (a) true                      (b) false                      (c) true                      (d) true  
(e) true                      (f) true

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) each                      (b) every                      (c) every                      (d) each  
(e) every
2. (a) an                      (b) the                      (c) an                      (d) the  
(e) a                      (f) the

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Rohan did not go to school yesterday.  
(b) We did not play cricket.  
(c) Garima did not cook pudding and cake.  
(d) She never saw in the right direction.  
(e) We never obeyed our teachers.
2. (a) I saw a land dog in the street.  
(b) Lucknow is the capital of Uttar Pradesh.  
(c) Drawing the sword, he killed the tiger.  
(d) When Ram went to the forest, the king Dashratha began to weep.  
(e) They got up, took the newspapers, put their glasses on their eyes and began to read.

#### Composition

Do yourself

### Part 'B'

- (a) I with my mother and other passengers was travelling in the train.

- (b) A coolie is a license holder labourer of the railway department who carried our luggage and we pay him money.
- (c) They put our luggage on their heads and helped us in getting into the compartment.
- (d) A coolie dresses himself in red clothes and a token on his arm.
- (e) The main work of a coolie is to carry our luggage to the compartment and out of station from the compartment.
- (f) Union railway minister Mr. Laloo Prasad Yadav declared that all the coolies will be taken in government services as gangmen and they will be our permanent staff. By this plan their standard of living will be improved and they will not face the problem of work.

### Lesson 11 : Savitri

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii)                      (b) (i)                      (c) (i)                      (d) (ii)  
       (e) (i)                      (f) (i)                      (g) (i)
- 2A. (a) Savitri  
       (b) Satyawana  
       (c) There is an old blind king. His name is Dymatsena. When he became blind, he was attacked by his neighbouring king and driven away from his kingdom with his queen and a small son. He reached the forest and began to live there. That small son became young. He is a prince and I liked him so he shall be my husband.  
       (d) He thought himself that Savitri did not know more about Satyavan. It is his moral duty to tell the king Ashwapati.  
       (e) (i) choose    (ii) guilty
- B. (a) She asked Yama that her father-in-law's lost kingdom might be returned to him.  
       (b) Yes  
       (c) Her father might have a hundred sons.  
       (d) Savitri thought for a moment and asked Yama that she should have a hundred sons.  
       (e) (i) Pain        (ii) Capture
3. (a) King Ashvapati to his daughter.  
       (b) Savitri to Satyavan

- ## Word Knowledge

- ## Grammar Skill

- ## Composition

## School Library

- 53

- (f) The librarian and its staff : There is a librarian clerk and a book lifter in the library. They keep the records of the library books.
- (g) Advantages of library : It is of great help to the poor and needy students. They can get the books easily which are too costly.

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Long ago, there lived a noble and famous king whose name was Ashwapati. He had no issue so he prayed and offered sacrifice and sat for a long penance so that he might be blessed with an issue.
- (b) He called Savitri to him and said, "My dear daughter now you are grown up and it is the proper time for you to be married but no one has asked me for you."
- (c) Savitri chose Satyavan, the son of Dymatsena as her husband.
- (d) Narada, the sage was standing beside the king when Savitri told this to Ashwapati. He thought himself that Savitri did not know more about Satyavan. It is his moral duty to tell king Ashwapati, Satyavan, the son of Dymatsena is glorious as the son, as intelligent as the teacher of the gods, as strong as Indra and as handsome as aswins.
- (e) "No, Savitri spoke, "Whether short lived or long lived, of good traits or bad, the Hindu lady chooses once her husband so the man whom I have chose, shall by my husband."
- (f) Savitri was hopeful and asked yama that her father-in-law eyesight might be restored to him by the second boon she asked yama that her father-in-law lost kingdom might be returned to him.
- (g) Yama asked her to ask the last boon 'Savitri thought for a moment and asked her yama that she should have a hundred sons. Yama said at once that her wish would be fulfilled without its result.

### Lesson 12 : Christmas Bells

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (A)
  - a. Christmas Bells, Henry Wodsworth Longfellow
  - b. The poet heart the bells on Christmas day.



shopkeepers began to run here and there. The wounded were admitted to the nearest hospital. The police reached the spot within minutes and controlled over the spot so that no one could take undue advantage of the accident.

Part 'B'

- a. The poet heart the bills on Christmas day.
- b. The prayer is being done on Christmas day for the place on earth and goodwill to men.
- c. The cannon thundered in the South.
- d. The ringing of bells appears just like the earth quakes.
- e. The poet bows down his head in despair due to the unrest on the earth.
- f. 'God is not dead' that the wrong fails and right will be gained.

**Lesson 13 : Edison : The World's Greatest Magician**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (iii)  
(e) (ii) (f) (iii)
2. (a) Edison : The World's Greatest Magician.  
(b) To turn his idea in reality, he took 'seidlitz powder' that might generate much gas when mix into powder.  
(c) He wanted to see if the boy rises or not.  
(d) Thomas's father heard the howling of the boy and took him to the nearest doctor, the boy was cured.  
(e) (i) light (ii) sadness
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false  
(e) true (f) true

Word Knowledge

1. usual tiny  
indicated sufficient  
pull business  
angry wise/brilliant
2. (a) mob (b) loose temper (c) lavishly  
(d) literate (e) fatalist

Grammar Skill

- (a) do (b) eat (c) goes (d) writes  
(e) live (f) boils

## Composition

To  
The manager  
Mawana Sugar Mill Ltd.  
Mawana (Meerut)

Respected Sir,

We the teachers on behalf of our principal request you to permit us for the visit of your sugar prepared from sugarcane. Students are quite curious to know the above process. We shall be highly obliged of you.

Yours faithfully  
Teachers & students  
of RNS Academy

### Part 'B'

- (a) Edison was an American. Thomas Alva Edison was born in a small village of America in 1847.
- (b) His head was bigger than that of normal size so the people thought that he was a boy of diseased brain on the other hand.
- (c) The teacher pointed out Thomas and told the inspector that the boy asked so many questions that she knew his brain must be crazy.
- (d) When Edison was below 12 years, he became a trader. He purchased vegetables and fruits from the farmer and sold them in cities. He made much money by trading.
- (e) One day Edison decided that if he could make a person light enough, that a person would be able to rise up in the air like a balloon. To turn his idea in reality, he took, Seidlitz powder. He give it to a small boy to drink.
- (f) One day Edison was on a railway platform. Suddenly he saw a wagon was coming towards the platform at a fast speed. In the meanwhile a little boy came near the railway line. In one second the child would have been killed. Edison quickly jumped on the line, seized the boy and threw himself with the boy off the line but the wagon was so close that Edison's feet and knocked him and the boy over so that both of them scratched and cut. They had a narrow escape.
- (g) The station master told Edison that he had nothing to give him as a prize for his bravery. Edison said to him, "I want to learn telegraphy would you please teach me it?" The station master agreed to teach him telegraphy.

## Lesson 14 : Moti Guj : Mutineer

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (iv) (c) (i) (d) (iii)  
(e) (i) (f) (i)
2. (a) The title is Moti Guj : Mutineer and the author is Rudyard Kipling.  
(b) The planter hired elephants for stump-clearing.  
(c) The elephant's name was Moti Guj and his mahout was Deesa.  
(d) The weakness of Deesa was drink.  
(e) (i) worst (ii) mahout
- B. (a) Same as A (a)  
(b) Moti Guj lay on his side in the shallows while Deesa rubbed him with a coir swab and a brick.  
(c) Deesa would look at his feet and examine his eyes and turn up the corners of his mighty ears in case of sores.  
(d) Deesa felt the return of the desire to drink deep.  
(e) (i) brick (ii) when
3. (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (i) (d) (ii)

#### Word Knowledge

1. absolute complete  
delighted overjoyed  
extremely very much  
magnificent splendid  
varying changing
2. well cackle  
feet tread  
cry sharp  
excuse jumping

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Jahangir was fond of wine.  
(b) I got back to my work after two days.  
(c) I am looking for a job.  
(d) Roses are beautiful sweet to look at.  
(e) He turns over the page.  
(f) I take exercise daily in order to keep myself physically fit.
2. (a) Take back (b) went back  
(c) look back (d) come back  
(e) stand back (f) give back



## Composition

- (j) In open country, trees act as windbreaks and keep the wind from blowing away topsoil. Their roots prevent soil from being washed away by heavy rains.
- (k) In mountain regions forests prevent sliding snow from causing avalanches.
- (l) Vacationists are tourists who visit mountains or forest areas for recreation and cool climate during summers.
- (m) Trees help to preserve the balance of gases in the atmosphere. A tree's leaves absorb carbon dioxide from the air. They also provide oxygen and release it into the atmosphere.
- (n) These two processes are necessary to man. He could not survive if the air had too much carbon dioxide or too little oxygen.

## Part 'B'

- (a) Deesa was a foolish drunkard. When he had made much money through the strength of his elephant, he would get extremely drunk and give Moti Guj a beating with a tentpeg over the tender nails of the forefeet.
- (b) The very best of all the elephants belonged to the very worst of all drivers or mahouts, and this superior beast's name was Moti Guj which means the pearl elephant.
- (c) Same as comprehension B (b)
- (d) The planter allowed Deesa to go on leave when Chihun, other Mahout took care of Moti Guj for ten days.
- (e) Deesa was to be away for ten days.
- (f) Moti Guj was the best elephant while his mahout Deesa was the worst one. But they were devoted to each other.
- (g) Moti Guj wandered into the plantation. In the evening he returned for food. Chihun said no to give him food. This made Moti Guj angry with Chihun. Chihun's little baby was rolling on the floor of the hut. Moti Guj swung out his trunk and picked up the baby. Soon the baby was crowing in the air twelve feet above his father's head.

