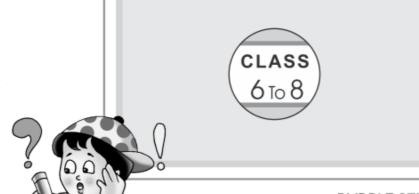




# ANSWER KEY

## Kites English Reader



**PURPLE STR®KE** 

Written By:
Anuja Arora



### Kites English Reader



Class - 6



CH. 1 A MAGIC POTION (A) 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) (B) 1. Magic 2. Sage 3. Parineeta 4. Muttered 5. Copper 6. Hardwork (C) (i) Plant banana tree. (ii) Water the plants regularly yourself. (iii) Collect the dew that settles on the leaves. (iv) The dew should weigh five litres. (v) Take the dew to the sage. (vi) The sage will chant a mantra. (vii) The dew will change into a magic potion. (viii) A drop of this magic potion will change anything into gold. (D) 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True (E) 1. A magic potion 2. Banana tree 3. Wife of Suwarnath 4. Six years (F) 1. Parineeta was worried because her husband was wasting a lot of money in search of a magic potion. 2. Suwarnath went to meet the sage because he was the follower of him. 3. Drops of dew could change into a magic potion, which could turn anything into gold. 4. Parineeta helped her husband in gathering the banana crop, taking it to the market and getting good price for it. (G) 1. The sage suggested Suwarnath to plant banana trees and water it regularly with his own hands. He was asked to collect five litres of morning dew that settle on it leaves 2. Suwarnath said so because to his disappointment the copper vessel was not turned into gold . 3. Suwarnath took the bottle of dew to the sage to mutter mantras over it so that it could be turned into a magic potion. 4. Suwarnath was shocked and surprised to see piles of gold coins with Parineeta. He could not believe that it had been gathered by selling his banana plantation. (GRAMMAR TASK) (H) 1. (f) 2. (g) 3.(a) 4. (e) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (c) (l) 1. Where the teaching staff is from Britain. 2. Who appeared first in the class. 3. Whose trunk is bleeding has been admitted to hospital. 4. Which is standing at the last row is mine. 5. Where tourists are not welcomed. 6. who lives next door is my friend. (LETS EXPRESS IT) (A) Once a child lost his way to home. I was watching him carefully. He was hesitating to ask someone. I went closer to him and asked his name. I offered him water to drink and relaxed him. He could not recall the plot number of his home. He gave me many landmarks which helped me to find that place. I exactly followed all and reached his home. His parents thanked me. (B) I asked the color and size of the child's home. Then I asked about the width of road and any popular place nearby like a garden, school, hospital, mall etc. I searched with the name of the school. I got the location. After reaching that point, the child recognized the lane where his home was situated. (SPEAK OUT): Children will do themselves.

CH. 2 ROBINHOOD THE PRINCE OF OUTLAWS (A) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) (B) 1. Approaching 2. Ninety odd miles 3. Dangerous 4. Foolish 5. Comical 6. Hugging (C) 1. (f) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (e) (D) 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True (E) 1. Robin said to Marian 2. Marian said to the People of Outlaw 3. Marian said to Robin 4. Robin said to Marian (F) 1. Robin hid himself when he heard the breaking of the twigs because he wanted to see the stranger. 2. Robin thought that he had seen the young fellow before because she was Robin's pupil Marian. 3. The men laughed when Marian said she wanted to marry their leader because Marian herself was dressed like a man and their leader was a male not a female. 4. Marian did not reveal herself to Robin for the first time because she thought that she had travelled ninety odd miles pretending to be a man and no one had found her. 5. Marian was a great leader because she possessed all fighting skills. She was intelligent and brave enough to take her decisions. (G) 1) Marian could catch Robin off-balance and make him miss his stroke. When he made a dangerous cut, she could turn his blade aside with hers. She drove him

backwards into the trap and defeated Robin. 2. It was comical for his men to see Robin returning to camp as a prisoner because their leader was a fine swordsman and a fighter. 3. Yes, it was wise of him to go on walks alone because Robinhood was the leader of the Outlaw army. It was his duty to look after the safety and security of his army. 4. Marian introduced herself as the pupil of Robin who had vowed to marry him three years ago. She rushed into Robin's arms hugging him and laughing and crying by turns. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Yes, the manner in which Robin had been forced into marriage by Marian was really impressive because it came as a surprise package of love, relationship and marriage. The surprise reached its peak when a girl in guise of a young man came out as a pupil of Robin. (GRAMMAR TASK) (II) 1. Have you reached Ring Road? 2. Has Vaibhav submitted his answer sheet? 3. Have they built a bridge across the river? 4. Has the leader of the group decided to quit? 5. Have Roma, Shonak, and their cousins from Chennai returned from their school trip? (III) 1. Tom's elder sister has won the championship. Has Tom's elder sister won the championship? 2. The two brothers have crossed the largest river. Have the two brothers crossed the largest river? 3. I have made a delicious dish. Have I made a delicious dish? 4. You have made a beautiful design. Have you made a beautiful design? 5. The President of India has inaugurated the dam. Has the President of India inaugurated the dam? (LETS CREATE IT): Children will do themselves.

CH. 3 AN UNPLEASANT HAPPENING (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a) (B) (2, 5, 1, 6, 3, 4) (C) The Nurse loving and sympathetic The Mother - caring and worried The Grandmother - affectionate and caring (D) 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. True (E) 1. Eight years old 2. Needles, knives and scissors 3. Mirror 4. A cm long (F) 1. The writer as a child refused to open his mouth first because he thought that the doctor was going to do something to his teeth and that would be very painful. 2. The child thought that the doctor had cut off the middle of his head when he saw huge red lumps that had fallen out of his mouth. 3. The writer held his mother's hand tightly because the roof of his moth seemed to be on fire. 4. The nurse wiped the child's lips and washed his face. She lifted him out of the chair and stood him on his feet. 5. The writer walked full half an hour to reach his home. No trolley car or taxi was called for him. (G) 1. The doctor gave the blade four or five very quick little twists ,and the next moment a whole lot of blood and flesh came bumbling out into the basin. 2. No, the writer was not excited to visit the doctor because he was frightened of the needles, knives and scissors used by a doctor. 3. The writer is talking about the incident when he had to undergo a operation of adenoids when he was just eight years old. The writer was frightened throughout the operation. He could see the doctor using as many instruments cutting off his adenoids. He suffered a great pain. 4. If the same operation were to be done today, it would be completely different as the patient would suffer no pain with the use of anesthesia and pain killers. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Yes, if the doctor had used anesthetic, the experience would be memorable because the writer had not undergone severe pain with the use of anesthesia. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. They, you, you, she, they, you, we, they, you, we 2. He, he, he, you, you, it, she, I, it, we, it, she, I, you, I, it, you, she, you, it, he, they (LETS CREATE IT) (I) MESSAGE: Meha called to inform that NSS Camp will begin on 4th July with focus on the development of the participants. It is compulsory for all to participate and bring Rs. 300 for it. (II) DIARY ENTRY

13th October

Wednesday

9:30 pm

#### Dear Diary

Today I had an unpleasant experience of a doctor's visit. I was diagnosed with adenoids. Though I was not knowing it but the doctor's keen examination horrified me a lot. The doctor took a tiny blade a gave four to five little twists to cut off the adenoids. I was trembled with fear to see the blood coming out of my mouth . I held my mother's hand tightly. The nurse was very gently, she wiped my lips and face.

Coming to home without trolley car or taxi was a weird idea. But I had no option. I am relaxing now. I hope to get relief of my pain soon.

#### XXX

CH. 4 A POOR SUPPER (A) 1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b) (B) FIRST TIME - SECOND TIME 1. Old, black combed, high collared 2. Torn - new 3. Shabby - neat (4) Ragged - shiny 5. Uncombed - combed 6. untidy - tidy (C) 1. Feast 2. Shabbiest, ragged 3. Comfortable 4. hung 5. Handsome 6. foolishness (D) 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True (E) 1. A wise man 2. An old black coat 3. Rose water 4. Yes (F) 1. Mullah Nasruddin went to the rich man's house because he was invited on a feast. 2. The people listened to Mullah Nasruddin because he chose his words and actions as carefully as kings choose their generals. 3. The rich man did not recognize Nasruddin for the first time because he was wearing his shabbiest clothes. 4. The rich man hung his head in shame because he realized his mistake of welcoming people on their looks and clothes to his feast. 5. The rich man promised that he would never judge people by their looks and clothes. (G) 1. Nasruddin was not allowed to enter at the gate because he was giving the appearance of a beggar in his ragged clothes. 2. The rich man made these remarks because Mullah Nasruddin was spilling food over his clothes. 3. The servant did not stop Nasruddin from entering the gates for the second time because he was in his finest silk garments and looking like a rich noble. 4. The servant threatened to move Nasruddin with a stick in case he tries to enter the gate for the first time. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Mullah Nasruddin by removing his shabbiest clothes in front of the rich man inspite of spilling food over his fine garments could have proved him guilty of judging people by their clothes. (GRAMMAR TASK) 2. Was, am, is, are, will be 3. Is, was, were, am, are, were (LETS CHOOSE IT) (A) 1. An arrow 2. Ice 3. A feather 4. An oven 5. A giraffe 6. The sky 7. A picture 8. Gold (LETS LEARN IT): Children will do themselves (LETS SPEAK OUT) Appearance plays an important role in creating impression of a person. A good appearance is generally welcomed by people. It is the human nature to look for good things in life. We can judge a person by his manners and behavior also. A well dressed person abusing someone is also unwelcomed in our society. So mannerism and behavior also matter a lot.

**CH. 5 BRAVE PRINCE (A)** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) **(B)** 1. Desired 2. Quick 3. Warned 4. Partner in crime 5. Go through 6. Take part **(C)** a. amazing height b. poisonous c. downpour d. foliage **(D)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True **(E)** 1. 1957 2. The Sanjay Chopra and Geeta Chopra Awards 3. Bihar 4. Ashish **(F)** 1. Prince liked to play cricket and football. 2. The bullet hit prince at the back. 3. The doctor advised the family to take Prince to Patna for better medical aid. 4. Prince would be 30 years old now. 5. Prince enjoyed his free stay in the capital where he was taken for tours to amusement parks and other beautiful places along with his brother. **(G)** 1. When Prince and his brother were locking the gate, suddenly six or seven men pushed the gate opened. One of them put a revolver to Ashish's head and threatened to shoot. 2. The Bravery awards must have changed the lives of the two brother by

giving them a huge fame, which would have helped them in their career. 3. When one of the men hit Ashish with a revolver, Prince became angry and he caught that man with his neck, squeezing his air pipe and sank his teeth into his arm. 4. Dr. Prasad told Prince's father that his son could get a bravery award for his heroic deeds. (LETS ANALYZE IT) If Prince and his brother had not acted the way they did, they could have lost their lives or more severely injured as those robbers could not take any risk. (GRAMMAR TASK) (B) 2. Arm-chair, atom-bomb, foot-ball, lamp-post, black-board, dark-room, glowworm, day-dream, pen-friend, motor-cycle. (B) 3. 1. motor-cycle 2. foot-ball 3. black-board 4. penfriend 5. arm-chair 6. lamp-post 7. dark-room 8. atom-bomb 9. day-dream (B) 4. 1. post-office 2. raincoat 3. wind-chain 4. tooth-paste 5. tape-recorder 6. table-cloth 7. break-in 8. news-paper 9. moonlight 10. after-noon 11. pick-up 12. sun-shine 13. swimming-pool (B) 5. 1. My father bought a new motor-cycle yesterday. 2. I heard a melodious sound of a wind-chain hung by my sister. 3. The world powers desire to develop superior atom-bombs. 4. We should avoid day-dream and work hard. 5. The teachers seldom write on a black-board. (LETS WRITE) It is an Indian sage. He seems to be sad. His face is oval with brown eyes. He has a long white beard and hair. He is tall and thin. He is wearing a white dhoti and a white shawl wrapped on his shoulders. He seems to be have come after a long meditation. He is peacefully blessing someone. (LIFE SKILL) I would wake up my grandmother and help her to get downstairs quickly then ring up the fire station immediately and ask them to rush my home. My first priority would be to make everyone safer.

CH. 6 ONE VIOLET DAY (A) 1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) (B) 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) (C) 1. Skyscrapers 2. Yucky 3. Smartest 4. Novelty 5. Rainbow 6. Issue (D) 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False (E) 1. Violet 2. The Bluejay 3. The girls 4. Pink, orange, yellow and violet (F) 1. The Bluejay was put in a cage because it was the only thing in the world that did not turn into violet. 2. People sat around looking at one another wondering if they were dreaming. Some were shocked and afraid while others found it funny. 3. The color of the Bluejay was a great issue because he had such a little bit of blue and the world had such a whole lot of violet. 4. People soon forgot that the world had once been all violet then yellow, then orange then pink and then blue. 5. The world turned blue after five years. (G) 1. The world got back its rainbow of colors by letting the bluejay out of his cage. 2. As the world regained its rainbow of colors so they were not found associating themselves with any particular color. 3. People forgot that the world had been once violet and then yellow and other colors because they resumed the rainbow of colors again. (LETS ANALYZE IT) It is only the writer's imagination because nothing of such change of colors can take place in nature periodically. (GRAMMAR TASK) (1) a. four b. oldest c. front d. shady e. sixteen f. printed g. back h. deep i. broken j. new (2) (a) not only, but also (b) and (c) neither (d) nor (e) but (f) but (g) and (h) either (i) or (LETS WRITE IT)

326, Nehru Marg

Patel Nagar

New Delhi

Dt: 12/02/17

Dear Ruchi

I hope you are fine and doing well in your sports. I often wonder about the great discoveries and inventions of our scientists. They have not only made our life easier but comfortable to a great extend. Computers and cell phones are making our work faster and safer. Without them, it would have not been possible to connect to the world. Lot of time would have been wasted in establishing contact with each other. To access knowledge and information would have been too difficult.

The absence of advance technologies would have made us ignorant. We should be thankful to our great inventors who have blessed our lives with these equipments. You would agree with me as not a single day can be passed without using our computers and cell phones.

Eagerly waiting to get your reply.

Your loving friend

XXX

(II) I could have not lived without internet as I often use it to access wide knowledge and information in my studies. It has made possible for students to study at home with great exposure. With wide variety of content ,students can learn and understand various topics at ease.

CH. 7 FIRST INDIAN WOMAN MOUNTAINEER (A) 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b) (B) 1. Surmounted 2. Mountaineering 3. Education, Sanskrit 4. Christened 5. Meridian 6. Fifth (C) 1. Daring, adventurous, courageous, hard-working, skilled, talented, intelligent, brave, energetic, active (D) 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True (E) 1. In 1954 at Nakuri village, Garhwal 2. Four 3. Active and distinguished 4. 23rd May, 1984 (F) 1. Bachendri managed to complete her schooling by earning money by sewing in her spare time. 2. She climbed Gangotri I and Rudugaria in 1982 during her time at NIM. 3. Bachendri remained at the top for 43 minutes. She took out an image of Goddess Durga and a copy of Hanuman Chalisa and placed them in the snow. 4. Bachendri was the only woman in the group which climbed the mountain in May 1984. 5. Bachendri was aiming to become a professional mountaineer, therefore she joined the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering. (G) 1. Once Bachendri climbed a 13,123 ft high peak during her school picnic. She had to remain at the peak for the whole night. This incident made her interested in climbing mountain. 2. Her family was against her choice because like most Garhwal girls, she was expected to leave school and help in the house. 3. She secured the first position in a rifle shooting event, beating other boys and girls while she was in college. 4. She was presented the 1986 Ladies Study Group Award, Padmashree, Arjuna Award and IMF Gold Medal. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Bachendri wanted to pursue mountaineering as her career inspite of many risks because she had developed a great interest in mountain climbing in her childhood. It became her passion to reach great heights and she accomplished it by climbing the peak of Mount Everest. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. Do, make 2. make, do 3. make, do 4. do, make 5. do, making 6. making, doing 7. make, doing 8. make, does (PROVERBS) 1. The sun shines 2. There's a way 3. The mice will play 4. Candle at both ends 5. At home 6. Makes jack a dull boy (LETS WRITE DOWN) Climbing a mountain became my passion since my childhood when I saw Bachendri Pal receiving Padmashree Award. From that day, I had decided to go for a training at a Mountaineering Institute. After six years of hard training I am going to climb Mt. everest in the next month. I have chosen this mountain as its great height has always allured me. Facing the adverse weather conditions would be the most difficult part of the expedition. I would keep all necessary gears and safety items with me. If I succeed in climbing Mt. Everest, I would get a great glory. I would be covered by the prominent newspapers. That moment would be really cherished one for me.

CH. 8 TRULY SOWN SEED (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) (B) truthful, shy, simple, honest, obedient (C) 1. Successor 2. Transplanting 3. Embarrassed 4. Porcelain 5. boiled (D) 1. (g) 2. (h) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (e) 8. (f) (E) 1. The temple 2. One seed 3. Chun 4. No (F) 1) The emperor felt that power and wealth had made his heirs lazy. He wanted to appoint someone outside his family to succeed him. 2. The

emperor's once-dark braid had turned the color of new-fallen snow and he had grown old. 3. Chun's mother gave him a beautiful blue and white porcelain bowl. 4. Chun prayed in the temple for a miracle. 5. No, Chun had not failed because he was the only winner who followed the instructions of the emperor honestly. (G) 1. The emperor gave the townsmen a seed and asked them to bring the plant after a year. 2. Chun was worried about his seed because nothing grew in his bowl. His seed had not sprouted while others were ready with wonderful looking plants. 3. Yes, the emperor was really a wise man because he gave the well planned hidden task to all his townsmen and secretly chose a qualified successor. (LETS ANALYZE IT) If the distributed seeds had not been boiled by the emperor then there would have been variety of plants with different size and conditions. It could have become more difficult for the emperor to judge a person. (GRAMMAR TASK) Exercise (C) 2. Ridhi will go to the park today. 3. Uncle Sam will bring me some sweets. 4. Rohan will sell his cap. 5. Peter will carry the sacks to the market. 6. Kate will eat rice for dinner. Exercise (D) 1. Will write 2. will get 3. will turn 4. will visit 5. will be 6. will switch on (LETS WRITE IT) (E) 1.

Sunday

8th Jan, 2017

9 pm

Dear Diary

I am very disappointed today as my seed has not sprouted yet. No plant has grown out of it. I have seen many wonderful looking plants grown in the pot of others. They have such healthy plants. The emperor will be pleased to see them. I am wondering whether I should go to the temple or not.

My mother is insisting me to go to the temple, as I have tried my best with my hard work to grow the plant. I will probably go to satisfy her. I am really feeling embarrassed and sad to face the emperor tomorrow.

(E) 2.

Tuesday

14th Oct, 2017

7:30pm

Dear Diary

Today I was very happy because I have been selected in my school's football team. I have worked hard in the field and practiced continuously for many hours. Though I was bit nervous in my qualifying match but it can be called that my mother's blessing came true.

Now I would learn many more and improve a lot under the guidance of the best coach. I will never let my teach down. We would work as a team to win at the national level and make the name of our school shine.

**(SPEAK OUT)** Honesty can be called as the best policy because it works on the principles of truth. God bless those who follow the path of truth while punish those who don't pursue it. It is said that anything done with great honestly is appreciated and can be retained for longer while the attempts made out of greed and ill will get failed. Therefore it can be said that the honesty is the best policy for all the human beings.

CH. 9 THE CLEVER JACKAL (A) 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a) (B) 1. Cold 2. Unusual 3. Unhappy 4. Peaceful 5. Uninterrupted 6. Easy 7. Part 8. Cruel (C) 1. The tiger said to the Brahmin 2. The Brahmin said to the Jackal 3. The tiger said to the Brahmin 4. The jackal said to the Brahmin 5. The tiger said to the Jackal (D) 1. pleaded 2. distracted 3. sharpening 4. wits 5. wringing 6. dexterously (E) 1. The tiger 2. The jackal 3. The Jackal 4. No (F) 1. The Brahmin refused to let the tiger out of the cage at first because he thought that the tiger would probably eat him. 2. When the Brahmin told the Jackal what had happened, the Jackal said let understand how did it all began. 3. The tiger called the Brahmin a fool because he trusted him and opened the door of the cage. 4. The tiger again went inside the cage in order to make Jackal understand what had happened. (G) 1. The Brahmin found the Jackal who used his wits to help him. 2. The tiger wanted to kill the Brahmin because he was extremely hungry. 3. The Jackal kept on saying that he did not understand what had happened because he wanted to cage the tiger again. 4. The Brahmin acted out of kindness and feeling pity on the tiger, he opened the door of the cage. (LETS ANALYZE IT) The Jackal was smarter because he understood the situation and pretended as if he was unable to understand. He made the tiger lose his temper and get inside the cage again. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. swarm 2. pack 3. herd 4. bunch 5. army 6. pride 7. troop 8. flock 9. pod 10. flight 11. shoal 12. litter 13. gang 14. brood 15. gaggle (LETS WRITE IT) It is easy to get a new bicycle on my birthday but to achieve excellent grades in all subjects will be bit difficult. For this, I have made my time table so that I can allocate time to my studies and games properly. I will work hard and practice a lot. I will also prepare notes which will help me in my revision. (LETS CREATE IT) Children will do themselves. (SPEAK OUT) If I had been at the place of Brahmin, I would have never opened the gate of the tiger as I believe a tiger is a ferocious animal. The tiger had been in the cage for few days, it was obvious that he would had been extremely hungry.

CH. 10 FOOLISH MAGICIANS (A) 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a) (B) 1. Died 2. Without money 3. Lessen 4. Tiring 5. Sad 6. Gained 7. Survive (C) 1. (f) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (g) 6. (h) 7. (e) 8. (d) (D) 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. False (E) 1. Pataliputra 2. The greedy relatives 3. The eldest brother 4. Lion (F) 1. The four brothers decided to master some skills which could help them to earn a lot of money after the unkind treatment by their relatives. 2. Each of the four brothers set off in a different direction-North, East, South and West to learn different magical skills. 3. The third one could create the limbs of the animal whose bones have been clothed with skin, flesh and hair. 4. They found some scattered bones of an animal in the forest. 5. The lion pounced at the four brothers and caught and ate each one. (G) 1. The first brother could cover the bare bones of any animal with the right kind of flesh. The second one could add skin and hair while the third one could create the limbs. The fourth one could breathe life into it. 2. The fourth one was responsible for the death of four brothers because after he came to know that they had made a lion, he was not supposed to breathe a life into it. He should have known that a lion is a ferocious animal. 3. We learnt that if we lack wisdom and common sense, even the best skills cannot help us. (GRAMMAR TASK) (I) 1. passed on 2. passed over 3. passed out 4. passed on 5. pass off 6. passed by 7. passed around 8. pass off 9. pass on 10. passed over (II) 1. Imperative 2. Negative 3. Affirmative 4. Negative 5. Interrogative (LETS SPELL IT) 1. relatives 2. penniless 3. magician 4. knowledge 5. scattered 6. appointed 7. pathetic 8. muttered 9. guilty 10. realise (LETS LEARN IT)

#### LION EATS FOUR BROTHERS

Priyanka Soni

23rd July 2017

Odisha: Four brothers were reported to have been eaten by a lion in a village near Odisha yesterday. It is believed that the lion was brought alive by the magical powers of the brothers. The brothers had collected the bones of dead animal and the first brother set the bones with flesh. The second one then added skin to it. Similarly, the third one created the limbs. In the end the last brother breathe life into it, when the lion turned on them and ate them up.

(SPEAK OUT) intelligence, wit, courage, obedience, honesty, pity, politeness.

CH. 11 TRY AND TRY TILL YOU SUCCEED (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) (B) 1. Succeed 2. Courageous 3. Reward 4. Patience (C) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) (D) 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True (E) 1. To strive for goals 2. Persevere 3. Time if we try 4. Yes 5. Try (F) 1. A person should keep on trying without giving up in failure can make a person succeed in life. 2. The poet is referring to the rule of maintaining patience like others. 3. The poet insist never to give up on first attempt. If a person tries again he get courage and get rid of fear of failure. With patience and hard work he ultimately succeeds in life. (G) 1) 'Try and Try till you Succeed. The poet is W.E. Hikson. 2. One should not give up and keep on trying again if one doesn't win the race. 3. The poet is talking about the race of success. 4. No, there is no disgrace in failure. (LETS ANALYZE IT) No, there is no shortcut of success. Patience, hard-work, perseverance and courage is required on the path towards success. (GRAMMAR TASK) (A) 1. unable, admirable, applicable 2. truthful, joyful, helpful 3. arrogance, fragrance, importance 4. childhood, motherhood, parenthood 5. scientist, dentist, botanist 6. penniless, careless, faithless 7. merriment, enjoyment, development 8. happiness, freshness, shrewdness 9. auspicious, poisonous, religious 10. absence, abstinence, residence (B) 1. lengthy 2. localness 3. mentality 4. needy 5. nationalism 6. packet 7. proverbs 8. ripeness 9. sheep 10. foremost (C) 1. photographic 2. director 3. freedom 4. regulation 5. friendship (LETS WRITE IT) I would also never give up on first failure. I would treat my failures more courageously. I would rather work more hard and keep patience until I get victory or success in life. (SPEAK OUT) Children will do themselves.

**CH. 12 ALICE IN HER DREAMLAND (A)** 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. Dreams 2. Tree 3. Rabbit 4. Tall 5. Queen 6. Sister **(C)** 1. (e) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (f) 6. (a) **(D)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True **(E)** 1. Under a shady tree 2. Dream 3. The white rabbit 4. Tiny door 5) Strange **(F)** 1. A Dreamland is a world of imagination and fantasies. It is different from the real world because it does not exist in reality. 2. Yes, Alice was dreaming. She was following her dream world by chasing a white rabbit. 3. Alice rolled by many fruit-trees, beehives, waterfalls and laughing rocks before the disappearing of the rabbit. **(G)** 1. Alice decided to hid herself behind the bushes because she was scared of short empired queen. 2. When Alice drank from the bottle, she became smaller and smaller while after eating the cake, she became so tall that her head touched fruits hanging from the trees. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** If Alice had gone to the dreamland along with her sister, then they both would have enjoyed the strange things there. They might have not drunk from the bottle. They would have done many mischievous things there. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Were playing 2. Did not 3. Are not 4. Did not 5. Did not 6. Did not **(LETS DRAFT)** 

NOTICE

CENTRAL ACADEMY SCHOOL

16 Dec 2017

THE LOST WATCH

The black colored Analog 'TITAN' watch has been lost from the Assembly hall on 15th Dec 2017 at 9 am during morning prayer.

If found, kindly contact

RISHABH SHARMA

(SCHOOL HEAD)

(LETS WRITE) 1. (a) PUNCTUALITY Punctuality is a key to success in life. Those who does not give importance to time can never be punctual. All great people have respected the value of time and therefore became punctual and disciplined. The punctuality bless a person with good impression also. Such persons are liked by all. They never like the wastage of time and always want to remain ahead of it. 2. COMMAND, AND, AMEND, COMMA, MAN, MEND, DEN, TEN, COMMENT (LETS SPEAK) Children will speak themselves.