## Lesson 15 : A Letter of Neta Ji to N.G.Kelkar

### Part 'A'

### Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)

2. (a) A letter of Neta Ji to N.G. Kelkar.  
 (b) Subhash wrote the letter to Kelkar ji.  
 (c) Lokmanya Tilak.  
 (d) The Gita Rahasya  
 (e) (i) acquainted (ii) embankments
3. (a) He felt that youths like him feel uncomfortable and stuffy in the jail.  
 (b) For a prisoner (who is not a criminal), it is not an easy task to adapt himself to the atmosphere of the jail.  
 (c) Tilak was such a great philosopher who faced all these challenges boldly and strange will-power.  
 (d) He was mentally balanced between atrocity and slavery. In this pitiable condition he created the big and era-making epic 'The Gita Rahasya'.  
 (e) (i) illegal (ii) barren

#### Word Knowledge

1. A B  
 Barhampur Jail in Bengal  
 ondley central jail in Burma  
 Tilak Lokmanya Balgangadhar  
 Bose Subhash Chandra  
 Cell the room in a jail for a criminal  
 The Gita Rahasya the great epic
2. (a) epic (b) ward (c) Tilak (d) within  
 (e) creation (f) reverence

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) The building in Mumbai are very high.  
 Highly speaking people have no moral value.  
 (b) Ravi is sure of getting first class this year.  
 He will admit his guilt surely.  
 (c) I am not angry with him.  
 They treated us angrily.
2. (a) before (b) in (c) to (d) since  
 (e) for (f) in

#### Composition

Yesterday I visited an exhibition in Delhi. In which paintings regarding woman education were exhibited. Some paintings show the difference between the girls and boys regarding their schooling. A few paintings show girls getting technical education and higher education.

Part 'B'

- (a) Netaji Subhash Chandra wrote the letter to Kelkar ji.
- (b) Lokmanya Tilak was in Mondley jail.
- (c) Tilak created a great epic 'The Gita Rahasaya'.
- (d) The ward in which Tilak used to live is conserved even today with some variations and the government enlarged it. This ward like of mine is made of wooden planks in which none can be safe from loo and sun in the summer drops in the rainy season- cold in winter and dustful winds in all the seasons.
- (e) Tilak lived for six years in Mondley jail. Tilak had to face many mental and physical tortures in the middle of high and fearful walls of this jail. He lived there alone without any intellectual fellow.
- (f) He was suffering from diabetes and no proper treatment was given to him by jail officers. As a result he was infected from rheumatism and dyspepsia and these disease ended the life of a prisoner.

**Lesson 16 : Real Heroes and Heroines of India**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)  
(e) (i) (f) (iv) (g) (i)
2. (a) The name of the lesson is Real Heroes and Heroines of India.  
(b) Her mother Ashma.  
(c) At a tender age of 15.  
(d) She wanted to make her daughter different from common girls.  
(e) (i) She is a unique girl.  
(ii) Sania's mother recognize her daughter's capabilities.
3. (a) PK's brother (b) Father of Sania  
(c) Munni Devi (d) Mother of Sania
4. (a) true (b) true (c) false (d) false  
(e) true (f) true

Word Knowledge

1. (a) which (b) where (c) who (d) how  
(e) when
2. (a) Have (b) Has (c) Had (d) Has

- (e) Have                      (f) Had

### Grammar Skill

1. (a) and                      (b) but                      (c) yet                      (d) yet  
(e) or
2. I was not bound to win but I was bound to be true. I was not bound to succeed but I was bound to live by the light that I had. I must stand with anybody that stands right, stood with him while he was right and part with him when he went wrong.

### Composition

Do yourself

#### Part 'B'

- (a) In the childhood when little Parveen used to go to play cricket with the cloth beating stick, he had to face the scolding and severe beating of his father but his mother saved him from his fathers beating.
- (b) Mother used to take P.K. in his lap to the house of his tutor who lived 4 km away from her house.
- (c) P.K. took cricket coaching from Kripal Sir of C.A.B. Inter College, Meerut Cantt and attended the practice camp of his cricket coach Mr. Vats in Meerut at Kailash Prakash Stadium.
- (d) Sania Shekh is a famous shooter.
- (e) Sania gave credit to her mother Ashma to make her shooter.
- (f) Every mother wishes that her daughter should know cooking and stitching etc. but Ashma did not allow Sania to waste her time in these things. She wanted that Sania should devote her full time to shooting.

## Lesson 17 : To Ways To Count to Ten

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (iii)                      (b) (iii)                      (c) (ii)                      (d) (iii)  
(e) (ii)                      (f) (i)
2. (a) "Get out of my way".  
(b) "I am gonna be king."  
(c) "One! Two! Three! Four! Five! six! seven!"  
(d) "Three plus seven and lot of other combinations!"  
(e) "Five plus five equals ten!"

3. (a) The name of the author is Nailah Malik and the lesson is Two Ways to Count to Ten.  
 (b) It seemed like all the animals were at king Leopard's palace.  
 (c) King leopard stood in the middle of the clearing.  
 (d) They stopped their singing and dancing and showed their respect for the king by listening quietly as he began to speak.  
 (e) "I've been thinking that it's time for me to pick a successor. But because I loved all of you equally. I can't decide who among you is most worthy. I have decided to let a contest decide for me.
4. (a) true (b) true (c) false (d) true  
 (e) false (f) true

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) beneath (b) danced (c) talk (d) win  
 (e) real (f) turned
2. (a) are flying (b) complains (c) lost (d) scored  
 (e) walk (f) chased

#### Grammar Skill

1. A B  
 King leopard began to think about the future  
 The elephant said I'm gonna be king  
 The boar said one! two! three! four! five! six! seven!  
 The monkey cried "Get out a my way."  
 The elephant said "five plus five equals ten."
2. (a) nor Ramesh came. (b) to drink  
 (c) for toys (d) the meeting started

#### Composition

Once on a hot summer day, a fox was very hungry. He was wandering here and there in search of food. He saw a vine of grapes hanging over garden wall. He jumps but the grapes were too high to reach. He makes several attempts but all in vain. He cried in disappointment, "Grapes are sour."

#### Part 'B'

- (a) He thought, "I'm getting old and one day when I get real old I'm going to get sick and die."
- (b) "I've been thinking that it's time for me to pick a successor. But because I love all of you equally, I can't

decide who among you is most worthy. I have decided to let a contest decide for me."

- (c) King leopard walked a short way into the trees and came back carrying a spear. He said, "The first one among you who can take this spear and throw it into the sky and count all the way to ten before it touches the ground will be my successor."
- (d) Elephant said, "Move out of my way. I'm gonna be king. I'm gonna be king. I'm the biggest, I ought to be king."
- (e) Monkey took the spear and he backed away up. Then pulled his arm back, charged forward, leapt into the air and threw the spear into the sky. "One! two! three! four! five! six! seven!" cried monkey. The spear hit the ground on the count of eight. Monkey was upset. He was so angry that he started turning flips, complaining and making all sorts of excuses and begging for a second chance.
- (f) "Five plus five equals ten" he shouted. All the animals were quiet. And that's how Antelope, the smallest animal of the forest became king after leopard stepped down.
- (g) The Antelope became the successor of king Leopard.

## Lesson 18 : The Two Sages

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1. (a) The poem is The Two Sages and the poet is G.T. Bridges.  
(b) The two sages lived in the land of Ind.  
(c) The poet means to healing men was the power of sage of healing others.  
(d) (i) Ind-men (ii) ago-low
- B. (a) Same as A (a).  
(b) He called to his side a lusty youth.  
(c) He refers to sage in the stanza.  
(d) (i) him (ii) dull
- C. (a) Same as A (a)  
(b) A smile lit up on the Sage's face.  
(c) He saw the cunning trick.  
(d) Trick-quick
- D. (a) Same as A (a)  
(b) The tamarind trees.  
(c) The Neem tree will give the man relief.

- (d) (i) relief      (ii) Neem
2. (a) And they each had dreamed a dream  
And make himself supreme
- (b) He saw the cunning trick  
He wrote this answer quick
- (c) Were the cause of all your grief  
Will give complete relief

#### Word Knowledge

ageless	high
defame	humble
old age	vigourless
backward	befriendly
unskilled	slow
unforget	happiness

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) There is a bridge between two villages.  
(b) He has received his prize.  
(c) He does not pluck flowers in the garden.  
(d) My brother keeps his clothes clean.
2. (a) He had invited me at dinner.  
(b) We were helping the victims of Nargis.  
(c) He wanted to take a ride on a horse.  
(d) She went to school with a lorey.

#### Composition

I am John in class VII A, forgot my wrist watch on my desk in my class yesterday. The dial of the watch is black and round in shape. The brand is Titan bearing no HFN0870 on its back. The watch has a leather strip of brown colour. Contact me in my class or mobile no.

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Two sages dwelt in the land of Ind.  
(b) The dwellers were wares of sikandara.  
(c) The two sages dreamed a dream  
"of how to be little the others's pride  
And make himself supreme."  
(d) Devanandan evolved a plan  
Which might his rival pose,  
Through a secret ill that none but he  
Had skill to diagnose.

- (e) The traveller grew weaker each night  
 (f) Sikandra read his rival's screed  
 "Pray use your wondrous skill  
 To heal this youth I send to you  
 Who suffers grievous ill."  
 (g) The answer of the sage was -  
 "Your skill must have left you, Brother-dear,  
 For you seem to have failed to see  
 That the man whom you thought so deadly sick  
 Is well as man can be."

### Lesson 19 : Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- (a) (i)                      (b) (ii)                      (c) (iii)                      (d) (iv)  
 (e) (i)                      (f) i)
- (a) The name of the lesson is Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit.  
 (b) Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit was very beautiful lady whose hair were soft silvery and eyes were graceful besides an attractive face and her body was well- proportioned.  
 (c) Although she never went to any school or college to get education, but she studied at home.  
 (d) He engaged Miss Hooper as her governess.  
 (e) (i) influenced                      (ii) restraint
- (a) (i)                      (b) (iii)                      (c) (iv)  
 (d) (ii)

#### Word Knowledge

- (a) will                      (b) would                      (c) must                      (d) ought  
 (e) should
- (a) have been reading                      (b) punished  
 (c) broke                      (d) wait  
 (e) playing in
- no                      their                      end                      grate  
 vary

#### Grammar Skill

- (a) Rajesh says that she has brought a fair name to his family.  
 (b) Shyam asked Rani if she had not his sister.  
 (c) He asked her that what he can do for her? May he sent her to a doctor?



- (d) The teacher asked the boys that who would go to Agra to see the Taj.
2. (a) He was ill so he wanted to consult a doctor.  
 (b) She worked hard to stand first.  
 (c) The farmer went to his field to plough it.  
 (d) I should walk quickly to catch the train.

### Composition

It is a scene of a country road in India. Passengers are riding on the roof and out of entrance of the bus. It will be dangerous for them and the bus. They are disobeying the traffic rules. Electric wires may strike the passengers sitting on the roof.

### Part 'B'

- (a) She was the only sister of our first prime minister of free India Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru.  
 (b) Same as comprehension 2 (b).  
 (c) She was married to Ranjit Singh Pandit hailed from Gujarat.  
 (d) She became the elected member of All India Congress committee.  
 (e) She was offered the port folio of health minister under the chief minister-ship of Govind Vallabh Pant in Uttar Pradesh.  
 (f) Same as (d).

## Class VIII

### Lesson 1 : The Ghee Merchant And The Gold Mohar

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- (a) (ii)                      (b) (i)                      (c) (ii)                      (d) (iii)  
 (e) (iv)                      (f) (i)                      (g) (ii)
2. (a) The passage is taken from the lesson 'The Ghee Merchant and the Gold Mohur' and the authors of this lesson are Minal Saran and G.F. Wear.  
 (b) The merchant dealt in ghee.  
 (c) The first merchant complained to Birbal that one of his friends borrowed one thousand rupees from him in the time of need. Later he refused to return the money back to him.

- (d) Birbal asked the first merchant whether he had any receipt or not.
- B (a) The next day, Birbal bought two large tins of ghee.  
 (b) Birbal asked both of the merchants to sell the tins of ghee and bring the money for him.  
 (c) When the first merchant poured the ghee into a pot to heat it, he found a gold mohur in the bottom of the tin.  
 (d) The first merchant returned the gold mohur to Birbal.  
 (e) The second merchant asked his son to keep the gold mohur carefully. He also said that on requiring it, he would take it from him.
3. (a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F  
 (e) T (f) F

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) Who (b) which (c) which (d) whom  
 (e) what
2. (b) grove/cluster (c) band (d) group  
 (e) bundle (f) group

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Not only Ravi but also his brother is a cheat.  
 (b) Neither he nor his brother is a doctor.  
 (c) We took an auto so that we should not get late for office.  
 (d) Jaspal Singh stood first in shooting so he was awarded.  
 (e) Hari not only plays hockey but also watches TV.  
 (f) She will neither drink milk nor take coffee.  
 (g) I and my mother will go to Agra.
2. He climbed up the tree very fast.  
 Raghu is flying kite over the building.  
 The book is in the cupboard above the table.  
 She put her bag upon the table.  
 The puppy jumped onto the sofa.  
 She was born on 14 August, 1986.  
 The hunter took aim at the dove.

#### Composition

- (a) When Rustam and Sohrab saw each other, they felt a great love for each other.  
 (b) Sohrab asked Rustam if he was the great warrior, Rustam.  
 (c) When Rustam shouted his own name, this made Sohrab puzzled. His spear and shield fell down from his hand and

Rustam pierced his chest with his spear.

- (d) When Sohrab showed Rustam the seal on his arm, it convinced Rustam that he had killed his own son.
- (e) Frightening - terrifying; twice - second time

Part 'B'

- (a) The ghee merchant had the complaint that one of his friends borrowed one thousand rupees from him and after some time he refused to give the money back.
- (b) Birbal bought two large tins of ghee and gave one tin to each merchant. He asked them to sell the ghee and take the money for him.
- (c) Each of the two merchants found a gold mohur in the bottom of the tins of ghee.
- (d) Birbal sent his servant to the house of the second merchant to call his son.
- (e) "It was no dream." Birbal said it to the second merchant.
- (f) The second merchant borrowed one thousand rupees from the merchant. It was found out when the merchant's son told about it to Birbal.
- (g) The son of the second merchant helped Birbal in finding out the dishonest merchant.

## Lesson 2 : The Chameleon

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1. (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)  
(e) (i) (f) (iii) (g) (i) (h) (ii)
- 2.A (a) The barking of the dog is heard by Ochumelov.  
(b) Ochumelov looked a running dog from the firewood shop.  
(c) The shop of firewood belonged to a merchant named, Pichuegin.  
(d) A crowd of people assembled near the shop of firewood.  
(d) (i) firewood (ii) rushed
- B. (a) General has all the dogs of nice breed and matchless.  
(b) The dog is compared to a deserted creature.  
(c) Mascow or Pitsersberg is used in the reference of having a breed of dog.  
(d) Khukin is asked not to take it slightly.  
(e) (i) accompanied (ii) largely
- 3. (a) Khukin (b) Yeldirin (c) Khukin

(d) Khukin      (e) Ochumelov      (f) Prokhor

### Word Knowledge

1. (a) square      (b) heard      (c) same      (d) why  
(e) without      (f) simply
2. (a) to be      (b) blamed      (c) work  
(d) of crying      (e) to let      (f) to err  
(g) to eat      (h) to cancel      (i) to find  
(j) how to use

### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Being hungry, he ate a lot of food.  
(b) The barking dog went away.  
(c) I saw a flying bird.  
(d) Opening the book, the student began to read.  
(e) Taking off his shoes the devotee entered the church.
2. (a) Let I be gone.  
(b) Let the police be informed.  
(c) You are ordered to show me the latest mobile-set of Nokia.  
(d) Let you not be gone there.  
(e) Let it be done by you.

### Composition

To,

The Senior Superintendent of Police

Central District, New Delhi

Sir,

Very humbly I beg to state that I live in Moti Nagar near Metro station of central market. In this locality, unsocial elements assemble near the betel shop of Ranbir Singh. They pass filthy remarks on the market going ladies and college going girls.

I therefore request you to take necessary steps to check the activities of unsocial elements.

Dated .....

Yours faithfully

XYZ

80/5D, Moti Nagar

Central Market

New Delhi

### Part 'B'

- (a) Ochumelov was a police inspector. He had a bundle in his hand.

- (b) There was a crowd near the firewood shop because a man was showing his blooded finger which was bitten by a dog.
- (c) Khukin, a man wearing a printed shirt and vaskut over it without buttons was bitten by the dog and he was showing his blooded finger of the left hand to the inspector.
- (d) Khukin put a demand to get some compensation from the master of dog because his finger was badly hurt by the dog bite.
- (e) Zhigalor was the general. When the inspector was told that the dog belonged to General, he suddenly changed his tone and he started to speak against Khukin. He said Khukin that he himself had wounded his finger with a nail and to get a fine blamed to the dog.
- (f) The lesson was titled 'The Chameleon' because the police inspector changed his statements just like a Chameleon changes its colour according to the environment.

### **Lesson 3 : Rajiv Gandhi : Man With A Vision**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)  
(e) (iii) (f) (i)
- 2.A (a) The former Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi and Firoj Gandhi were the parents of Rajiv Gandhi.  
(b) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of free India.  
(c) Rajiv Gandhi was a young, energetic, fearless, charismatic and enthusiastic leader.  
(d) Rajiv Gandhi is called a man of iron soul because he never bent before desperation.  
(e) (i) despair (ii) antiquity
- B. (a) Rajiv Gandhi visited a village in Bihar.  
(b) The villagers complained Rajiv that they were not given the reasonable price of their products.  
(c) Rajiv asked the farmers on seeing the heap of green chillies and red chillies that why don't they produce only red chillies.  
(d) In reply, all the people burst into laughter.  
(e) (i) innocently (ii) bureaucrats

3. (a) F (b) T (c) T (d) T  
(e) T (f) T

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) grandson (b) iron (c) studied  
(d) besotted (e) reduced (f) welfare
2. (a) micro (b) im (c) re (d) mis  
(e) dis (f) auto

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) I study in a reputed school.  
She was never schooled.
- (b) Get ready, your turn is about to come.  
Turn to your right, you will find a white temple.
- (c) Long jump is a well-known sport.  
He jumped very high.
- (d) I work in shift in a company.  
Please, shift to that seat.
- (e) He was sent into the jail in a murder case.  
The robbers murdered the traveller.
2. (a) I chased the man who picked up my pocket.
- (b) She is the girl whose result is out.
- (c) Where is the man whom I borrowed his mobile-set?
- (d) Have you got the letter that was written last Monday?
- (e) They helped the beggar whose clothes were torn.

#### Composition

Dear Nisha,

How are you? I hope you will be fine there.