CH. 13 FORTUNE IN THE JAR (A) 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) (B) 1. Food 2. Relished 3. Farming 4. Returned 5. Darkest (C) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (f) 4. (e) 5. (a) 6. (d) (D) 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. True (E) 1. A poor farmer 2. The Chinese trader 3. Food 4. Ten 5. One jar (F) 1. The Chinese merchant asked for food because his ship had been wrecked and was hungry since few days. 2. The poor farmer opened the jars because he could not bear the cries of his hungry children. 3. The poor man returned the extra jars to the trader as a token of interest on the money, he used. 4. The poor man used the gold coins to grow crops in his fields. (G) 1. There were gold coins in the jars given by the Chinese merchant. The reason behind opening the jars was to feed the hungry children. 2. The poor man became rich by using the money of the Chinese merchant to grow rice crops. He earned good money by selling the ample crop of rice. (LETS ANALYZE IT) The Chinese merchant would have inquired about the poor man from every person. He would have conducted wide search operations to obtain his jars. (GRAMMAR TASK) (A) 1. many 2. whose 3. many, your 4. a, some 5. An, many 6. a 7. second 8. thirty one (B) 1. this, a 2. a 3. your 4. first, her 5. Who 6. four, seven, an 7. a, which, her 8. every, each 9. what (LETS WRITE IT) ADVERTISEMENT

Looking for a middle aged Assamese farmer with tall and lean body structure. He must be accompanied with his wife and three toddlers.

Anybody giving information about him will be rewarded personally. Feel free to contact on 9999999999.

CROSSWORD (I) (ACROSS) 1. Blend 6. Struggle 8. Red 9. Safe (DOWN) 1. Bother 2. Deny 3. Transform 4. Original 5. Hunter 6. Expand

CH. 14 ARROGANCE LOOSE THE RACE (A) 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) (B) 1. Met 2. Worthless 3. Challenged 4. Tortoise (C) 1. hare said mockingly 2. Hare stopped in a grove 3. It soon fell asleep 4. After length

awoke hare 5. In the jungle one day they met (D) 1. Rare 2. Humbleness 3. Bet 4. Slowly 5. Hare 6. Bit 7. Mare 8. Wait 9. Met 10. One (E) 1. A tortoise and a hare 2. Tortoise, slow and lazy 3. Both the tortoise and the hare 4. The hare 5. The hare (F) 1. The hare made fun of the tortoise by calling it a lazy and useless creature. They both challenged each other for a race. 2. The hare took rest in a grove because he thought the tortoise could never win the race. 3. The humbleness shown by the tortoise won at the end. 4. The vanity emerged in the hare due to being superior in terms of speed and strength. (G) 1. No, it does not work well always. The words 'slow 'and 'steady' in terms of the poem implies to the humbleness and politeness. 2. If the hare would have won the race, the title of the poem would have been "The Hare Finally Wins The Race". (GRAMMAR TASK) (A) 1. towards preposition of direction 2. since preposition of time 3. under preposition of place 4. round preposition of direction 5. owing to - preposition of reason 6. above preposition of position 7. because - preposition of purpose 8. at preposition of place (B) 1. on 2. In 3. at 4. over 5. in 6. to 7. owing to 8. down (C) 1. a. since b. for 2. a. among b. between 3. a. beside b. besides (LETS WRITE IT) Children will do themselves. (SPEAK OUT) I liked the character of the tortoise because it was very humble and gentle in behavior. It accepted the challenge and tried its every best to win the race. It did not get angry with the hare on using words like worthless and lazy. Rather it put its might to win the race.

CH. 15 THE DEATHFUL VOICE (A) 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) (B) 1. Yaksh's 2. Thirsty 3. Punishment 4. Madri's 5. Obeyed (C) 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (f) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (e) (D) 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True (E) 1. Yudhishthir, Arjun, Bhim, Nakul and Sehdev 2. Yudhishthir 3) Nakul 4. Yudhishthir 5. six (F) 1. The four brothers fell into a death-like sleep because they did not listen the warning of Yaksh and answer his questions. 2. Yaksh asked what makes the sun shine everyday?, What rescues man in danger?, How does man become wise?, Which is the biggest vessel? 3. No, the Pandavas did not die. 4. Yudhishthir chose to give life to Nakul only because he being the son of Kunti was alive and wanted one of the son of Madri to be alive also. (G) 1. Yudhishthir thought that his brothers were unconscious. 2. All the brothers were brought back to life in the end due to the wisdom of Yudhishthir. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Yaksh wanted to check the knowledge of Pandavas. He had heard the name of Yudhishthir for justice and wisdom. He purposefully tested each of the brother. All the brothers did not take the warning seriously because they were extremely thirsty. It proves that they were rather careless. (GRAMMAR TASK) (A) 1. As a result 2. Furthermore 3. Unlike 4. especially 5. in short 6. then 7. instead of (B) in fact, however, in particular, moreover, nevertheless, in addition to (LETS WRITE IT) 1. Mantel - the shelf above a fireplace Mantle- a piece of clothing somewhat like an open robe 2. Maize - a type of grain Maze - a puzzle 3. Isle - a small island Aisle - a wing of a building 4. Swat - to beat off Swot - to study with effort or determination 5. Bow – to bend Bough – a branch of a tree (A) 1. A sales girl or a boy with excellent marketing skills required for a clothing store located at Oliver Place, New Delhi. Excellent salary with flexible working hours. Contact; xxxxxxxxxx (SPEAK OUT) Children will do themselves.

CH. 16 THE MUDDLEHEAD A FUNNY CHARACTER (A) 1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (c) (B) 1. Muddle headed 2. Things 3. Mittens 4. Waist 5. Inside out 6. Saucepan 7. Head 8. Ticket 9. Slice 10. Bread (C) 1. At lunch he scratched a piece of bread, And spread some butter on his head. He put his walking stick to bed, And he stood in the rack instead. 2. He walked upto a tram one day, And climbed in a very sprightly; Conductor thought that he would pay, Instead he said politely. (D) 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False (E) 1. Confused 2. waist 3. A railway ticket 4. Petushkee 5. a slice of tea and a cup of

bread (F) 1. The muddle head man always mixed up with clothes. He wore his mittens on his toes, forgot his collar in haste and tied his tie around his waist. 2V The muddle head man scratched a piece of bread and spread some butter on his head. 3. The conductor became fearful due to the wrong order of sentence spoken by the muddle head man. 4. The muddle head man got his coat inside out. (G) 1. The Muddle head man was a confused person who used to mess up things. Due to his silly habit of forgetting things, he made his fun everywhere. The wrong sentences spoken by him made the conductor frightful. He was known for his stupid acts. 2. The muddle head man actually wanted to tell the conductor that he started in his hometown and boarded a train for a vacation and ended up back in his hometown. (LETS ANLYZE IT) No, the muddle head people do not really exist in our society. They need to be seriously corrected because they need to realize their mistake and need not to repeat again. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India. 2. Narmada, Ganga, Chambal are the rivers of India. 3. Oh! What have you done? asked Mr. Sharma. 4. I said to my mother , "Please come in." 5. Alas ! she couldn't attend school picnic on Saturday. 6. We danced, sang, eaten good meals at the party. 7. Mrs. Kapoor has completed her graduation from Chennai University. 8. Ravi, the poet composed his poems in the city of Kolkata. (LETS WRITE IT) Yes, I have seen few people many foolish mistakes in wearing clothes but they soon rectified it on hearing hilarious comments and great laugh of the people. (SPEAK OUT) The man from Petushkee might have been over burdened or occupied with so many tasks or liked the attention of people that's why he was making blunders again and again.

CH. 17 PENGUIN - A SEA BIRD (A) 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b) (B) 1. Flippers 2. Appearance 3. Excitement 4. Rookeries 5. Enemy 6. hatching (C) 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) (D) 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True (E) 1. Seabird 2. Colonies of penguins 3. Four weeks 4. Antarctic (F) 1. Penguins have black heads, long sharp beaks, white chests and black backs. Their dark backs and white fronts give them the appearance of a little man dressed for the party. 2. The wings of penguins have no feathers, but scales, which also thickly cover their bodies. They use their wings for swimming under water, but on land they use them as their front legs. 3. Penguins are called fearless birds because they come up to a foot or two of a man but they resent being picked up. 4. Penguins usually eat fish. 5. Penguins walk in a funny manner. It looks all around except in the front. Many times, it falls flat on its stomach but then it immediately get up and marches off as if nothing has happened. (G) 1. Penguins escape to tumble first into the water because the sea leopard is a deadly enemy of penguins. It might be hiding somewhere under the ice and waiting to catch them with its sharp toothed jaws. 2. When one parent gets tired, it rolls the egg at the feet of the other. Thus, both the male and the female take turns at the hatching of the eggs. Neither of the two consume any food during these days. 3. When one penguin is thrown into the water, it is a signal for the others to follow. Tumbling, calling to each other come in the list of their comical behavior. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ostrich, kiwi, greater rhea and emu are some of the flightless birds. Birds are not defined by their ability to fly. Some birds have lost their ability to fly in the domestication process by humans. (GRAMMAR TASK) (A) 1. Adjective phrase 2. Adverb phrase 3. Noun phrase 4. Adverb phrase 6. Noun phrase 7. Adjective phrase (B) 1. He was poor 2. He saw the snake 3. Angles fear to tread 4. The hand that rocks the cradle 5. The crops were dying 6. You have made a mistake 7. What he will do 8. She is a dancer 9. I am a fool 10. The doll which her grandmother gave her (LETS WRITE IT) Once my parents had gone to attend the wedding ceremony in my neighborhood. I was all alone at my home. I thought to spend my time by watching a T V show. I sat in a corner with some eatables and enjoyed watching my favourite cartoon show. Suddenly, I heard a very

strange sound in the other room. I began sweating. I started getting all weird ideas. I thought to call my parents but the telephone was in the other room. I was very frightened. I brought a stick from the kitchen and threw towards the shaking curtain. A big fat cat came out. I shouted terribly high. But when I realized there was no ghost, it was a mere cat who had gone away now, I could not stop laughing on myself.

CH. 18 COOKING (A) 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) (B) 1. Fried 2. Cook 3. Cake 4. Hot (C) 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True (D) 1. Zest 2. Mean 3. Graceful 4. Dinner 5. Tasty (E) 1. The fried fish 2. Meat 3. Yes 4. Piping hot (F) 1. The poet cooked a fish and some vegetables in all. Yes, it turned out to be exceptionally well. 2. The poet's wife cooked the food with complete enthusiasm. 3. When the poet's wife cooked the food it was completely clean. Yes it was different from that of the poet, who messed up the kitchen. (G) 1. The poet supposed himself to be under the magic spell because whatever he cooked, turned out well. The cooking of a tasty fried fish, baking of a cake in a oven as well as cooking some vegetable. 2. The poet found great pleasure in cooking but left the kitchen in a complete mess. Now his wife has taken the charge of it but still the poet seems tempted to try cooking again. (LETS ANALYZE IT) He considers himself a mean fellow who wants to cook again after the turn of his wife. The preparing of a tasty fish on first attempt attracted the poet towards cooking. No, he did not make any bet with his wife. (GRAMMAR TASK) (A) 1. Un – unrealistic, unhappy, unfair 2. Mis – misfortune, miscarriage, mishandle 3. II - illogical, illegal, illiterate 4. Re - rewrite, regain, retain 5. Ir - irrational, irresponsible, irregular 6. Ex – ex-soldier, ex-student, ex-wife 7. Im – impossible, imperfect, impatient 8. In – inattitude, intentionally, indecent (B) 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (c) (C) 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (b) (D) 1. Amazement – surprised, shocking 2. Famine – drought, flood 3. Brim – margin, middle 4. Stuff - goods, marrow 5. Dream - fancy, reality (LETS DO) Children will do themselves. (SPEAK OUT) If the dish prepared by the poet had not been tasty then he would have not tried more dishes and would have left the kitchen.

CH. 19 SELFISH FROG (A) 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d) (B) 1. Moral 2. Contented 3. Known 4. Wicked 5. Fuel (C) 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (d) 4. (f) 5. (a) 6. (b) (D) 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False (E) 1. The frog invited the serpent to kill the froglings. 2. Mrs. Frog's arguments added fuel to the fire. 3. Mr. Frog realized his folly later. 4. Shifting loyalties of the politicians have destroyed morality. 5. Moral values have to be revived for true happiness. 6. Make hay while the sun shines. (F) 1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) (G) 1. His mate 2. Crock 3. A female frog 4. No 5. A serpent (H) 1. Mr. Frog scolded Mrs. Frog one day because the countless froglings were making noise and causing headache to Mr. Frog. He was getting irritated. 2. The serpent by eating away all the froglings one by one helped the frog to get rid of all disturbances. 3. Mr. Frog ran away at the end because the serpent was going to kill him. He had sensed the danger. (I) 1) Mr. Frog realized that selfishness is the basis of evil, hatred and enemity. The evil creatures work with evil intentions. 2. Mr. Frog was getting irritated of the countless froglings so he went straight to the serpent and requested him to kill his kith and kin. No, Mr Frog's act cannot be justified because killing someone out of mutual jealousy and hatredness is a wrong act. 3. The evil deeds are punished by the god. A person's evil intentions end in evil desires so it should be avoided. (LETS ANALYZE IT) The purpose of life in today's materialistic society is confide to the gathering of luxury and comfort. No moral values matter for people. Their sole purpose of living on this planet is to accumulate worldly pleasures. (GRAMMAR TASK) (A) 1. Shine (Intransitive verb) 2. ticks (Intransitive verb) 3. cut (transitive verb) 4. wrote (Transitive verb) 5. gave (Transitive verb) 6. ploughed (Transitive

verb) 7. sleep (Intransitive verb) 8. seems (Intransitive verb) 9. sings (Transitive verb) 10. love (Intransitive verb) (LETS PEN DOWN) (A) Empower the girl, empower the nation. It is the demand of the society. Men and Women are indispensable part of society. Their co ordination and co operation can move a society towards progress. The condition of girls in rural areas have improved. The families are encouraging girls for education. They are motivated for higher studies as well as for skill development. (B) The locality has become more clean in the last one year. The different measure have been taken to keep the locality clean and green also. More emphasis is given on planting trees and avoiding use of polythene bags. Separate bins for recyclable and non recyclable products have been placed at the corner of each street. (SPEAK OUT) Children will speak themselves.

(MODEL TEST PAPER-1) (A) 1. (d) 2. (h) 3. (a) 4. (f) 5. (b) 6. (e) 7. (c) 8. (g) (B) 1. The sage said to Suwarnath 2. Robinhood said to Marian 3. Roald said to his mother 4. Nasruddin said to the servants (C) 1. Lose 2. bluejay 3. Outlaws 4. Suwarnath 5. Adenoids 6. Ragged (D) 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True (E) 1. Marian could catch Robin off-balance and make him miss his stroke. When he made a dangerous cut, she could turn his blade aside with hers. She drove him backwards into the trap and defeated Robin. 2. The child was treated gently at the hospital. The doctor tried his best to cause no pain and the nurse was very caring. 3. The rich man realized his mistake when Mullah Nasruddin starting spilling food over his clothes. He understood that a person should not be judged with clothes and appearance. 4. Dr. Prasad told the father of Prince that his son could also get a bravery award for heroic deeds. 5. Suwarnath learns that it is the hard work of a man which makes him richer. And the god helps those who helps themselves.

(MODEL TEST PAPER-2) (A) 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) (B) 1. Civilized 2. Easy 3. Disappeared 4. Awake 5. Opened 6. dishonest (C) 1. A world of complete fancies and imagination 2. Price 3. Without money 4. Devout 5. Powerful 6. To make a sudden movement (D) 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. False (F) 1. Alice rolled by many fruit-trees, beehives, waterfalls and laughing rocks before the disappearing of the rabbit. 2. A person can succeed in life by making constant attempts and not giving up hope and courage to win again. 3. Each of the brothers were set off in different directions to learn some magical power. 4. The Brahmin was called a fool by the ferocious tiger because he trusted a wild beast and opened its cage bringing danger to his life. 5. Once Bachendri climbed a 13,123 ft high peak during her school picnic. She had to remain at the peak for the whole night. This incident made her interested in climbing mountain. 6. Chun was hesitating to go to the temple because his seed had not sprouted and he was afraid to face the emperor.

(MODEL TEST PAPER-3) (A) 1. Merchant 2. Racing 3. Nakul 4. Saucepan 5. Penguin 6. Frog (B) 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (f) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (e) (C) 1. Alms 2. Reduce 3. Course 4. Fear 5. Watchman 6. Dirty 7. Acute 8. Forefathers (D) 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. True (E) 1. The poor man returned extra jars to the trader as the token of interest on the money he had used for farming. 2. The extreme vanity of the hare made him loose the race. 3. Yaksh was pleased with Yudhishthir because he answered all the questions correctly and showed his wisdom and justice. 4. The muddle head man always mixed up with clothes. He wore his mittens on his toes, forgot his collar in haste and tied his tie around his waist. 5. When one parent gets tired, it rolls the egg at the feet of the other. Thus, both the male and the female take turns at the hatching of the eggs. Neither of the two consume any food during these days. 6. The poet while cooking the food messed up the kitchen whereas his wife prepared food with a neat and clean kitchen.



CHAPTER-1 (THE SCHOOL WITH A DIFFERENCE) A. (1) a (2) d (3) c (4) c B. 1) True 2) True 3) False 4) False 5) True 6) True C. (1) grey (2) jolly (3) misfortune (4) hopping (5) thoughtful D. (1) b (2) g (3) h (4) a (5) f (6) d (7) e (8) c E. (1) Miss Louisa was a teacher. (2) The lame is observed by making people walking with crunches. (3) Millie is the head girl of the school. (4) They taught to make children understand misfortunes. They are made to share in misfortune too. F. (1) The author expected Miss Louisa to be middle-aged, full of authority yet kind and understanding. (2) The purpose of the school behind organizing different days at school in order to make children understand misfortune by sharing it. (3) The author learnt to understand the emotions of the people more clearly. He became more humble to tackle a situation. (4) The gardener seemed so old to the speaker because he was hundred year old. G. (1) Each term, every child has one blind day, one lame day, one deaf day, one injured day and one dumb day. (2) The children learnt from these. (3) During the blind day, their eyes are bandaged absolutely and they are on their honor not to peep. The bandage is put on overnight so they wake blind. (3) The teaching of thought is verbal passing an idea but teaching thoughtfulness is making someone realize the empathy of the given state. (LETS ANALYZE IT): Ans. This is absolutely true unless we realize the actual condition, we don't understand the mental and physical state of the person behaving in that situation. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) John and Ramesh(Sub.) are selected as school captains (Pred.) (2) India (Sub.) is a densely populated country (Pred.) (3) The novel'Anandmath'(Sub.) was written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (Pred.) (4) Most parts of Africa (Sub.) are covered with jungles (Pred.) (5) The frock (Sub.) is very beautiful (Pred.) (6) Mahi (Sub.) batting was flawless in the final match (Pred.) (7) We (Sub.) celebrated our grandmother's 85th birthday yesterday. (Pred.) (8) More national parks (Sub.) are necessary for saving the wildlife(Pred.) (9) You (Sub.) seen Rajesh (Pred.) (10) You (Sub.) have your medicine regularly (Pred.) WORD POWER: 1) lively, morose 2) solace, sympathy 3) engrossing, fascinating 4) sporty, zestful 5) despair, downcast 6) disgusting, ghostly 7) considerate, understanding (PEN IT DOWN): (1) THE SCHOOL WITH A PURPOSE: Miss Louisa School has different and most amazing modes of teaching. Here the children were found to learn empathy by putting themselves under the adverse conditions of being a lame, deaf, blind, injured and dumb. They learn how to tackle with special people under such situations. They learn to be more grounded and humble. They learn the great lessons of their life practically. They get a purpose in their life. (2) Children will write themselves.

CHAPTER-2 (WAKE UP BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE): A. (1) d (2) c (3) c (4) a B. 1) False 2) True 3) True 4) False 5) True C. (1) gradual (2) natural (3) by-product (4) plastic (5) oxygen (6) air D. (1) e (2) c (3) a (4) f (5) b (6) d E. (1) The biggest threat to the world is global warming. (2) The by-products of oil refining are polythene, lubricants, asphalt etc. (3) The renewable resources are those resources that are not easily replenished by environment. F. (1) Global warming refers to the gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth. (2) We should not use plastic bags because it contaminate our health and environment. (3) The three lifestyle factors that significantly increased global warming are : shopping in plastic bags, using petrol based vehicles and decreasing green cover. (4) The green cover absorb pollution across the world and help to fight global warming. G. (1) Smoke emitted from petrol based vehicles, industries and CFCs are the prime reasons for air pollution. (2) The factors which caused great harm to the health of our planet are use of plastic bags, use of non-renewable resources and decreasing green cover. (3) The steps that can be taken to reduce global warming are: reduce the use of

fossil fuels, plant more trees, conserve water and reduce wastage. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Yes, it is possible for all of us to minimize pollution by making some changes in our lifestyle. We can use recyclable products and electrical vehicles that emit less pollution. We can plant more and more to ensure supply of fresh air. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1) most artistic 2) more terrible 3) happiest 4) longer 5) ugliest, worse 6) fat, fattest 7) most valuable, most expensive 8) slowest 9) better 10) little, least WORD POWER: 1) chief 2) conceit 3) deceive 4) grief 5) niece 6) deceit 7) receipt 8) weird 9) receive 10) protein 11) ceiling 12) perceive LETS WRITE: (PLASTICS GIVE A HELPFUL HAND BUT THEY ARE POLLUTING OUR LAND)

CHAPTER-3 (THE PRINCESS BEHIND THE VEIL) A. (1) b (2) d (3) a (4) b B. 1) True 2) False 3) False 4) True 5) True C. (1) Dawn (2) Flowers (3) Temple (4) Commander (5) Delighted D. (1) d (2) b (3) e (4) f (5) c (6) a E. (1) Maqbool was a gardener in the royal gardens of the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan. (2) He named the rose 'Dawn' because this reminded him of the dawn sky. (3) The princess sent a piece of silk for Maqbool through her maid. (4) Maqbool saw a girl of seventeen years old who was standing behind him. F. (1) Maqbool selected a cane basket and lined it with green leaves. He cut of of the roses and laid it empty in the basket. (2) Maqbool and Panna Bai went to the Hanumanji temple one day. (3) Panna Bai rang all the bells of Hanumanji temple until the temple echoed with their clanging. (4) The girl hid her real name so that no one could recognize her. G. (1) Maqbool observed that Panna Bai was still a child. (2) There was a crowd at the fort gate when they returned from the market because Jahanara was missing. (3) Panna Bai saved Maqbool from arresting because of him she had the most enjoyable days of her life. (LETS ANALYZE IT): Ans. Maqbool would have told Panna Bai to inform her security guards. (GRAMMAR TASK): 1) who 2) whom 3) which 4) whom 5) whose 6) who 7) which 8) whose 9) whom 10) whose CHECK YOURSELF: textbook, such, used, inside, for, their, intensively ACTIVITY: Children will do themselves

CHAPTER-4 (DANIEL, THE MESSENGER OF GOD) A. (1) c (2) d (3) c (4) b B. 1) False 2) True 3) True 4) False 5) True C. (1) shut (2) law (3) buy (4) Jerusalem (5) unshaken D. (1) e (2) c (3) d (4) g (5) a E. (1) Daniel prayed by leaving the windows of the room opened towards Jerusalem, the city of own people and god. (2) The other princes were jealous of Daniel because the king was so much impressed with his wisdom, purity and sense of justice. (3) The king Darius spent his night without food and sleep after sealing Daniel in the cave with a lion. (4) His god saved Daniel from the lion. (5) When Daniel returned from the den as hale and healthy then everyone accepted Daniel as the true messenger of god. F. (1) The law was that if anyone asked for anything from god, or men except the king would be thrown into the den of lions. (2) Daniel was wise, noble and true servant of god. (3) The quality of fearlessness, wisdom, purity and sense of justice endeared to the king. G. (1) The other princes naturally grew jealous of Daniel because they began to find faults in Daniel way of ruling in order to punish him. (2) Daniel lived in Babylon .He was wise, noble and true servant of god. He always worked for the welfare of humanity. He was pure by his heart. (3) The king thought Daniel as the true servant of god. (LETS ANALYZE IT); Ans. Yes, god save us for our good deeds. If we do something wrong ,we are punished to get a lesson for future. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) little (2) whom (3) a few (4) some (5) a few (6) any (7) many (8) several (9) much WORD POWER: (1) adjust (2) pre-occupied (3) discontented (4) nonpermanent (5) disappointed (6) inability (7) non-charitable (8) unfulfilled (9) imperfect (10) disloyal. LETS CREATE: Wise, Noble, Humble, Generous, Honest, Loyal.

CHAPTER-5 (NIMAI, THE FRIEND FOREVER) A. (1) d (2) a (3) a (4) d B. 1) False 2) True 3) False 4) False 5) False C. (1) happiness (2) sentimental (3) excitement (4) uncontrollable (5) adamant (6) cheered D. (1) e (2) a (3) f (4) b (5) c (6) d E. (1) The grandfather planted Nimai in the house. (2) The mother brought the news of cutting of Nimai tree to Raghav. (3) No, Raghav was not in favor of cutting the tree. F. (1) Raghav was emotionally attached with Nimai because he could still feel the grandpa 's presence under that tree. (2) Raghav had seen his grandpa doing morning prayer, reading newspaper, taking breakfast and tea under that tree. (3) Raghav lost all the excitement by hearing the car's news because Nimai had to be cut for making garage space. (4) Raghav was most attached with the grandfather but after the death of him, he became attached with Nimai. G. (1) Raghav was escaped from lightning and thundering because he had been sitting under the tree that time and a streak of lightning had struck the major part of the tree. (2) The father gave up the decision of cutting down the Nimai tree. (3) Nimai is called the friend forever because it gave too much pleasure to the family of Raghav and saved his life too. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Naturs is a true friend of human beings because in the given story Nimai tree saved the life of Raghav and gave his family a great pleasure. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) can (2) must (3) may (4) will (5) should (6) may (7) will (8) may (9) can (10) ought to (11) could WORD POWER: arrest- detached; fake= genuine; strengthen- weaken; forgotten- remembered; illusion- reality; valuable- worthless; dissuade- persuade; failure- success; arrest release; attachdetach LETS WRITE: K. Raghav shared a strong connection with Nimai tree because he had seen his grandpa taking pleasure in reading newspaper, having his breakfast and tea under the shade of Nimai tree. Even all the rituals of his home were performed under that tree. He had grown up watching a great bond with the tree . Moreover it saved the life of Raghav so can be called their friend. L. Children will write themselves.

CHAPTER-6 (GOOD LUCK HAT) A. (1) b (2) d (3) b (4) a B. 1) True 2) False 3) False 4) True 5) True D. (1) Geoge Palvides to himself (2) McManus to George (3) McManus to George (4) George to McManus. E. (1) The bridge was situated at Corinth Canal. (2) George Palvides left his job in order to follow the hat on his journey to Venice. (3) Palvides and McManus met at Santa Barbara . (4) McManus kept the hat of good luck at the end. F. (1) George decided to leave Greece in order to follow the hat on his journey to Venice. (2) The Greek people liked to stand on the bridge and look down at the ships far below. They shouted and waved their arms at the passengers . (3) When Palvides and McManus met, they started fighting with each other for lucky hat. G. (1) George had a friend who owned a cinema due to this way he entered into cinema business. (2) The hat brought good luck to the owner and the finder by making them extremely rich. (3) The title is appropriate because it brought good luck to its owner as well as its finder. (LETS ANALYZE IT): Ans. No, the good luck was not connected with the hat because it was the hard work of the persons which made them rich. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) but (2) and (3) until (4) but (5) though (6) either (7) neither, nor (8) because (9) or (10) but WORD POWER: 1) un-fair- ness 2) dis regard - ed 3) im- perfect- ly 4) ir- responsible- ly 5) un- manage- able (DIALOGUE WRITING) Reader 1: Do you think good luck can be associated with any object? Reader 2: No, I don't think so. Reader 1: What makes you think that? Reader 2: It was not the hat but the hard work of George and McManus which brought richness in their life. Reader 1: I don't agree with you because it their destiny and they simply followed it.