I am excited to tell you about my trip to Delhi. Last week, I, with my family, visited Delhi, the capital of India. We visited Qutub-ud-din Minar located in Mahaurali. It was built by Kutub-ud-din and after it we visited the Parliament House, the Red Fort and the Lotus Temple. All these places are beautiful. The Red Fort is made of red stone and a very famous historical monument. Lotus Temple belongs to the people of Bahai religion. It is a good place to visit. All over the trip was enjoyable and the day was memorable. Well I will wait for your reply. Convey my regards to your parents.

With lots of love

Your loving friend

Shipra

### Part 'B'

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi was the youngest Prime Minister of India. He was born on 20th August 1944 in Gandhi family. He was the son of Smt Indira Gandhi and Mr Firoj Gandhi. He was the grandson of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru.
- (b) Rajiv Gandhi was the youngest Prime Minister of India. He stood at this post when his mother Smt. Indira Gandhi was assassinated in 1984.
- (c) Rajiv Gandhi was a young, energetic, fearless, charismatic and enthusiastic leader. As an individual, as a man, as a father, as a son, as a brother, as a husband and as a leader he was good, kind and sincere.
- (d) Rajiv studied in Doon School in Dehradun and in abroad. He became a pilot in Air India.
- (e) Rajiv Gandhi asked the farmers that why don't they produce only red chillies instead of green chillies.
- (f) The dream of Rajiv Gandhi was that he wanted India to be a welfare state and a society without distinctions of class, cast or creed. He wanted India to be a self-sufficient, strong, prosperous and modern country.

### Lesson 4 : Maurelius : A Beautiful Land

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- 1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (iv)  
(e) (ii) (f) (ii) (g) (ii) (h) (ii)  
(i) (ii) (j) (i)
- 2. (a) Tamarin Fall and Trau-Oou-Surf extinct volcano and most unique channeled mountain attract the tourists for seven colours.  
(b) Port Louis is the capital city of Mauritius.  
(c) Martello Tower and Souillac cities of Mauritius are famous for historical and archaeological significance.  
(d) Tourists enjoy swimming, thrilling and heart stirring activities in the water park.  
(e) Triolet Shivala is the biggest village in Mauritius which is famous for Maheshwar Nath Temple built in 1819.
- 3. (a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T  
(e) F (f) T

### Word Knowledge

1. (a) went off (b) cost (c) cot  
(d) corridor (e) cottage (f) estate
2. (a) out (b) from (c) under (d) aside  
(e) in front of (f) over

### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Hari is buying books from the shop.  
(b) The Cauvery is flowing through Karnataka.  
(c) People under poverty line are not getting good food.  
(d) Our government was granting scholarship to meritorious students.  
(e) She was not wasting her time in gossip.  
(f) I am doing my work myself.
2. (a) He never complaints against his teachers.  
(b) Did the bear not eat vegetables?  
(c) Part was taken in debate by Rani.  
(d) Mr Srivastava taught him.  
(e) They always abused the poor.

### Composition

1. It is a robot.
2. It is operated by electricity.
3. It is made of iron.
4. It works as the man directs it.
5. It looks like a man.

### Part 'B'

- (a) Mauritius is located in the Indian Ocean on the South-Eastern end of Africa and 450 kms away from Medagaskar towards the East.
- (b) Dodo is a beautiful bird like duck. It is found only in Mauritius. It is a member of instinct species.
- (c) Mauritius is surrounded by plateaus in the middle and plains in the east. Mountains are clearly visible in South. It is believed that Mauritius was created from volcanic eruption. It is entrapped with coral reef. It has a number of lagoons. The beaches of it are beautiful to look at.
- (d) The beautiful surface of this small island is matchless in respect of beautiful wild parks like Kasela Bird Garden full with more than 140 species of birds. Mauritius pink pigeons, spotted deer and wild boars can be seen there in different animal parks. People may enjoy long drive in



Mauritius as there is no traffic jams. The climate of this place is neither too hot nor too cold.

- (e) Tamarin Fall is the famous waterfall of Mauritius.
- (f) The Triolet Shivala is the biggest village of Mauritius. It is famous for Maheshwar Nath Temple which was built in 1819.
- (g) The currency of Mauritius is Rupee but quite different to that of Indian rupee. Twenty-four rupees are equal to one dollar.

### **Lesson 5 : Three Years She Grew in Sun And Flower**

#### **Part 'A'**

- |    |                            |                             |          |         |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. | (a) (ii)                   | (b) (i)                     | (c) (ii) | (d) (i) |
|    | (e) (i)                    | (f) (ii)                    |          |         |
| 2. | (i) delight - height       | (ii) swell-dell             |          |         |
|    | (iii) give - live          |                             |          |         |
| 3. | (a) the young deer         | (b) she lives in the forest |          |         |
|    | (c) dumb and stupid things |                             |          |         |

#### **Word Knowledge**

- |    |   |                          |
|----|---|--------------------------|
| 1. | 1. glade-valley                         | 2. springs-starts        |
|    | 3. grace - elegance                     | 4. spoke - said          |
|    | 5. sportive - playful                   | 6. dell - valley         |
|    | 7. restrain - control                   | 8. secret - private      |
|    | 9. sympathy - kindness                  | 10. memory - remembrance |
|    | 11. heath - barren land                 |                          |
| 2. | (a) midday, midsummer, midwife, midweek |                          |
|    | (b) five, live, give, forgive           |                          |
|    | (c) fight, night, light, right          |                          |
|    | (d) future, gesture, torture, strature  |                          |

#### **Grammar Skill**

- 1. (a) Do not play on the road.
- (b) Stay away from fire.
- (c) Go at once from here.
- (d) Never tease the animals.
- (e) Please, give me your address.
- 2. (a) This is the teacher who taught me.
- (b) The government helped the Tsunami victims whose houses were destroyed.
- (c) Where is the man whose umbrella I took yesterday?

- (d) She is the girl who told me the right address.
- (e) The police sought the people whose names were in the list of culprits.

### Composition

It was about 5O' clock in the evening when I suddenly heard a noise in my neighbourhood. I came out my house to know the matter. I saw that a house in my street was trapped in flames. Smoke and flames were coming out through windows and doors. People were crying and trying to put out the fire by pelting sand and water. After some time, a fire brigade vehicle reached there. Fire brigade constables put water from pipes over the burning house. Fortunately no lives became the victims of fire.

### Part 'B'

- (a) Nature said about the child that such a lovely flower was never sown on the earth. She said that she would take this child to herself. The child would be hers and she would make the child a lady of her own.
- (b) The poet says about the girl that she will live in rocks and plains, earth and heaven, open forest and shady enclosure besides feeling full of super intending power to set on fire or control it.
- (c) The child is compared with the mountain young deer.
- (d) She will not fail to see the motions of storm.
- (e) Yes, the stars of midnight will be dear to her.
- (f) Her virgin bosom will swell.
- (g) The poet wishes to live with lucy in the happy valley.
- (h) Nature spoke that her work had been done. Her lucy's race went off because she died and left her for ever.

## Lesson 6 : Abu Hassan And his Wife

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)  
(e) (ii) (f) (ii) (g) (ii)
2. (a) Abu Hassan was a carefree man who lived in Baghdad.  
(b) The habit of Abu Hassan was to invite his friends frequently to his house to entertain.  
(c) He finished all his money by spending it to entertain his friends.

- (d) The Caliph was the lover of fun.  
 (e) Abu Hassan's wife cooked a very poor breakfast because they had spent all their money and they did not have a single penny to spend.
- B. (a) Abu Hassan said, "My part of the play has been completed nicely."  
 (b) Abu Hassan got 100 mohurs and a beautiful piece of brocade.  
 (c) Zubeida gave 100 mohurs to Nuzhat.  
 (d) Nuzhat did not feel bad to go into the grave with a piece of brocade because it was very beautiful.  
 (e) (i) brocade (ii) starvation
3. (a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T  
 (e) T (f) T (g) T (h) T

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) Squander (b) brocade (c) funeral  
 (d) poverty (e) messenger (f) grave
2. (a) spent (b) favourite (c) ask  
 (d) squandering (e) lie  
 (f) dispute

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Where do you live?  
 (b) What did he buy?  
 (c) How many brothers do you have?  
 (d) How many kilometres is Meerut away from Delhi?  
 (e) Do you like to eat chapati and rice?  
 (f) Does he like to waste his time?
2. You have something for you in store.  
 We do not rely upon them.  
 During summer vacation, we shall visit hills.  
 I shall visit the fair daily as long as it is held.  
 My favourite colour is white.

#### Composition

To,  
 The SHO  
 Railway Road  
 Meerut  
 Sir,

Very humbly I beg to say that I live with my family in

Gupta Colony near Ambedkar Chowk. I was out of city for three days on a family tour to hills. When I returned from there, I found clothes, luggage and gold missing from the locker and safe. The thieves broke open the safe and locker. The cost of the theft is about one lakh rupees.

Kindly lodge an FIR in the name of an unknown person.

Dated .....

Yours Faithfully

XYZ

50L/1, Gupta Colony  
Meerut

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Abu Hassan and his wife Nuzhat lived in Baghdad.
- (b) Abu Hassan was always in need because he spent all his money on his friends lavishly in order to entertain them. Due to this habit, he was out of pocket.
- (c) Nuzhat prepared poor breakfast because there was nothing left a single penny in the house.
- (d) The messenger went to Abu's house to find out who died in real, Abu or his wife Nuzhat.
- (e) The maid servant of the princess saw that Abu's dead body was lying on the land.
- (f) Abu Hassan jumped on the ground when he heard the caliph and his wife saying that they would give the person 100 and 1500 mohur who would prove that who died first.
- (g) There is no doubt that Abu Hassan and his wife both loved each other, because when they realized that they were ruined and both of them would be hanged for cheating the caliph, both of them tried to defend their partner. Abu said to put him into jail but told his wife innocent. Same did the Nuzhat. This shows that they both loved each other very much.

### Lesson 7 : Aatma Ram

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- 1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (i)  
(e) (i) (f) (ii) (g) (iii)
- 2. (a) The given passage has been taken from the lesson 'Aatma Ram'.  
(b) Mahadev was a goldsmith.

- (c) Mahadev used to go to the village tank to sing some psalm in the early morning.
- (d) People knew that it was about to dawn when they heard the chanting of 'Satt Gurudatt Shivadatta Data'.
- (e) (i) psalm (ii) dawn
- B. (a) Prem Chand is the author of this lesson from which this passage has been taken.
- (b) Mahadev found a rusted pitcher near the lamp.
- (c) Mahadev picked up the pitcher at once because it had golden mohurs inside it.
- (d) Suddenly an idea came into his mind that the thieves might come back and sratched the gold mohurs from him.
- (e) (i) gradually (ii) lost
3. (a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F
- (e) T (f) T
4. (a) comfortable (b) inside
- (c)descended (d) dusk
- (e) before (f) pity

#### Word Knowledge

1. collection kindness  
hermit setforth  
wondered amazing  
command move
2. (a) certainly (b) unfortunately  
(c) luckily (d) fortunately  
(e) always

#### Grammar Skill

1. Mother blessed her son that he might get success.  
The saint prayed the lady that God might blessed him with a lot of money.  
The beggar prayed that God might blessed him with a lot of money.  
He wished me that the child might live long.  
The public wished their PM live long.
2. (b) so that you may not miss the train.  
(c) that took ragings.  
(d) because there was dark in the room.  
(e) if you like.  
(f) when the doctor came.

## Composition

Once I had a chance to visit hills in Assam. I and my friends visited the hills near Guwahati. We travelled by our car. The road was so hilly that we were feared the road was leading in round shape. In the mid of the way we saw tea estates in which women were picking up leaves. They had long baskets on their backs to keep leaves of tea.

### Part 'B'

- (a) Mahadev was a goldsmith. He was well-known for making ornaments of gold and silver in his small shop.
- (b) Mahadev disliked his sons, grandsons, grand daughters because none of them was helpful to him. The boys used to say, "We can enjoy life till dada survives. After him we have to work for ourselves." Mahadev had to tolerate all this.
- (c) A boy made the parrot free and it sat on a thatched roof of the house.
- (d) Mahadev saw a rusted pitcher under the tree.
- (e) The persons were smoking clay pipe and dividing the gold mohurs under the tree in the dim light of the lamp.
- (f) Mahadev recited 'Satt Guru Datta, Shiv Datt Data'.
- (g) Mahadev went to the priest to ask for the performance of the Satyanarayana's Katha at his house.
- (h) Mahadev invited the people to his house to take part in the function of the Satyanarayan katha.

## Lesson 8 : Please, Don't Cut Us

### Part 'A'

- 1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iv) (d) (iii)  
(e) (ii) (f) (iv) (g) (i) (h) (ii)
- 2. (a) Animals survive because they get oxygen from plants.  
(b) When animals breathe and things burn, the oxygen in the air is constantly being used up and turned into carbon dioxide.  
(c) The trees supply us oxygen.  
(d) We get raw material to prepare paper from trees.  
(e) (i) join (ii) start
- B. (a) The woodcutter stuck to the stem of the tree to escape him from the rain-drops.  
(b) The trees suck water with their roots from the soil and the

leaves evaporate the excess amount of water into the atmosphere which forms clouds.

- (c) The hilly areas have plenty of rain because this area has a number of trees which cause to rain in large quantity.  
(d) Mawsynram in Meghalaya is famous for having largest rainfall in the world.  
(e) (i) rainfall in the world      (ii) water from the soil
3. (a) true      (b) false      (c) true      (d) true  
(e) true      (f) true

### Word Knowledge

1. bloody      magical  
thirsty      valuable  
favourable      beautiful  
honest      honourable  
desirous      glorious
2. life, repetition, stoppage, revision, gift, belief, obedience, punishment, agreement

### Grammar Skill

1. (i) I can win the race.  
(ii) She can stand first in the class.  
(iii) My name will not be struck off.  
(iv) Can be survived.
2. (a) I saw the beggar begging.  
(b) We all thought his speech very boring.  
(c) The leaders in the meeting sat thinking.  
(d) The public outside the ration agency shouting.  
(e) Although I returned home at 12 p.m., I found my son still studying.

### Composition

**Global Warming :** It is a physical process, in which the average temperature of earth's near surface air and ocean increases. An increase in global temperature will cause sea levels to rise and will change the amount and pattern of precipitation, probably including expansion of subtropical deserts. Over the past century, the Earth has increased in temperature by about 0.5°C and many scientist believe this is because of an increase in concentration of the main greenhouse gases : CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorocarbons.

Part 'B'

- (a) The woodcutter asked the tree who would support his family if did not cut him when the tree requested the woodcutter that he must let him alive. The tree replied that he might collect my dried branches and pluck old leaves in bulk and those would be useful for making fuel and wares for serving food.
- (b) The green leaves absorb the carbon dioxide from the air and with the help of sunlight break it up into atmosphere by giving out oxygen, which is constantly being used up.
- (c) Trees provide shelter and food to wild animals. Tigers, lions, deer, bears, foxes, leopards, etc wander freely in the clusters of trees. They hunt their prey and live a joyful life. They get natural habitat and food in the forest. Many birds make their nests on the trees.
- (d) People who are vegetarians get vegetables, fruits, cereals, and many other eatables from trees. People who are non-vegetarians eat meat which is produced by animals like goat, sheep, pigs and buffaloes which eat plants as their food. So indirectly trees are the producer of meat. Trees also provide different types of spices to make our food tasty.
- (e) Timber, fruits and vegetables are given by trees to human beings.
- (f) Trees suck water with their roots from the soil and their leaves evaporate the access amount of water into the atmosphere which form clouds and these clouds cause rain.
- (g) Mansinram, a place in Meghalya is the highest rainfalling place in the world.
- (h) The government is also paying its kind attention towards the plantation. It started social forestry and vanamahotsava programmes to increase the number of plants and trees.

**Lesson 9 : Andy Rooney**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1. (a) (ii)                      (b) (ii)                      (c) (iii)                      (d) (ii)  
(e) (ii)                      (f) (ii)                      (g) (i)                      (h) (i)
- 2. (a) Mr Eagan ordered Andy Rooney to go to the city and enquire if there was any letter for him.



- (b) Andy said to Mr Eagan, "Sir, I don't want to trouble you" because he did not know where he was to go in the city.
- (c) Mr Eagan could not resist himself from laughing at that ridicule excuse when Andy said that he did not want to trouble him.
- (d) The gun-powder and few other things were sold at post office in those days.
- (d) Andy said to the postmaster, "Please give me a letter."
- B. (a) The above passage has been taken from the lesson 'Andy Rooney'.
- (b) In the meanwhile, Mr Durfey entered the post office.
- (c) Mr Durfy paid four pence postage for his letter to the postmaster.
- (d) The postmaster asked Andy to pay eleven pence postage for Mr Eagan's letter.
- (e) (i) anger (ii) unpaid
3. (a) Eagan (b) gun-powder  
(c) postmaster (d) master  
(e) Mr Eagan (f) eleven
4. (a) Andy Rooney (b) Mr Eagan  
(c) Postmaster (d) Postmaster  
(e) Mr Durfy (f) Andy Rooney

#### Word Knowledge

1. (b) berth (c) bed (d) cast (e) shell  
(f) die (g) deer (h) storey (i) weight  
(j) whole (k) male
2. (a) below (b) ignore (c) back (d) plenty  
(e) special (f) departure (g) unusual (h) small  
(i) profit (j) happy (k) stale (l) plain  
(m) sad (n) patient (o) impure (p) victory  
(q) more/much (r) insecure

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) Does he learn his lesson?  
(b) Did he learn his lesson?  
(c) Will he learn his lesson?  
(d) Is he learnt his lesson?  
(e) Has he learnt his lesson?  
(f) Has he been learning his lesson since 70' clock?
2. (a) We are not working with ease.

- (b) Tea is not cold.
- (c) He is not a clean student.
- (d) This shopkeeper is not honest.
- (e) His nose is not conical.
- (f) The cow is not white.

### Composition

65, Nehru Nagar, Delhi

25 March, 20 \_\_\_\_\_

My dear Navya,

You will be happy to know that my 13th birthday falls on Monday next. It will be a great pleasure for me if you and your family join the party. There will be dance, musical archestra and a tea party. Please do come.

Yours Sincerely

Pankhudi

### Part 'B'

- (a) Andy Rooney was a young man who used to live in a village of Ireland and has been working at the farm of Mr. Eagan, the landlord of the village. No, he was not a stupid fellow.
- (b) Andy's master asked him to go to the city and enquire if there was any letter for him.
- (c) No, Andy did not do his master's work at the first occasion because he misunderstood the questions asked by the postmaster. He took them unnecessary.
- (d) The postmaster became tired of the silly answers made by Andy and he said, "Go from here. You and the man who sent you here, both are fool." At this Andy said angrily, "Do you call my master, Mr Eagan a fool"? So the postmaster knew the name of Andy's master.
- (e) Andy refused to pay eleven pence to the postmaster because he thought that the postmaster wanted to cheat him.
- (f) Mr Durfy witnessed Andy at the post-office.
- (g) Andy took three letters from the post-office.