CHAPTER-7 (ADVENTURE TOO MUCH) A. (1) a (2) b (3) a (4) c B. 1) The poet could feel the tigers coming closer to him. 2) The poet was filled with anxiety and returned down the stairs. 3) The poet was

beaten up in his knees when he was thrown to fall in bushes due to snow storm. 4) The poet feels lucky to get away from the monsters perching towards him. C. (1) giant (2) quivering (3) eagle (4) savage (5) maliciously **D.** (1) c (2) f (3) a (4) e (5) b (6) d **E.** (1) The poet was about to start his homework. (2) Yes, I believe in adventure (3) Yes, the poet was making excuse for not completing his homework F. (1) The poet was filled with anxiety to see the giant anaconda so he started retreating down the stairs. (2) Due to the snow storm, the poet was dropped down in a thicket. (3) The poet met with a giant anaconda and a dozen grizzly bears. He managed to get free from them. He was chased by tigers but an eagle managed to descended from the skies and took him away in its talons. (4) No, the poet never underwent any such adventure. He was merely excusing to explain his lack of preparation for a homework assignment that was due in the classroom. G. (1) The rescuing of the poet by an eagle in its talons we really unbelievable. (2) The title adventure unlimited is appropriate as it is full of the adventures imagined by the poet. (3) The idea of toasting by the monster on the coal arouse curiosity in the minds of reader. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. No, I have never dreamt of any superficial adventure. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) Metaphor (2) Personification (3) Personification (4) Personification (5) Simile WORD POWER: J. Suddenly Surrounded LETS WRITE: K. Children will divide their wishes. L. Children will write down the ways to achieve their wishes.

**CHAPTER-8 (THE FORBIDDEN BOX) A.** (1) b (2) a (3) b (4) a **B.** 1) True 2) False 3) True 4) False 5) True 6) True C. (1) f (2) h (3) a (4) c (5) b (6) g (7) d (8) e D. (1) crocodile tears (2) have butterflies in my stomach (3) birds of a feather flock together (4) fish out of water (5) opening a Pandora box (6) pulling a rabbit out of a hat (7) high horse (8) cry wolf E. (1) The box contained the problems of the world. (2) The ugly creatures flew out of the box and bit and stung Pandora. (3) Hope was left inside the box. (4) Pandora let the last creature out of the box because the voice was gentle and promised Pandora to bring happiness in her life. F. (1) The last creature was tiny winged. Its rainbow-colored wings were transparent and colorful. It flapped its multicolored wings and sat gently on the painful bites and took away Pandora's pain. (2) No, it was not ugly like the other creatures. (3) Whenever there is pain or sadness, there is always hope that it will go away and we can be happy again. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. I have come across a forbidden jar. My mother always instructed me to be away from it. When I tried to open it, I found too many chocolates in it. I understood that it was harmful for me to gallop all in one hand therefore I was forbidden for that jar. (GRAMMAR TASK): H. 1) was able to 2) were splashing 3) is 4) is 5) was 6) were filming 7) don't 8) are 9) has been 10) looks WORD POWER: I. (1) Bare outline (2) Monkey tricks (3) Just right (4) Burn the midnight oil (6) Day and night LETS WRITE: J. Ans. I was once forbidden about a jar in the kitchen. My mother frightened me by telling that it had red chilly powder. If someone tries to open it, the powder fall into the eyes of the opener. It made me very curious as I had rarely seen my mother opening it. Once I went straight into the kitchen and covered my eyes with a band of cloth. My mother had gone to the market. I was sure that she could not arrive before an hour. As soon as I opened it, I found some sparkling wrappers inside. I removed the band from my eyes and realized they were chocolate bars. I could not stop laughing.

CHAPTER- 9 (THE KAURAVAS FELT SHAMEFUL) A. (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) a (5) b B. 1) True 2) True 3) False 4) True 5) False C. (1) exile (2) Duryodhana (3) Bhim (4) nobility D. (1) d (2) a (3) b (4) e (5) c E. (1) Chitrasen was a great Gandharva. (2) Kauravas felt jealous because Pandavas were leading. (3) The Kauravas were defeated in the battle between the Kauravas and the Gandharvas. (4) The spy was sent to the Pandavas to know how were the Pandavas living in exile. (5) The information of Pandavas living

happy life in exile added fuel to the fire. F. (1) Chitrasen fought with the Kauravas because h e was told that Kauravas were poisoning the water of river to kill the Pandavas. (2) The Pandavas saved the Kauravas because they were their cousins. (3) The Kauravas led their beautiful chariots with their renowned warriors in them. They were followed by soldiers on elephants and horses- all well armed and ready for battle. G. (1) Chitrasen was a friend of the Pandavas and did not want to fight with them. So he freed Kauravas. (2) Shakuni was a wicked fellow. He advised Duryodhan to to pour poison into the river. They planned that by drinking the poisonous water, all the Pandavas would die. (LETS ANALYZE IT): Ans. Though the Kauravas had come to kill the Pandavas still they were saved and helped by the Pandavas because the Pandavas considered them as their cousins. They had no malice and hatred in their mind about them. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) WAKES(Intransitive) (2) wear (Transitive) (3) sets (Transitive) (4) build (Transitive) (5) practice (Intransitive) (6) keep (Transitive) (7) ran (Intransitive) (8) put (Transitive) (9) bring (Transitive) (10) lived (Intransitive) (11) wrote (Intransitive) (12) is (Intransitive) WORD POWER: J. 1) Fair= treating everyone equally, Fare= money paid for journey 2) Whole= complete, Hole= empty space in an object 3) Peak= the highest point, Peek= look at something for a short time 4) Sail= running in water, Sale= act of exchanging something for money 5) Fowl= a bird of a type that is used to produce meat, Foul= extremely unpleasant 6) Deer= a herbivore animal, Dear= loved one 7) Birth= to born ,Berth= a fixed bunk on a train or other means of transport 8) taught= past participle of teach, Taut= tightly or completely stretched LETS KNOW: The Kauravas and Pandavas were cousins. The Kauravas were very jealous of the Pandavas. Yudhisthira, being the most righteous of Pandavas was known for his justfulness. The Pandavas were were cordial but it was Kauravas who infuriated them everytime.

CHAPTER- 10 (THE SILVER ARROW) A. (1) a (2) b (3) b (4) a (5) b B. 1) True 2) False 3) True 4) False 5) False 6) True C. 1) fearless 2) determined 3) prison 4) put it 5) cheered D. (1) h (2) f (3) a (4) e (5) d (6) g (7) c (8) b E. (1) The Master of the Lists was the organizer. (2) Robinhood was the best known in the world as fearless archer. He gathered men who liked him, They wore green clothes and hid in the trees. They were known as Robinhood and his Merry men. The Sheriff wanted to wait for a while before starting the competition so that Robinhood could arrive the venue of the competition. (4) The Master of the Lists wanted to begin the competition because the crowd was becoming restless. F. (1) There were fifty targets for the archers to shoot at . The middle of the target was painted white. Then came a red ring, then a black one and then came the last ring that was yellow. The archers had to shoot the white spot in the middle of the target. (2) David went to visit his sister to inform her that the Sheriff was planning to trick Robin and put him in prison. (3) The Sheriff looked unhappy because Robinhood did not come for the competition. G. (1) The people were not right when they thought that Robin and his men could not beat the archers who were taking part in the competition because they were not aware that the person in disguise was Robinhood himself. (2) The Sheriff scrateched his head when the competition began because he thought that If Robinhood was there, he would caught him. (3) The Sheriff's words made Robinhood angry because Sheriff was proud on the achievement of the archer in disguise and revealed his desire to catch Robinhood. (LETS ANALYZE IT) If the Sheriff would have recognized Robinhood, than there could have been no competition as the Sheriff had started fight with him. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) care (2) is freezing (3) runs (4) reads (5) like (6) was picking, pulled (7) will arrive, shall go (8) will sing (9) was frying, caught (10) was running, tripped ,fell WORD POWER: 1) ferried 2) buried 3) piece 4) slower LETS EXPRESS: Dear Diary, Today I felt glad on winning the silver arrow in the competition. Though the Sheriff tried his best to find me. It had not been possible without

the support of my Merry men. I am thankful to David also because of him I came to know about the dirty intentions of the Sheriff.

CHAPTER-11 (THE MATCH FOR THE GREEN CAUSE) A. (1) a (2) b (3) c (4) c B. 1) False 2) False 3) True 4) False 5) False C. (1) Sawan (2) irritating (3) allergy (4) factory (5) tossed D. (1) d (2) f (3) a (4) c (5) b (6) e E. (1) The Sawan school Cricket is the annual event sponsored by Sawan. (2) Mr. Pradhan was the chairman of the factory. (3) Ashok and his mother went to the optometrist. (4) Most of the players were coughing because of the smoke coming from the factories. F. (1) Raju was suffering from fever and bad cough. (2) Mr. Pradhan agreed to shut down the factory for a day because Sawan too had a stake. (3) The winning team decided to donate the sum of twenty thousand rupees. (4) All the players felt uneasy at the practice ground because of the smoke emitting from the factories. G. (1) The doctor told that Ashok's eyes had acute allergy. (2) Mr. Pradhan told Sunil about his plan of putting in air-filters and planting trees around the colony, but somehow they got postponed due to insufficient funds. (3) The Nawabs managed to win the match. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. The factories should not be allowed to work after certain hours. They should be instructed to develop the green belt area with sufficient trees. They need to install air purifiers so that the polluted air can be treated inside before its emission. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. 1) Your shoes must be polished by you. 2) The letter was received by Ravi. 3) By whom was the leopard killed ? 4) He is respected by everyone. 5) The war would be won by them. 6) The plants are watered by the gardener everyday. 7) The fifty letters are written by him. 8) She is praised by the teacher for her work. 9) The flower vase was broken by Lata. 10) The butter is kept by him here. WORD POWER: J. (1) f (2) g (3) h (4) c (50 a (6) b (7) j (8) d (9) e (10) I LETS EXPRESS: Trees play an important role in keeping check on the pollution. They not only purify air but also generate more oxygen. The global warming has been caused due to the emission of more Carbon-di-oxide. Thisimbalance can only be controlled by planting more and more trees. DIALOGUE WRITING: Children will write themselves.

CHAPTER- 12 (THE ZOO WENT FLOP) A. (1) b (2) d (3) c (4) a B. 1) False 2) True 3) True 4) False 5) True 6) True C. (1) verandah (2) prayers (3) grown-ups (4) mango (5) parrot (6) lizards D. (1) c (2) g (3) h (4) a (5) d (6) b (7) e (8) f E. (1) The children were allowed in free. (2) The price of the ticket was fifty paisa. (3) Twenty adults came to the zoo. (4) The black dog wanted to go to the rabbit. (5) Koki was sister of Teju. F. (1) Teju fetched a stick from the garden, where it had been used to prop them the sweet peas. He used the stick to tip the lizard off the wall and into a shoe box. (2) Teju told that the grandmother's parrot was religious because she taught it speaking lots of religious prayers. (3) Chirag called his dog a wild dog because it was fierce in its looks. (4) The boys wanted Koki to lend his rabbit or rent them. (5) Teju wanted to paint black stripes on the donkey so that it might not look like Sitaram's donkey. Teju wanted it to look like a zebra. (6) Koki and Ruhi were selling home-made tickets to the occasional passer-by or parent who happened to look in. G. (1) It was necessary to make enclosures for the animals so that people would recognize the animals and know their special features. (2) The dog's evil intent was to get the rabbit. (3) The parrot was the 'star attraction' of the zoo because it could recite three different poems over and over again. (4) Teju stood in front of the new parrot's cage and repeated Granny's prayers. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. The black dog with yellow eyes had finally managed to dig his way out of his cage and was now busy digging his way into the rabbit's compartment. Meanwhile, the donkey had finally snapped the rope that held it and started braying loudly. The rabbit was running round and round in panic. In a great fuss, the packing case was broken scattering lizards in

all directions. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (A) Has, Bitten (B) Has, Given (C) Have, driven (D) Have you, travelled (e) have, learned J. boiled, has mashed, put, has not, sprinkled, have added, chopped, had spread, had grilled K. (a) The little boy will have discovered the hidden treasure by tomorrow. (b) I will have finished this painting next week. (c) The train will have left the station at 6 pm. (d0 By the time mother returns, they will have eaten dinner. WORD POWER: (a) saves nine (b) waste (c) make the man (d) so shall you reap (e0 what you eat (f) is a friend indeed (g) makes a dull head (h) make the most noise (i) than sorry (j) before a fall LETS SHARE: I have learnt cooking a cake. I wanted to give a surprise to my mother on her birthday. I have learnt it by watching the videos on internet. I collected all the ingredients and followed all the instructions. I successfully baked a yummy cake for my mother. She liked it too much.

CHAPTER- 13 (ZEENAT GOES CRAZY FOR CHAUGAN) A. (1) b (2) c (3) c (4) d B. 1) true 2) true 3) True 4) True 5) True 6) False 7) True 8) True C. (1) friend's (2) dome (3) broad minded (4) stately (5) galloped (6) courage **D.** (1) f (2) d (3) b (4) c (5) a (6) e **E.** (1) Zeenat was a girl and an enthusiast of chaugan. (2) She was hiding to go unnoticed because she had come to see chaugan without anybody's permission. (3) The father permitted his daughter to watch chaugan because he was broad- minded. (4) The house of Hindu nobleman was decorated with lamps. F. (1) The girl saw a man of medium height, his skin the color of golden wheat, with a broad chest and long arms. He wore a jewel-studded turban. There was no mistaking his majestic bearing and regal poise. (2) Zeenat believed that the gardener was right because her father was a broad-minded person who had made excellent arrangements for her education at home. (3) The emperor could not play chaugan after dawn, when it is dark. (4) Zeenat got the idea of solving the problem of emperor Akbar so she was excited beyond control. G. (1) Zeenat suggest the emperor to set the ball on fire so that he could play chaugan after dusk. (2) The game of chausar is played with a stick, in which participant has to ride on a horse and try to hit the ball in the goal pit. (3) Zeenat seemed to be hesitant while speaking to her father as well as the emperor Akbar because she feared that if emperor would get angry, he would scold her father too. In this case, she would not get permission to watch chaugan. (4) The emperor Akbar rewarded Zeenat with a bag of gold and a fine steed from his own stable. She had to be given riding lessons from those who tutored his own children. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. The attitude of the majority of the people in urban areas have changed towards the girls. They don't consider them inferior. They are given equal opportunities and respect in the society. The people in rural areas need to change their opinion about the girls. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) Ever since, then she has been encouraging me to go in for acting (2) We need to decide on the plan for upcoming presentation. (3) The lecture is boring and many students sneak away from their classrooms. (4) The participants have to come up with their new ideas. (6) he finally plucked up courage to ask her to marry him. J. pick out, pick up, pick down, pick in; get off, get out, get up, get on, get down, get through, get over, get back; make out, make up, make down, make over, make around; come out, come away, come up, come through, come across, come back; take off, take out, take away, take after, take down, take over, take across, take around, take back; look out, look away, look up, look after, look down, look through, look into, look around, look back; put off, put out, put up, put on, put through, put into, put across, put back; give off, give out, give away, give up, give after, give through, give across, give around, pick out, pick away, pick up, pick at, pick over, pick back WORD POWER: K. sunglasses, wheelchair, wall hanging, fireball, switch board LETS THINK: L. Children will write themselves.

CHAPTER- 14 (TODAY IS YOUR DAY) A. (1) d (2) d (3) c (4) d B. 1) True 2) False 3) True 4) False 5) False 5) True C. (1) cream (2) bun (3) height (4) smart (6) station (6) rue (7) story (8) ride (9) tin D. (1) dream (2) aspirations (3) gold (4) strength E. (1) London school children were invited to send entries for poem competition. (2) Yes, the little girl had a dream of representing her own nation. (3) The little girl's dreams came true. (4) The woman has appeared to be champion on the TV screen. F. (1) The girl desired to win a gold medal. (2) The purpose behind organizing poetry competition was to make children get motivated, focused, and aspiring towards achieving their goals in life. (3) The girl succeeded in winning a gold medal by winning in the race. G. (1) The poet is celebrating the victory of the girl who has won a gold medal in the race. (2) Strength, hard work and determination are the qualities of a champion that help him/her to win. (3) The little girl always practiced hard on the running track until she represented her nation. In the Olympics. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Yes, the poem serve as a great inspiration to the aspiring players because it teaches them the value of hardwork and strong determination in one's life. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (RHYME SCHEME: 1) abab 2) aaaa, bbbb, cccc, abcb) WORD POWER: 1) am all ears 2) thick in the head 3) armed to the teeth 4) give me a hand LETS CREATE IT: K. Pusarla Venkata Sindhu is an Indian professional badminton player, who is currently world no. 4 in BWF World ranking. At the 2016 Summer Olympics, she became the first Indian woman to win an Olympic silver medal. In 2013, she became the first ever Indain women's singles player to win a medal at the badminton World Championships. In March 2015, she is the recipient of India's fourth highest Civilian honor, the Padma Shri. L. Children will write a slogan themselves.

CHAPTER- 15 (THE MUDDY WORLD) A. (1) d (2) a (3) d (4) a (5) a B. 1) true 2) False 3) true 4) False 5) false 6) true C. (1) afternoon (2) croaking (3) muddy (4) village (5) island (6) fingers D. (1) b (2) e (3) a (4) c (5) d (6) f E. (1) The grandfather showed the narrator the pond world one day. (2) Frogs and tadpoles were inside the pond. (3) The morning song of frogs awoke the entire family in the morning one day. (4) yes, the grandfather liked the frogs. F. (1) The narrator chose to learn swimming from the boy because he had seen him swimming perfectly in the midst of the buffaloes in the pond. (2) Ramu was a village boy who had come from a family of farmers and had received no schooling. (3) The narrator was obliged to stay awake to shake the bottle whenever the frogs showed signs of bursting into a song. (4) The grandfather told the narrator that we must acknowledge the rights of the birds on the Earth and make it a safer place for them. G. (1) A small black bob appeared in the middle of the pond. It rose higher until it could be recognized as a frog's head. The surface of the pond was still. (2) Ramu told the narrator that many birds were sacred. The blujay and the God Shiva were called Neelkanth. Shiva had a blue throat like the bird, because out of pity for the human race, he had allowed a deadly poison which was meant to destroy the world. (3) Yes, the narrator had learnt something meaningful about the birds and animals from Ramu. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. All the human beings should acknowledge the rights of birds and animals on this Earth. We are not supposed to pollute the Earth for our sake as it is their home also. (GRAMMAR TASK) J. 2) One of his duty is to sweep the corridor. 3) It is extremely unmannerly to scream loudly. 4) This shop has ceased to function. 5) The police have begun to hunt for the criminals. 6) The tourists have come to enjoy the scenery. 7) The students have refused to vote for Kirti. K. 1) to party 2) boasting 3) searching 4) to talk 5) to prepare 5) been waiting 7) searching 8) participating WORD POWER: L. (invaluable, indeed, input, injunction, infancy, inborn, incoming) LETS SPEAK: M. Man: Would you tell me the way to the hospital? Man: Let me check it. You: it is Fortis Hospital.

CHAPTER- 16 (THE WICKED TRICKS FAIL) A. (1) b (2) a (3) b (4) c B. 1) False 2) False 3) true 4) True 5) True C. (1) bellow (2) smiled (3) grateful (4) exhaustion (5) liking (6) fond D. (1) The lion rushed back to the den because he was frightened to hear the bellowing. (2) The jackals wanted Jung to remain in the forest because they could grow fat on the hunt of the lion without taking pain to find food for themselves. (3) The bull felt Jung to be very kind and humble. (4) The bull came from a nearby city. E. (1) The jackals kept the lion happy by telling him what he liked to hear. They sang his praises and told him that he was the bravest and the strongest king on the Earth. (2) The jackals told that the bull was a messenger of gods and the gods themselves had granted him permission to roam wherever he pleased. (3) The lion was impressed by the innocence of the bull and in the same way, the bull also found Jung to be very kind. In this way, they became good friends. F. (1) No, an animal who makes a loud noise must not be very strong too because the bull in the story made a loud bellow but it was not more stronger than the lion. (2) The jackals introduced the bull as the messenger of gods to the king. Similarly the bull was taken under confidence that it would not be harmed by the lion in case it felt sorry to the lion. Their tricks worked upto a certain limit but when the lion and the bull became friendly, they lost their good impression. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. The ministers committed the mistake of fake introduction of the bull to the lion. Considering it, to be the messenger of gods, the lion did not try to harm it and in the meanwhile, they became friendly. (GRAMMAR TASK) H. 1) to get 2) to have 3) to arrange 4) to clean 5) to break 6) to be, to get 7) to open 8) to exercise 9) to achieve 10) to live, to eat WORD POWER: I. b) adventurous(Adj.) c) judge (Verb), judgemental (Adj.) d) substitute (Verb), substitutionally (adverb) e) think (Verb), thoughtful (Adj.), thoughtfully (Adverb), h) exaggerate (Verb), exaggeratedly (Adverb), i) express(Verb), k) astonish (verb) LETS IMAGINE: J. Child Labor is a big crime in this world. There are millions of innocent children who are forced to work for the sake of money. To raise awareness and to prevent child labor, we celebrate 'The World day Against Child Labor 'on 12th June every year. It is an international labor Organization sanctioned holiday.

CHAPTER-17 (SORRY MA'AM) A. (1) d (2) d (3) d (4) a B. 1) True 2) False 3) True 4) True 5) False C. 1) blue jeaned 2) neck 3) beauty shop 4) devilish 5) pickpocketing 6) thank you, sorry maám D. (1) e (2) b (3) d (4) a (5) c E. (1) The boy's weight and the weight of the purse combined caused him to lose his balance. (2) The woman simply turned around and kicked the boy right square in his blue-jeaned sitter. (3) The boy wanted to buy blue suede shoes for her lame sister. F. (1) Mrs. Jones made the boy relax in his home, served him with juice and gave him ten dollars to buy blue suede shoes for his sister. (2) The lady wanted to share the same longings she had in her childhood. (3) The boy wanted to thank the lady but instead he said 'Sorry Maám. (4) The lady was kind to Peter because she felt pity on his poor financial conditions where his lame sister had to sell flower bouquets to earn their living. G. (1) Mrs. Washington Jones was a kind and helpful lady. Though she appeared very strict in the beginning but soon understood the pity living conditions of the boy. She even brought him to her home and offered eatables and ten dollars to buy blue suede shoes for his lame sister. She trusted the boy completely as she did not visit his home to confirm what he was saying. (2) Mrs. Jones did not want to embarrass Peter by asking him where he lived as she had already got an idea of his poor financial conditions.(3) Peter evoke sympathy in the minds of reader as he innocently revealed the cause of pickpocketing. Moreoever, when we came to know about his lame sister who was selling flower bouquets we found that it was the adverse situations which caused him to commit wrong act. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. If I had been at the place of Mrs. Washington Jones, I would have also felt pity on the boy. I would have visited his home to confirm things. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (1) If Sonia has fever, she should not go to

school. (2) If I am late, I will miss the bus. (3) If I do not return the book, I will have to pay a fine. (4) If I add more sugar, the custard will taste better. (5) If you look down and find a cockroach at your feet, what will you do. J.(1) If the doctor comes tomorrow, he will examine you. (2) If he invites you, you will go to his birthday party. (3) If I were ten years older, I would get this job. (4) when my grandfather is tired, he goes to sleep. (5) If we had been left early, I would have reached by now. WORD POWER: K. (1) shoes-corner (2) corner stone (3) room-mate (4) light house (5) square hall (6) shirt hole (7) common man (8) pick pocket (9) ten yards (10) bare feet ACTIVITY: L. Yes, picpocketers can be taught in a proper way because their proper counseling can help them to give up this bad habit. We have to understand the reasons which caused them to commit such crime. They need to be provided proper education and some financial help to earn some extra money. M. Children will arrange the debate themselves.

CHAPTER-18 (BODHI, THE GULLI DANDA CHAMPION) A. (1) a (2) c (3) d (4) a B. 1) False 2) True 3) False 4) False 5) False 6) True C. (1) pounce (2) batting (3) postmen (4) money (5) slight (6) position D. (1) b (2) c (3) d (4) a (5) e E. (1) Bodhi was good at playing gulli danda. (2) The narrator saw some boys playing gulli danda and he returned to his district, so he felt meeting his childhood friends. (3) One of his friend Matai died, while Mohan and Durga became postmen. F. (1) One day, only Bodhi and the narrator were playing. Bodhi was batting and the narrator was fielding. He tried all fould means but Bodhi did not let him go until the narrator got him out. (2) The narrator wanted to play the gulli danda again to refresh his childhood memories. (3) The narrator knowingly cut the sole of his shoes, in order to get it mended by Bodhi because he was not accepting money from him. Bodhi had already spoilt his day playing gulli danda without work. (4) Bodhi was a poor cobbler. He was living in a small house, the door of it could be opened with a slight push of few fingers. He had few kids and a sick mother. G. The meeting of narrator with Bodhi was pleasant after the period of twenty years. He felt glad to meet the gulli danda champion again and even tried his hand in this game. (2) The life of Bodhi was poor. He was a cobbler. He was living in a small house which required some repairing. While the life of narrator was extremely good. He was an engineer by profession and had all amenities of life. (3) The narrator felt pity on Bodhi because he had limited and poor means of earning. He had a house which could be opened with a slight push of few fingers. He had a family to look after. It was difficult for him to earn his livelihood by mending shoes of people. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Yes, it is the heart of a man that decides his deeds. The emotional people think by their heart and are thus found to be very kind to others. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. 1) TO WAKE 2) TO COLLECT 3) TO WATER 4) TO SUPPORT 5) TO ARRANGE J. (1) He did not have any money to buy food. (2) He has five kittens to feed them. (3) john visited Agra to see the Taj Mahal. (4) Mr. Murlidhar is not afraid to speak the truth. (5) Please help me to lift the heavy bag. WORD POWER: K. 1) unfair, unbelievable, unafraid 2) misfortune, misbehavior, mislead 3) illegal, illogical, illusion 4) reload, recarry, rearrange 5) irresponsible, irrational, irritable 6) excavate, exalt, excerpt 7) impossible, improper, impure ACTIVITY: L., M. Children will enact the play in the classroom themselves.

CHAPTER-19 (THE DECEPTIVE APPEARANCE) A. (1) b (2) b (3) c (4) b B. 1) pale 2) elderly 3) stern 4) Patagonia 5) pence 6) soap 7) pocketed 8) deceived C. 1) The young man said to Roger 2) The young man said to Roger 3) The young man said to Roger 4) Roger said to the elderly gentleman 5) The young man said to Roger D. (1) The young man intended to stay at Patagonian Hotel in Berkshire Square. (2) The elderly gentleman was looking for his cake of soap beneath the bench. (3) The taxi driver suggested

him to move to another hotel. E. (1) The young man had done the silliest thing of not remembering the exact location of the hotel, where he stayed in. (2) The young man told Roger that he came in London to stay at the Patagonian Hotel in Berkshire Square but unfortunately, it was pulled down. He moved to another hotel. He moved out to buy a soap for himself but forgot his way to his hotel. Now, he was penniless to spend his night in open. (3) Roger said to himself that it's a lesson to him not to be too clever to judging people by circumstances. (3) Roger offered to buy that piece of soap in one sovereign in order to make amends for his earlier disbelief. F. (1) Hillman was deceived by the young man as when he returned to his seat in the park, he found the real owner of the cake of soap. (2) Roger Hillman was deceived at the end because he trusted the young man, who made him fool with his fake story. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Appearances are deceitful .Those who judge persons on the basis of their appearance can do mistake. The innocent appearing person can deceive us as well as the suspicious person can be found honest. So we should avoid making judgement on the basis of presentation of a person. (GRAMMAR TASK) H. (1) h (2) e (3) a (4) b (5) c (6) j (7) d (8) f (9) g (10) i WORD POWER: 1) Having heard his reason 2) Having travelled a great distance 3) Having wandered into the crowded market place, too far 4) Having seen the moon in the sky 5) Having seen his friends playing on the ground 6) Having done his duty well. ACTIVITY: Dear Diary, I felt very embarrassed today as I did a mistake of judging a person wrong. An young man appeared before me. He made me believe in his words. He made a fake story. If I had not found the piece of soap, I would have not believed on him. But I committed mistake and even gave him one sovereign in exchange of a piece of soap. I am feeling bad for that elderly gentleman who happened to be the real owner of the soap. Next time I would not judge a person by his appearance.