## Lesson 10 : All Things Will Die

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

- (a) (ii)
- (b) (i)
- (c) (iii)
- (d) (i)

- (e) (iii)                      (f) (i)
2. (a) The name of the poem of above verses is 'All Things Will Die' and the name of the poet of this poem is 'Alfred Lord Tennyson'.
- (b) The white clouds are fleeting one after another.
- (c) All things meet to death at the end.
- (d) eye-sky; fleeting - beating; clearly - warmly
- B. (a) The above stanza has been taken from the poem written by 'Alfred Lord Tennyson'.
- (b) The poet means by 'Thro' eternity that none of us will see our future life because all things must die.
- (c) It is said that 'Ye will come never more' as all the things in the world must die so if once you are dead, you will never be seen in the world again.
- (d) morn - born
3. Yet all things must die.  
The stream will cease to flow;  
Spring will come never more.  
O, vanity!  
In the dark we must lie.  
The merry glees are still;

#### Word Knowledge

- (a) The blue water of river is flowing.
- (b) The white clouds are fleeting.
- (c) The stream will cease to flow.
- (d) Spring will repeat never more.
- (e) The red cheeks will pale.
- (f) The blue wave will beat the shore.

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) driver, driven, drove, drew
- (b) thinker, thinks, thinking, thinktank
- (c) luckily, lucky, luckless, unlucky
- (d) taller, tallest, tally, tallyman
- (e) server, service, serviceable, serviceably
2. Sunita Williams was born at Euclid town of Ohio in America on September 19, 1965. Sunita takes Needham, Massachusetts to be her home town. This is the place where she spent her childhood. From here she passed high school. Michale J. Williams is her husband who is an American. We all are proud that Sunita's father, Deepak

Pandya, a doctor by profession is from Gujarat and her mother, Boni Pandya belongs to Slovenia. She visited India three times, Sunita believes in God. When Sunita went on the journey of International space station, she took Srimadbhagwat Gita and a small idol of Ganeshji with her. She spent 195 days in the space.

### Composition

It is a solar energy plant. It has several solar plates. The solar energy is supplied to different parts. It is the pollution free means of generating energy. Solar energy is used to cook food, to lighten lamp and it is also an inexhausting source of energy.

### Part 'B'

- (a) The poet refers about through the word 'Chime' that flowing water of the blue river is making sound just like the sound of the bell in the church. 'Fleeting' refers that the white clouds are passing swiftly in the sky.
- (b) The natural things which will cease described in the second stanza are the flowing stream, the blowing wind, the fleeting clouds, the beating heart and the coming of the spring.
- (c) Death waits at the door.
- (d) The poet means to say by 'in the dark we must lie' that after our death all of us will die lying under the silent graves. The graves have no light inside them. There is dark always.
- (e) According to the poet, the jaw is falling, the red cheek is paling, the strong limbs are falling and the ice with the warm blood is mixing.
- (f) The poet means by 'Thro eternity' that none of us will see our future life because all things must die.

## Lesson 10 : The King Cure

### Part 'A'

### Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (i)  
(e) (iii) (f) (iii) (g) (i) (h) (i)
2. A (a) The above stanza has been taken from the poem 'The King's cure'.  
(b) Two doctors came to cure the king's illness.  
(c) rat - fat

- B. (a) The messengers reached to a small village.  
 (b) They found a poor man ploughing his land in that village.  
 (c) (i) hand (ii) land
3. (a) So doctors came by the score;  
 (b) His patients gave him no trouble.  
 (c) Roared the king : 'Hang him up without fail!'  
 (d) His prescription he thus began :

#### Word Knowledge

night	more	fat	double
pale	man	hand	wear
sad			

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) He is cheating you.  
 (b) I always trust you in money matters.  
 (c) I have been living in this house for twenty years.  
 (d) He was running after the train to catch.  
 (e) Ravi will sleep here tomorrow.
2. (a) You play chess.  
 (b) We wrote letters.  
 (c) They have qualified the test.  
 (d) He does not learn his lesson.  
 (e) He has not helped the poor.
3. (a) came; left (b) joined; taught  
 (c) pass; works

#### Composition

It is a dam. It prevents water of a flowing river. The water of the river falls from a big height. The falling water runs the blades. The blades are attached to turbines. Turbines produce electricity. This type of electricity is called the hydropower. It is the cheapest mean of production of electricity. Electricity is supplied to various places.

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Red cheeks, clean and bright eyes, eagerness to eat and drink besides the king snored at night peacefully all show that the king was not sick.
- (b) The first doctor diagnosed that the king was perfectly well. The other doctor diagnosed that the king was ill.
- (c) The first doctor diagnosed that the king was perfectly well.
- (d) The second doctor prescribed that 'The king will be well if

he sleeps one night in the shirt of a happy man'.

- (e) The messengers found the happy man in a small village who was ploughing his field. He was singing and laughing.
- (f) The real cause of king's sickness was that he did not share the woes and joys of the people and he went through his kingdom. From that day he was not sick.

## Lesson 12 : The Habitats And Adaptation

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (i)  
(e) (i) (f) (i) (g) (i) (h) (iii)
2. (a) The above passage has been taken from the lesson, 'The Habitats and Adaptations'.  
(b) Mesophytes grow in moist habitat and well-aerated soils.  
(c) The stems of Mesophytes are generally tall and have many branches. Their leaves are large, broad and thin, and their shape has many variations. The root system in these plants is well-developed.  
(d) Mango, tamarind, banyan and peepal trees are good examples of mesophytes.  
(e) (i) a natural home of a plant or animal (ii) difference
- B. (a) Animals who live in water are called aquatic animals.  
(b) Crocodile, seahorse, whale, tortoise, octopus, etc are some well-known examples of aquatic animals.  
(c) The different types of organs help aquatic animals to adapt water habitat to them.  
(d) The animals living in the dry land areas have urine in concentrated form which protects the loss of water.  
(e) (i) burrow (ii) pads
3. (a) False (b) true (c) true (d) true  
(e) true (f) false

Word Knowledge

1. (a) habitat (b) desert (c) root (d) cone  
(e) tendrils (f) thick
2. (a) mesophytes (b) hydrophytes (c) desert  
(d) kangaroo rat (e) thick

Grammar Skill

1. (b) The new bridge has been built near the Vikas Minar.  
(c) She has been given a new frock to wear.

- (d) The result has been delayed for many months.  
 (e) He has been elected the captain of the team.
2. (b) Hungry loudly (c) lame slowly  
 (d) strong much (e) cheap properly  
 (f) hardworking hardly

### Composition

It is a picture of a market. I went to market place with my parents. There were many types of shops. Ladies were shopping on the mobile shops, textile house and kids wear store. In this market, branded items are sold. They are very costly and so people of belonging high gentry purchase them. I saw there customers who were rich and intelligent. In this market, bargaining was not allowed. Fixed prices shops were displaying their items. My father bought a pair of shoes and a school dress for me. Mother took me to the ice-cream parlour and I enjoyed the cream bell ice cream.

### Part 'B'

- (a) The literary meaning of habitat is to inhabit or dwell. The place where an animal or plant lives is known as its habitat. Aquatic, terrestrial and aerial or arboreal are three main types of habitat.
- (b) Xerophytes : The desert plants are called xerophytes. They grow in the dry land areas so they have to adapt themselves to store water and avoid loss of water. Babool, cacti, capparitis and thorny bushes are good examples of xerophytes.
- Mesophytes : Plants which require average or optimum water supply are called mesophytes. They grow in moist habitat and aerated soils. Mango, tamarind, peepal, etc are some examples of mesophytes.
- (c) Fishes are animals which live in water; their streamline body is suitable for active movement in water bodies like oceans, seas, ponds, falls, tanks, lakes, etc. Gills are helpful in taking water inside their bodies for gaseous exchange. Fins are found on the body of the fish which act as paddles and control the direction of movement. By use of air bladders they are able to maintain themselves at various depths of water.
- (d) Most desert animals live in burrows under ground to escape from the direct sun rays and they get coldness inside them.

- (e) Animals living in mountaineous regions have thick skins or fur and long hair to protect from the cold. Long hair of yaks and bears help them in keeping warm. The snow leopard has thick furs which protect it from severe cold. The strong hooves of mountain goat are fit to scale the rocky slopes. These adaptations help these animals to survive in their cold habitat.

### Lesson 13 : The Harvest Festivals of India

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (iii)  
(e) (i) (f) (ii) (g) (i) (h) (ii)  
(i) (i) (j) (i)
2. (a) Thiruvananthapuram, Trichur and Kottayam are remarkable cities for their splendour regarding Onam.  
(b) A splendid display of fireworks makes the end of the festival Onam.  
(c) Kaikottikkali is performed by the girls around the traditional brass lamp in the evening and lot of competitions and cultural programs are organised during the season.  
(d) (i) splendour (ii) remarkable
- B. (a) Baisakhi has special significance for Hindus and Sikhs.  
(b) For Hindus, it is the start of the New Year.  
(c) It is believed that the goddess Ganga descended to earth thousands of years ago, and in her honour Hindus gather along the sacred Ganges river and take dip into it on the eve of Baisakhi.  
(d) Hindu celebrate Baisakhi by taking bath in Ganga, partying and worshipping. They plant poles wrapped in flags of gold-embroidered silk in front of their homes, and hang pots of brass, copper or silver on top.  
(e) (i) ascend (ii) ordinary
3. (a) True (b) False (c) True (d) True  
(e) False

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) Mahabali (b) Kaikottikkali (c) joyous  
(d) stirs (e) significance (f) New



2.	A	B
	Onam	Kerala
	Pongal	Tamil Nadu
	Holi	Uttar Pradesh
	Baisakhi	Punjab
	Bohag Bihu	Assam
	Golden Temple	Amritsar

### Grammar Skill

- Did he go to school yesterday?
  - Have you heard it already?
  - Is the moon bigger than the sun?
  - Was Smt Indira Gandhi our Prime Minister?
- in
  - under
  - at, from
  - over
- You are a skilled carpenter.
  - I saw a tall boy.
  - She has a gold ring.
  - We heard a loud voice.
  - Ravi wrote a very thick book.

### Composition

It is a scene of flooded village. It is raining heavily. Water has entered people's house upto the 3/4th height of the walls. Cattle and people are flowing in the water. They are crying for help. A car has stopped and is about to sink. Some people have rode on the roofs of their houses. A dog is trying to escape from the flood. A man is pulling a boy by a rope towards the roof of the house. People on the roofs of their houses are under polythene sheets. They are trying to keep away from rain.

### Part 'B'

- Onam is the most important harvest festival of Kerala, ranging from four days to ten days. Elaborate procession of Trichur and spectacular snake boat races on river Pampa mark the merry-making nature of the festival. Women dress up in new sarees and heavy jewellery and make intricate designs of 'rangolis' and 'pookkalam' in front of their homes. Prayers are offered to Lord Vishnu for his divine kindness.
- Thiruvananthapuram, Trichur and Kottayam are the well known cities for remarkable Onam celebrations.

- (c) Pongal is the harvest festival of Tamil Nadu which is celebrated on 14th January every year.
- (d) The rice is offered to cattle and insects on the eve of pongal.
- (e) The immortal love of Krishna and Radha is associated with Holi.
- (f) Nothing stirs a sikh like Baisakhi does. It is a mega event - a religious festival, a harvest festival and new year's day all rolled into one.
- (g) Guru Govind Singh founded the Khalsa on the day of Baisakhi in 1689.

### Lesson 14 : The Scene at a Polling Booth

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (i)  
(e) (i) (f) (ii) (g) (iii)
2. (a) Harish (b) Father of Harish  
(c) Father of Harish (d) Harish
3. (a) True (b) False (c) True (d) True  
(e) False (f) True

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) Lok Sabha (b) queue (c) elected (d) three  
(e) voter (f) five
2. (a) The servant not wanted.  
(b) The police is not active in this case.  
(c) The boy was not bright at studies.  
(d) Most of the people do not eat balanced diet.  
(e) Sharmaji did not become happy with his son.  
(f) The teacher was not in a angry mood.

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) was (b) is flying (c) is eating  
(d) is skipping (e) is reading
2. (a) The Ganga is a holy river.  
(b) He lives at the Ganga apartments.  
(c) The Times of India is published from New Delhi.  
(d) The cat is not a big animal.  
(e) His father is an M.L.A.  
(f) Ravi is my best friend.

## Composition

Do yourself

### Part 'B'

- (a) The polling took place on Wednesday.
- (b) Harish went to the polling booth with his father.
- (c) The election started at 8 a.m. and continued by 5 p.m. in the evening.
- (d) There were three polling officers inside the booth.
- (e) The second polling officer marks voters' fingers with indelible ink so that the voter may not come again for illegal voting.
- (f) To maintain peace and security, there were the constables at the polling booth on duty. If some person or candidate wants to capture the booth, the police guards the booth and its officers.
- (g) Helpers are provided for the blind and illiterate voters. The helpers vote the candidate to which the voter likes.

## Lesson 15 : A Psalm of Life

### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (ii)                      (b) (iii)                      (c) (iii)                      (d) (i)  
(e) (iii)                      (f) (i)                      (g) (ii)                      (h) (iii)
2. (a) According to the poet, the meaning of life is to do real and sincere things.  
(b) Death is not the goal of life.  
(c) Reality and sincerity are the qualities of life.  
(d) Human body is made up of dust and after death it again becomes dust while soul does not die like human body. It is immortal.
- B. (a) The above stanza has been taken from the poem 'A Psalm of Life' and 'H.W. Longfellow' is the poet of this poem.  
(b) The poet gives the advice to the youngsters that they should face the difficulties in the battle field of life with courage like a real hero.  
(c) The poet does not want to be like a dumb, driven cattle.  
(d) battle - cattle; life - strife
3. This poem 'A Psalm of Life' is composed by 'H.W. Longfellow'. In this poem, the poet tells that life means doing real and sincere deeds. The aim of life is not death.

Though, the human body is made up of dust in real, and one day when it dies, it again mixes with dust. But the human soul never dies, it is immortal. We should work to make regular progress every day. Life is like a battle field and we should act like a hero not like dumb animals. Like all great men, we also can make our lives noble by doing noble and great deeds. Life is the name of struggles and difficulties, but we should confront them with courage and patience. We should put all the efforts to achieve the aim and wait for its result. We should learn to do hard work and to be patient.

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) earnest - returnest; goal - soul  
(b) doing - pursuing; fate - wait
2. (a) Learner (because the other three persons teach the students)  
(b) nose (the other three are the internal body parts)  
(c) ship (the other three are the examples of land transport)  
(d) father (the other three are females)  
(e) tong (the other three are utensils)  
(f) ceiling (the other three are an opening part of a room)

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) A set of bangles were bought by Garima.  
(b) Were your elders and teachers obeyed by you?  
(c) We were told that 'Life is real' by our teacher.  
(d) His mother was taken to the Lotus Temple by the boy.  
(e) A lot of money was collected by the hawker.  
(f) The beauty of Ooty was described by the book.
2. (a) I see tomatoes and brinjals hanging from plants in the field.  
(b) The colour of brinjal is purple and the tomatoes are in red colour.  
(c) The farmer is watering the plants.  
(d) Brinjals and tomatoes are in the field.  
(e) The gardener is watering the plants with a pipe.

#### Composition

50, Nehru Road,  
Allahabad,  
March 8, 20\_\_\_\_  
To,

Post Box 131  
The Times of India  
New Delhi  
Dear Sir,

I came to know about a post of accounts clerk in your office through your paper. I have read the advertisement thoroughly and fulfil all the requirements of the ad. I beg to submit my application for the post.

I have two years experience as an accountant clerk cum typist in a private firm.

Hoping for a favourable reply.

Yours faithfully  
XYZ

Part 'B'

1. (a) Life is but an empty dream!  
For the soul is dead that slumbers,  
And things are not what they seem.  
(b) The poet says about the aim of life that its goal is not death.  
(c) The soul does not die as human body. It is immortal.  
(d) Neither enjoyment nor sorrow is our destined end.  
(e) The real aim of life is to act in such a way as to make continuous progress everyday to reach the goal of life.  
(f) Life has been compared to the battle field.  
(g) We should act like a hero in the battle field.  
(h) The poet advises the youths not to be like dumb driven cattle.
2. (a) We can make our life meaningful if we know the real aim of life. Life is full of struggles and difficulties. Many problems come in the way when we start a work but we should not be afraid of them. We should face them boldly with courage and zeal. We should work hard and wait for its result. We should always work for perfection.  
(b) The poet advises the youths that they should be patient and hard working. They should not care for any remuneration. The poet wants the youngmen to learn the moral lesson 'learn to labour and to wait'. He also advises them to be heroes in the conflict. They should make progress every day.

## Lesson 16 : Plants And Animals : Our Friends

Part 'A'

### Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (iii)  
(e) (iv) (f) (i) (g) (iii) (h) (i)  
(i) (iii) (j) (i)
2. (a) Honey contains 25% sucrose and 75% water.  
(b) The nectar is changed into honey in the abdomen of a honey-bee.  
(c) The enzyme invertase present in saliva of the bee, converts nectar into sugar because it is partially utilised by the bees.  
(d) We heat honey up to 80°C before packing so that it could not be fermented.  
(e) heated (ii) pure
- B. (a) Lucifer lacca is a pest on number of plants either cultivated or wild.  
(b) The larva of the insect settle on the young fleshy shoots of the host plant and with their long proboscis suck nutrients from the sap.  
(c) When the lucifer lacca sits on the shoots of a plant, sucks nutrients from the sap and secretes a thick resinous fluid which wrap its body. The secretions from individual insect coalesce and form a hard continuous wrapper over the twigs.  
(d) The lac obtained from the twigs of the tree is crude and is known as stick lac of the commerce.  
(e) (i) settle (ii) generation
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true  
(e) true (f) false

### Word Knowledge

- | A           | B             |
|-------------|---------------|
| Musk        | Deer          |
| Gum         | Acacia        |
| Honey       | Honeybee      |
| Cantharidin | Spanish flies |
| Lac         | Lacifer lacca |
2. (a) extracted (b) dried (c) blistering  
(d) iron-grey (e) protective (f) brittle

### Grammar Skill

1. (a) heavily that I can't go out.

- (b) had arrived the platform.
  - (c) get poor marks.
  - (d) maximum amount of oxygen may go into our lungs.
  - (e) always visit hill stations.
  - (f) recover his health.
2. (a) The camel is not taller than giraffe.  
The giraffe can not walk on sand while a camel can walk.
- (b) The lion has a mane around its neck but a tiger doesn't have it.  
A lion can't climb a tree but a tiger can.

#### Composition

Last Sunday, I and my sister went to see the zoo in Delhi with my parents. We reached at 10 a.m. at the zoo. I saw there tiger, giraffe, elephant, rhino with a horn over its nose and very thick skin. A crocodile was looking at my sister. My father told me, "Look, a peacock is dancing. It is white in colour." I enjoyed the visit very much.