CHAPTER-20 (THE ANIMALS ON A HUMBLE MARCH) A. (1) c (2) c (3) b (4) b B. 1) True 2) True 3) False 4) True 5) False 6) True C. (1) The rabbit discussed the kind of destruction caused by the human beings. They don't even realize what harm they have caused. Now it's a turn of the animals to take away what is theirs. (2) The animals believed that it was though risky to march against the human beings but they were determined to walk around the city till their legs start aching. (3) The animals protesting against the human beings and conducting a march against them with holding posters was never seen before. The animals had never been so bold to show their anger. **D.** (1) b (2) h (3) I (4) a (5) k (6) I (7) j (8) c (9) f (10) d (11) e (12) g E. (1) The elephant and the rabbit are humble. (2) The elephant has been called mind. (3) The tailor bird stitched leaves together. (4) The lion, tiger, elephant, fox and rabbit participated in the march to spread the message. F. (1) The hare said that the human beings don't realize the kind of harm they have done to our habitats. (2) The people were amazed to see the protest of animals in the form of a march. They had never been so bold to express their anger against human beings before. (3) The rabbit and the elephant encouraged the animals .They made some banners with slogans expressing their anger with the help of birds like crow and tailor bird. (4) "Save the World" was written on the posters. G. (1) The animals were complaining about human beings because they were causing great destruction to their homes and the planet. (2) The elephant told that the time has come for the wild animals to teach something to the human beings from their side. (3) The animals planned to conduct a march with the banners holding upright with messages written on it. (4) The human beings realized their mistake and took pledge to save the Earth and all the living beings. (5) yes, the march was successful because the human beings realized their mistake and took the pledge never to cause harm to the Earth and the living creatures. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Yes, there could be other

means to spread the message by the animals. They could have delivered their messages to their doorsteps too. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (a) They were running out of food and water; they were exhausted; they were filled with fear still they talked on. (b) My grandmother often tells me stories from the three great books: the Ramayana, the Mahabharata and the Bhagwata Gita. (c) On the highway we passed a variety of eating joints; several vegetarian and non-vegetarian dhabas; one very modern looking and two small fast food restaurants: a row of orange and guava fruit vendors. J. (a) I hope you don't mind, if I use the phone. (b) Mona don't ever take my bike again, "Do you understand?" (c) Look inside! What do you see on the left side? I see a massive table, which holds numerous books, papers, a briefcase, a desk pen and some magazines. (d) I rang the bell and within a matter of seconds, the door was opened by a woman .In her late forties, she was tall and thin with black eyes ,sharp nose and thin lips. WORD POWER: K. (a) lasting (b) record (c) please (d) avoid (e) strong (f) delighted LETS SHARE: Children will do themselves.

MODEL TEST PAPER-1 A. (1) a (2) d (3) c (4) b B. 1) Global 2) Hanumanji 3) slave 4) neem 5) eagle 6) Santa Barbara C. (1) e (2) f (3) b (4) a (5) c (6) d D. (1) They taught to make children understand misfortunes. They are made to share in misfortune too. (2) Air pollution can be reduced by plating more and more green plants and installing air purifiers in the factories. (3) The princess introduced herself as Panna because she did not want to disclose her identity. (4) The poet dropped down in a thicket due to the blow of snow storm. (5) George decided to leave Greece in order to find out its hat. (6) Raghav was escaped from lightning and thundering because he had been sitting under the tree that time and a streak of lightning had struck the major part of the tree.

MODEL TEST PAPER-2 A. (1) e (2) f (3) b (4) a (5) d (6) c B. (1) Sunil said to Ashok (2) Chirag said to Teju (3) The father said to Zeenat (4) Chitrasen said to the Kauravas (5) Pandora said to Zeus C. (1) false (2) true (3) False (4) false (5) False (6) False D. (1) Mr. Pradhan agreed to shut down the factory for a day because they too had a stake in Sawan. (2) Teju helped the new parrot by reciting the grandma's in front of it agagin and again so that it could also recite. (3) zeenat convinced her father by saying that Chaugan is more than a game rather than an activity performed in the battlefield. (4) The king refused to help the Sheriff of Nottingham because he was not able to control Robinhood himself. (5) The Kauravas were jealous of the Pandavas because they were ahead of them in power and strength. (6) Pandora let the last creature out of the box because it promised to bring happiness in her life.

MODEL TEST PAPER-3 A. (1) awaken (2) fat (3) suede (4) losing (5) Roger (6) march B. (3) The hare wants to make humans realize their mistake of destructing the nature. (4) The hare talks about the destruction caused to the forests where the animals live. (5) They here refer to the human beings involved in destructing the nature. C. (1) f (2) c (3) b (4) e (5) a (6) d D. (1) Roger said to himself that it's a lesson to him not to be too clever to judging people by circumstances. (2) The narrator feels sad to see the poor condition of Bodhi's house. (3) Mrs. Jones made the boy relax in his home, served him with juice and gave him ten dollars to buy blue suede shoes for his sister. (4) The lion was impressed by the innocence of the bull and in the same way, the bull also found Jung to be very kind. In this way, they became good friends. (5) The narrator learned to become more friendly and gentle about the pond's diversity of life where every creature tries to survive amid its enemies. (6) The people were surprised to see all the animals on a march because the animals have never gone strict with them before. They have never protested and showed them their anger before. E. (1) False (2) False (3) True (4) True (5) False



CHAPTER-1 (THE MELODY OF THE GREEN GRASS) A. (1) a (2) c (3) b (4) a B. 1) May 2) humming 3) flowers 4) glad C. (1) a (2) b (3) d (4) c D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) true (5) true E. (1) 'I 'refer to the grass in the poem. (2) The grass crawl everywhere on the ground. (3) The kids play on the grass. (4) The grass is welcomed more than flowers. F. (1) The children play in the sunny and merry May. (2) The enemies are sad to see the grass spreading everywhere. (3) The grass come quietly crawling in the morning light. G. (1) The grass grow in the morning light. It can be seen everywhere. We cannot see it growing because it quietly crawl everywhere. (2) The poet expresses his love of nature by saying that the grass is more welcomed than the flowers. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Yes, the simple process of nature signify some other values. For example, the nature does not hurry, yet everything is accomplished smoothly and in perfection. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. (a) off (b) of (c) of (d) of (e) off (f) off 2. A) God proposes but man disposes. B) He went because he was invited. C) God made the country and man made the towns.

#### 3. HAPPYMOON SCHOOL NOTICE

13th July,20xx

#### INTER-HOUSE FOOTBALL MATCH

It is to inform that Inter-house Football Matches are to be held in the school playground from 25th July, 20xx. The interested participants must submit their names to the Co-ordinator before 20th July.

Mridul Jain

School Captain

4. (a) become- became (b) on- in (c) to- on (d) on- in (e) which- when (f) so- because (g) in- under (h) would- should (i) salute- saluting (j) go- pass EXERCISE>B (1) Deforestation is the finishing of the forests by the human beings. Increasing human population day by day is increasing the need for land on the earth for agricultural, industrial, residential, commercial, cities and other purposes which involves permanent forest removal. Forests cover much of the planet's area. They are extremely important to humans and the natural world. However, deforestation has been consuming our forests. And results in many negative consequences. (2) The relationship between population growth and environmental degradation may appear to be rather straightforward. Infact, it creates shortage of food and breakdown of the industrialization process. The rapid growth of industries are leaving harmful effects on the human life, by polluting water and air. (3) Children will write the autobiography themselves.

CHAPTER-2 (THE VOYAGE OF SINDBAD TO DIAMOND DALE) A. (1) b (2) d 93) d (4) a (5) b B. 1) phoenix's 2) number 3) pieces 4) stuck 5) into C. (1) c (2) d (3) a (4) b (5) e D. (1) False (2) True (3) true (4) true (5) True E. (1) Sindbad was a great sailor from Iran. (2) He loved adventures and risky deeds. (3) Sindbad and his companions plucked fruits from the trees when they reached the deserted island (4) Sindbad saw a Phoenix when he looked up. (5) Sindbad knew that snakes were afraid of Phoenix and they would not come during the day. F. (1) Sindbad tied one end of his turban to the bird's leg, then tied the other end to his waist. As the bird flew, he carried Sindbad with him. As the phoenix landed on an island, he untied himself quickly. In this way, he reached the valley of diamonds. (2) The

next morning, he saw huge pieces of meat lying on the diamonds. The pieces of meat had been thrown by the diamond merchants. The diamonds stuck to the pieces of meat. (3) Sindbad saw a big white and round object lying on the sand. He thought that it might be the roof of some house. G. (1) Sindbad tied one end of his turban to the bird's leg, then tied the other end to his waist. As the bird flew, he carried Sindbad with him. As the phoenix landed on an island, he untied himself quickly. He saw that the ground was covered with glittering diamonds. He was infact, the valley of diamonds. (2) Sindbad and his companions reached the deserted island. They saw many fruit laden trees. They plucked the fruits and ate them. Later when his companions left him, he was surrounded by a giant bird. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) I would try to protect myself from the serpents without getting greedy about the pieces of precious stones. 2) No, there is no such place like the valley of diamonds really exists. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. (a) were afraid of (b) undertook a great voyage, left for (c) parted from (d) rose on its wings (e) part with 2. (a) to (b) by (c) under (d) on (e) in (f) from (g) from (h) at (i) of (j) towards 3. a) may b) could c) can d) will e) need f) should g) must h) would 4. (a) She used to wake up in the morning. (b) She always went to school with me. (c) She sing song and said prayers in a monotonous morning. (d) My parents left me and her when they went to live in the city. (e) Your feet clearly reveal that where this will go wrong. 5. (a) in a twinkle (2) at sixes and sevens (3) sitting on the fence (4) at a stone's throw **EXERCISE>B** Children will do themselves

CHAPTER-3 (CYBER INSECURITY) A. (1) b (2) c (3) d (4) b B. 1) efficiency 2) networking 3) digitization 4) inertial C. (1) b (2) c (3) a D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) false E. (1) The effectiveness of computers is increased by networking. (2) As more and more data is routed through computers, cyber security has become a matter of concern. (3) Pranab Mukherjee prompted the Indian Government to take a quick action against cyber crimes. (4) Decentralizing such systems is just one of the many steps that need to be taken to ensure better cyber security for government networks. F. (1) The nation's security can be threatened and trigger disastrous economic consequences. (2) Floppy and CPU are the two output devices of computers. (4) The government must tackle the cyber threat at once because more than 2.5 millions of Indians work in the Info-tech and outsourcing services sector and their livelihood depends on secure networks. (5) a) Hobbling b) Agency c) Inertia d) Vulnerability G. (1) The various ways of controlling cyber security are; a) Establish an incident response and disaster recovery capability. B) Apply security patches & ensure that the secure configuration of all ICT systems is maintained. (2) ) Decentralizing such systems is just one of the many steps that need to be taken to ensure better cyber security for government networks. The government should issue strict guidelines for cyber security and need to amend its laws. WORD POWER: 1. I need not to acquaint more with strangers. (2) The manager fired him from his job on his disclosure. (3) The judge commend the steps taken by the government in maintaining cleanliness. (4) He does not like her flattery. (5) Some corrective measures need to be taken in changing the guidelines. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) It is not only consumers that are affected by cyber crimes. Data breaches also have an impact on job losses. 2) Produce a policy to control all access to removable media. Establish a monitoring strategy and produce supporting policies. Protect your networks against external and internal attack. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. The plate broke up when he dropped onto the floor. 2) One breakthrough is all to change the world. 3) A round of giggling broke out when the teacher entered. 4) The two wings of the aircraft broke off on landing. 6) A rule for business is to know your break even point when it comes to profitability. 7) Tom had a nervous breakdown last year. 8) Break away from limiting beliefs that are holding you back from greatness.

(ACTIVITY) 1) Digital security in the 21st century is now more important than ever before, there are many different types of security threats to the average person, business or even government. This is because everything we do on a daily basis can have a security risk, whether it be from online shopping or checking your email. If a user's computer has been hacked or has some spyware and some malware and they are using it for online shopping, then the attacker may be able to gain access to the user's sensitive data which can then be used for fraud and threat. 2) Children will write from the chapter.