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Honey is a sugar secretion in honeycomb by bees. The nectar of the flowers is a watery solution which contains 25% sucrose and 75% water.
- (b) The worker bee visits the flowers and suck the nectar through their hollow tube of mouth and deposit in honey-lac located in abdomen. The enzyme invertase present in saliva of the bee converts nectar into sugar, which is partly utilised by the bees and honey is obtained by applying pressure to it.
- (c) Honey is used as a demulcent and sweetening agent. It is a good nutrient to infants and patients. It is antiseptic so is applied to burns and wounds. It is a common ingredient of several cough mixtures. In modern time, creams, lotions, soft drinks and candies are prepared by honey.
- (d) Gum is the dried sap which is obtained from the stem and branches of *Acacia arabica* wild.
- (e) Cantharidin is also known by the names of Spanish fly, Blistering beetle and Cantharis. This insect is found upon the plants of family *Oleaceae* in Southern and Central Europe.
- (f) It is used to prepare hair oil which is good for hair growth stimulant.
- (g) Musk means *kasturi* which is obtained from the musk deer.

It is found in the mountainous regions of the Himalayas in India and China.

- (h) Lac is used for manufacturing of sustained release medicaments, phonographic records in lacquers and vernishes, in electrical machines as sealing wax and in inks. Besides these, it is used to make bangles. India is the largest producer of lac in the world.

### Lesson 17 : The Game of Dice

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (ii)  
(e) (ii) (f) (iii) (g) (i) (h) (ii)  
(i) (i) (j) (iii)
2. (a) The above passage has been taken from the lesson 'The Game of Dice'.  
(b) Yudhisthira lost Bhima, Arjuna, Nakul, Sahadeva and at last himself to the evil designs of Shakuni.  
(c) After losing the game, Pandavas were bereft of all rights, even those of ordinary citizens.  
(d) Yudhishtira put Draupadi on the stake at last.  
(e) (i) fate (ii) to keep something under control
- B. (a) Yudhisthira was with his brothers about to leave for Indraprastha.  
(b) Shakuni asked Yudhisthira for the final game on behalf of Duryodhana.  
(c) The condition told to Yudhisthira by Shakuni for the game was that whoever loses the game will relinquish his kingdom and go to forest exile with twelve years with additional one year of living incognito.  
(d) Kunti being weak and old stayed back with Vidura.  
(e) (i) to give up (ii) with one's name kept secret
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false  
(e) true (f) true

Word Knowledge

1. (a) rolled (b) serving (c) put off (d) agreed  
(e) hurt (f) looked
2. on; of; with; inside; to; near; at; in; for

Grammar Skill

1. (a) I have to take bath even in January daily.



- (b) These days I have to go to my office on Sundays too.
  - (c) I have to complete my homework daily.
  - (d) They have to get up early in the winter mornings daily.
  - (e) I have to drink the juice of bitter gourd as I am a diabetic.
  - (f) We have to attend the zero period as our courses are incomplete yet.
2. (a) Ask Meeta not to cry loudly.
- (b) Ask your neighbours not to keep their houses dirty.
  - (c) Ask your friend not to disturb in his studies.
  - (d) Ask the students not to spit on the road.
  - (e) Ask Raman not to throw dust on the ground.
  - (f) Ask the girls not to talk to his neighbours.

### Composition

It is the scene of a railway station. People are buying tickets from the booking window. Ticket collector is collecting tickets. A coolie is carrying luggage on his hand. A newspaper boy is selling newspapers. The train is at the platform No. 1. Some passengers are waiting for their trains. A tea stall is being seen in the picture. The vendor is selling tea. Passengers are buying tea and biscuits from him. The guard has a flag in his hand. He is standing on the gate of the compartment. Passengers are sitting on the benches.

### Part 'B'

- (a) Shakuni would throw dice for Kauravas while Yudhisthira would do the job for Pandavas.
- (b) Uncle Shakuni challenged Yudhisthira, "You have lost your kingdom and all money. It is better for you to quit and leave this palace. We shall allow you to lead a life of ordinary lay person in Hastinapur."
- (c) Dushasana was the elder brother of Duryodhana and he was asked to bring Draupadi to the court by Duryodhana.
- (d) Lord Krishna saved Draupadi by providing unending lengths of cloth on her body. Dushasana pulled one yard of her robe-sari and there two yards were added by the grace of Shri Krishna.
- (e) Bhima vowed, "Listen everyone, listen O Dhritarashtra, I will kill Duryodhana by breaking open his thigh and would drink flood from the same. And moreover, O evil Dushasana, remember and tremble in heart, for I will break

open your chest and dress the hair of Draupadi with that blood."

- (f) The condition laid down before Yudhisthira was that whoever loses the game will relinquish his kingdom and go to forest exile for twelve years with additional one year of living incognito.
- (g) When Yudhisthira was invited again to play dice he lost the game and he was given the punishment of exile for twelve years in the forest with other four Pandavas and their queen Draupadi.
- (h) When Dushasana and Duryodhana were insulting Draupadi, Bhishma kept silent due to his vow to remain loyal to the throne of Hastinapur irrespective of who occupied it. Dhritarashtra was too weak a father whose heart went out for the love for his son Duryodhana. He always looked in the narrow confines of comforts and material pleasure for Duryodhana. He could not think beyond.

### **Lesson 18 : The Brave Savarkar**

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (ii) (d) (i)  
(e) (ii) (f) (ii)
2. (a) The above passage has been taken from the lesson 'The Brave Savarkar'.  
(b) Savarkar was born at Bhagur village in Maharashtra.  
(c) The name of Savarkar's grandfather was Vinayak Dixit and the name of Savarkar's father was Damodar.  
(d) Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak impressed much Savarkar.  
(e) (i) contemporary (ii) boycotted
- B. (a) Savarkar did not forget his main mission of liberty of India even in England.  
(b) He used to reside at India House in London.  
(c) 'Magini', 'The History of the Sikhs and 'Freedom Struggle of 1857' were three books written by Savarkar.  
(d) The British government banned the marketing of the three books written by Savarkar but a number of these books were available in India. The books made Savarkar famous all over the country. This made the British government irritate with Savarkar.

- (e) (i) slavery (ii) idle
3. (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true  
(e) false (f) true

#### Word Knowledge

1. (a) spoken (b) gets (c) have completed  
(d) does (e) have been working  
(f) bought
2. (a) at (b) on (c) with (d) beside  
(e) in (f) near

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) the train departs.  
(b) they left for walking.  
(c) you should fall.  
(d) you work hard.  
(e) I was sleeping.  
(f) it was defected.
2. (a) She wants to win the competition by hook and crook.  
(b) I want this car at any cost.  
(c) They have a lot of money.  
(d) The patient should give up smoking.

#### Composition

- (a) His mother helped Edison in making progress.  
(b) He learnt from his silly experiments that he should not apply those experiments in future to find out new things.  
(c) He was fond of books and he had read a large number of books.  
(d) Edison asked his teacher that why man can't fly like birds.  
(e) (i) man has no wings (ii) the boys was stupid and naughty

#### Part 'B'

- (a) Savarkar was a great freedom fighter and he was born at Bhagur village in Maharashtra.  
(b) He was much impressed with Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Having blessed by Tilak, the brave Savarkar boycotted the British goods in 1905 and set fire to them in Poona.  
(c) Courageous incidents of burning foreign goods and clothes were praised in Poona but also all over the country. Newspapers published these incidents in bold letters on the front page. It made the English much worried. Therefore,

the British government pressed the college staff to expel Savarkar from the college.

- (d) Parents of Savarkar told the stories of Shivaji and Maharana Pratap to young Savarkar.
- (e) The main aim of Abhinav Bharat was to terrify the English to liberate India.
- (f) 'Magini', 'The History of the Sikhs' and 'Freedom Struggle of 1857' were the three books written by Savarkar.
- (g) Savarkar was accused of revolt against the government between 1905 and 1910 so he was arrested and brought to India under the warrant of Mumbai High Court. While coming to India by ship, Savarkar jumped into the ocean through the lavatory gate. He reached the shore of France but rearrested. The Mumbai High Court sentenced him for 55 years in black water rigorously. Savarkar was called in the circular Jail of Andaman and Nicobar.

### Lesson 19 : Don't Quit

#### Part 'A'

#### Comprehension

1. (a) (ii)                      (b) (ii)                      (c) ii                      (d) (i)

#### Word Knowledge

- |    |           |          |       |        |
|----|-----------|----------|-------|--------|
| 1. | will      | uphill   | high  | sigh   |
|    | bit       | quit     | tears | learns |
|    | out       | doubt    | blow  | slow   |
|    | far       | are      | hit   | bit    |
| 2. | down      | ordinary |       |        |
|    | everytime | failure  |       |        |
|    | trust     | always   |       |        |
|    | soft      | far      |       |        |
|    | forget    | right    |       |        |

#### Grammar Skill

1. (a) would                      (b) might                      (c) must                      (d) should  
(e) can
2. (a) The boys can answer many questions which they were taught last week.
- (b) My son is an engineer who arrived here from Pune university.
- (c) The pair of shoes is costly that was bought from Palika Market.

- (d) She is Reena whose brother is a doctor.
- (e) That is the Tajmahal which is known for its beauty all over the world.

### Composition

Do it yourself

#### Part 'B'

1.
  - (a) Anonymous is the poet of the poem.
  - (b) When things seem worst we should not quit.
  - (c) According to the poet we may succeed with another blow.
  - (d) Through the line 'Success is failure turned inside out' the poet wants to say that success comes after failure. So if you get failure many times in life, don't quit even keep trying again and again. It will help you to get success.
2.
  - (a) its twists and turns.
  - (b) smile, but you have to sigh.
  - (c) with another blow.
  - (d) when it seems so far;