CHAPTER-4 (BEAUTIFUL WORLD) A. (1) c (2) d (3) a (4) a B. 1) Earth 2) Earth 3) world 4) round 5) breeze 6) shaking 7) small C. (1) b (2) c (3) a D. (1) true (2) true (3) true (4) false E. (1) water round you curled (2) bed (3) whirls (4) tops E. (1) Amazing, wide, beautiful and wonderful are the adjectives used by the poet for the world in the first stanza. (2) The water curls round and round. (3) The wind walks on water. (4) The grass fields nods in the poem. (5) The prayers of the poet seem to think Earth as great and wonderful place to live in. F. (1) The Earth is called friendly because it provides comforts to human beings in the form of nature,. (2) The wind shakes the trees, walks on the water, move the mills and reach the top of hills. (3) The poet tremble to think of the Earth because it is huge and wide place to think about. It is more big than our imagination. G. (1) The poet places man at the upper level because only human beings can adore the beauty of nature while the Earth itself cannot. (2) The poet praises the amazing water round the Earth, the mighty wind that can shake the trees, bring waves in water, move the mills and reach the top of hills are praiseworthy. The grass fields occupy the most of the part of the Earth. Though it is huge in comparison to man but only a man can adore the beauty of the Earth or nature. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) No, we do not contribute in keeping the balance of nature because we are contaminating it and destroying for fulfilling our materialistic needs. (2) The poet consider himself as a dot keeping in mind the huge size of the Earth. (GRAMMAR TASK) (a) Holi was celebrated by everyone with enthusiasm. (b) Ballet was being learnt by her. (c) The fruits are sold by them here. (d) A drawing was made by the girl. (e) She is loved by everyone. (f) The parrot was killed by the dog. (g) The girl was teased by the boy. (h) The door was opened by Upendra. (i) Anti-ragging is supported by us. The letters are being delivered by the postman. (LETS WRITE) 1) A hardworking person will surely achieve great things. It is said that 'hard-work beats talent, when talent doesn't work hard'. A lot of effort and endurance is needed to realize the desired outcome. When individuals pursue their objectives and aim for success while working hard in the process, they are more than likely to see their dreams come true. 2) Poem: A little deed of kindness, Must be shown to all animals. They are living creatures, Just like you and me. Never hurt an animal, For they are made for us. (LETS DRAW) Children will draw themselves. (LETS DISCUSS) Ans. The huge wealth comes to our mind when we think of a billionaire. The luxuries and great comforts associated with the wealth also strike our mind. (LETS **COMPARE)** Children will compare themselves

CHAPTER-5 (NOW OR NEVER) A. (1) b (2) d (3) b (4) c (5) b B. 1) begin 2) cabinet 3) two 4) stomach C. (1) c (2) a (3) b D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) false (5) true (6) true E. (1) Three questions arose in the king's mind. (2) Some said that the king must prepare timetable, and then follow it strictly. (3) The hermit was digging the ground in front of his hut. (4) The king asked questions to the hermit for two times. (5) There is only one time that is important and that time is Now". F. (1) The thought came to the mind of a king that he would never fail if he knew answers to three questions. (2) The second question was, "Which people should he listen to?" (3) In order to decide the right time for doing something, it is necessary to look into the future. And only magicians could do that. Therefore

someone said that king should go to the magicians. (4) The answer of the first question was that there was only one important time and that would be now only. G. (1) The king took the spade from the hermit because he was old, weak and as he worked, he breathed heavily. (2) The king and the hermit removed the clothings of the man, who was bleeding severely .They found a wound in his stomach. The king washed and covered it with his handkerchief, but the blood would not stop flowing. The king redressed the wound until at last the bleeding stopped. (3) The wounded man asked for the king's forgiveness because the wounded man was the king's enemy and he came to the hut with the intention of killing him. (4) The hermit was calm and serene. (5) a) weakness b) different c) tired d) seized (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) The moral of the story is that we should live in our present and should deal with all people in a humble way as no one knows what will happen in future. 2) There is only one time that is important and that time is now. The most important person is the person you are with at a particular moment, for no one knows what will happen in the future. (WORD POWER): (a) Don't punish Tom, after all he is three years old only. (b) We have to resolve the matter once and for all. (c) Sometimes the idea comes all at once. (d) I can see the sincerity in completion of the project all over. (GRAMMAR TASK) A. a) stretched b) post c) rouse d) provided e) real f) Prove g) pertaining h) stayed i) healthy h) accidently B. (1) Cut = I had got a cut on my finger while chopping off the onions. (N) You should cut down your expenses.(V) (2) Blow = His victory gave him a huge blow. (N) Kindly blow all the balloons as the party is going to start soon. (V) (3) Plate= The waiter served me the sandwiches in a golden plate.(N) Please plate the dishes soon.(V) 4. Book= They have an ancient book in their library.(N) I must book by air tickets before the expiry of coupons. 5.Refuse= On getting refuse, I went straight to meet my principal.(N) She refuse to participate in the quiz competition. (LETS COMMUNICATE) Children will communicate themselves. (LETS REVISE):

#### SOPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOL

#### NOTICE

20Th August, 20xx

#### SEMINAR ON MORAL VALUES

It is to hereby inform all the students that there will be seminar on 'Moral Values' by Dr. Catherine on 25th August of this month at the Assembly Hall between 10 am to 11 am.

Kindly reach on the time to get benefit of this audio-visual seminar.

Ark

Head Girl

CHAPTER-6 (FAITH IN GOD) A. (1) c (2) c (3) d (4) b B. (1) deep (2) roaring (3) prayers (4) girl (5) god C. (1) e (2) b (3) d (4) c (5) a D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) false (5) true E. (1) All the passengers assembled on the deck of the ship. (2) There came storm on the water. (3) The passengers on the ship were struck in the storm at the midnight. (4) The captain moved to the stairs. (5) Waves talked with death and the fierce ocean was roaring. F. (1) The captain shouted to see the approaching death in the form of storm. (2) The huge waves rose in water and the ocean appeared fierce. And angry. (3) It means that the death is on its way. G. (1) The ocean was roaring with high waves and curling of water. It appeared as if large waves of water were talking with death. (2) The poet has used these words to show the horrible appearance of the ocean. (3) The night of the storm was very terrible. All the

passengers were scared of their approaching death. Everyone was engaged in their prayers. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. (i) The girl's faith in almighty faith teaches us to have unconditional belief on the god. (ii) It means the god is present everywhere whether it a land or a ocean. His presence can be felt everywhere. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. (1) some (2) a, a (3) a (4) A few 2. A) I often quarrel with my friends. B) I always lay the dining table. C) I never cheat in the games d) I occasionally forget my mother's birthday. E) I rarely skip my homework. F) I seldom imagine weird things. (LETS WRITE)

To

The Editor

The Times Of India

New Delhi

Dt: 11th May,20xx

Sub: Negligence of priceless historical monument in Bundi

Sir,

I, being a responsible citizen of free India, consider it my duty to attract public attention, through the esteemed columns of your prestigious newspaper, towards the neglectful and miserable condition of Bundi Fort.

It is the evidential witness of our past glory and grandeur. Due to the lack of maintenance, it is losing its shape and sheen. The walls are mouldering, roofs are getting cracked, stone pieces are losing plaster and the top corners of the walls have already crumbled. I am shocked to witness the sight of this historical monument with garbage around and poor security measures. The writings on the walls embarrassed me a lot.

I request you to oblige me by publishing this letter in your paper so that the authorities concerned are awakened in time and the priceless historical fort of Bundi could be saved and preserved. Thanking you

Yours Truly

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(LETS DO): Children will divide themselves in groups and discuss.

CHAPTER-7 (A MOTHER'S LETTER) A. (1) b (2) c (3) a (4) d B. 1) advice 2) own 3) conceive 4) despise C. (1) b (2) a (3) c D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) false (5) true E. (1) William Catherize Jones was the mother's name. (2) The prime reason for sending the child to the hostel was to inure his bedtimes to the unavoidable rubs and uncertain reception, he might meet within his life. (3)The child did not accept others because he had not learnt adjustment in his life. (4) The mother advised the child to believe things always right till he find them to the contrary, and even then, instead of irritating himself against them, he should endeavor to put up with them as well as he can. F. (1) The mother always believed things to be right unless she finds them to the contrary. (2) The more airs of childish self-importance he give himself, will only expose him to be the more thwarted and laughed at. (3) The mother told to believe in himself and adjust according to the situation. G. (1) The letter is about feelings and worries of a mother. It depicts how a mother cares for her child. (2) The mother advised the child to believe in things to be right until he finds them to the contrary. She asked him never to conceive prejudices

against others. He should give up his childish self-importance and judge things before he reach his final decision. (LETS ANALYZE IT) LETTER

Dear Mother,

It is really nice to hear from you the practical rules to live life. As you are more experienced and learnt great lessons of life by your own experiences.

I will always be thankful to you for correcting the ills of my behavior at my earliest stages else I would have been mocked by the people of this society. I will definitely keel all the instructions in my mind and would become more judgemental.

Your Loving Son

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Ans. Yes such letter really makes a difference because the child has got an opportunity to learn the lessons of life by the personal experiences of his mother. (GRAMMAR TASK) A. 1) listening 2) searching 3) playing 4) plucking 5) waiting (EXERCISE>B) LETTER:

To

The Supretendent of Police

Ajmer

Rajasthan

Dt: 3rd March,20xx

Sub: Deteriorating law and order situation in the city

Sir,

I wish to bring to your kind attention towards the deteriorating law and order situation in the city. Many incidents of daytime chain snatching have been reported during the recent days.

It seems nobody is safe. The anti social elements are also reported. The matter of day time chain snatching point the poor law and order situation in the city. So I request you to look into this matter and take necessary actions immediately by increasing daytime patrolling by police .

Thanking you

Yours Sincerely

XXXX

#### 2. Children will discuss themselves

CHAPTER-8 (A TALE OF THREE PRINCESS) A. (1) d (2) a (3) c (4) c B. 1) diamonds 2) gold 3) castle 4) separate 5) lake C. (1) b (2) d (3) a (4) e (5) c D. (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) true (5) false (6) false (7) true E. (1) The knight was living with his three daughters. (2) The princesses were made to sleep in one chamber. (3) The clever girls mixed sleeping drug in the glass of wine and served them to nobles. (4) The soldier was quite astonished to see an avenue of trees where all the leaves were of silver. F. (1) The old lady suggested the soldier not to drink the wine offered to him and act like sleeping soundly. By doing this he can only succeed. She gave him a coat which could make him appear invisible. (2) To see all the nobles snoring, all the princesses got up, and opened their wardrobes and dressed themselves in

the most beautiful clothes. (3) At the end of the allotted period, the soldier was presented before the knight in the morning to give his answer. G. (1) The youngest princess said these lines. Her fears came true as the soldier came to know about their secret. (2) The eldest princess herself went out from the chamber along with her other sisters. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) Yes, the magic really worked as the soldier remain hidden throughout the journey of the princesses outside their chambers. 2) The princes would have been punished by the knight. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. (a) Kushalpal said that he was playing with his friend. (b) Jitendra said that he was busy right then. (c) Mohan told his mother that What could he do for her. (d) Nikikta told Suman that she assured her, she should not go to the movie again. (e) Arun questioned Sunil that had he broken the plate. (f) She instructed her servant to reach on time. 2. (a) We are desirous that you should succeed. (b) It was that only the too hot complaint. (c) Does she know when will she return? (d) Conservation of living beings and large mammals will help to maintain the entire web. 3. (a) gain- gained (b) a- an (c) on- of (d) where- which (e) entire entirely (f) for- to (g) x (h) in- into 4. (a) to dance their shoes into holes one of them (b) broke off (c) ill at ease (d) pull at **EXERCISE B**; 1. Children will make project themselves 2. (a) Snakes consume a variety of items including termites, rodents ,birds, frogs ,small deer and other reptiles. (b) Crocodiles feast on fish, birds, frogs and crustaceans. (c) Elephants consume several hundred pounds of vegetation daily. (d) Chimpanzees eat both meat and plant material including fruits, leaves, buds, seeds, pith, bark, insects, bird eggs and smaller mammals. (e) Octopus eat many kinds of sea creatures. (f) Horses like to eat different grasses, grain and hay.

CHAPTER-9 (MY OWN REFLECTION) A. (1) d (2) a (3) d (4) b B. 1) beside me, coward 2) heels to the head (3) jump into my bed C. (1) b (2) c (3) a D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) true E. (1) The shadow has a weird way of going so the poet feels that the shadow is making fool of him. (2) The funniest thing about the shadow is that it keeps changing its sides and shapes. (3) The shadow has no use. (4) The similarity between the boy and his reflection is that they both are same from heels to the head. (50 The shadow follows the poet everywhere. F. (1) The poet found that his shadow was not with him one day when he woke up. (2) Due to its weird style of growing, the shadow is not like a proper children. (3) The shadow stays so close so it seems like coward. G. (1) The shadow sometimes shoots up taller like a Chinese rubber ball, and he sometimes get so little that there's none of him at all. So we can say that the shadow have no notion about how the children play. (2) The shadow does not accompany the poet on a sunny day because the sun has not come overhead. (3) The poem is about the boy who enjoys his shadow very much. The poet has beautifully described some of its peculiar qualities with his imagination that creates curiosity. (LETS ANALYZE IT) No, my shadow does not follow me everyday. In the early morning and evening hours, I am not accompanied by my shadow. (GRAMMAR TASK) (a) must (b) will (c) would (d) shall (e) shouldn't (f) should (g) must not (h) ought to (i) will (j) shall EXERCISE B: 1) aa bb cc dd 2) When we feel alone we can get some enjoyment by watching our shadow. Our shadow keeps on changing its directions and sizes as we tend to move. But in absence of sunlight it cannot be seen.

CHAPTER-10 (ROBOTS, THE MAN MADE COMPANION) A. (1) d (2) a (3) a (4) a B. 1) misconcluded 2) abuses 3) violence 4) son 5) Joy-II C. (1) e (2) g (3) f (4) a (5) b (6) d (7) c D. (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) true (5) true E. (1) Romi went to his father when Joy beat him. (2) Romi's father called Robotics Centre Limited when he heard about Joy beating up Romi. (3) The person of Robotics Centre Ltd. Replied that his little son has misconcluded the action of the robot. (4) Yes, Romi's father was reassured that robots

do not harm human beings. (5) Asimov"s Laws of Robotics state that a robot would never harm a human being. F. (1) Romi's father reacted in a calm way and wiped the tears of his son. The man from Robotics Center Limited told that robots are built according to the international standards with Asimov's laws of Robotics. (3) Robots faithfully obey man's commands and do not lose patience. They quickly finish the work assigned to them. G. (1) The attitude of human beings can change in different situations but the well-trained robots always remain in balanced state and obey the commands given to them. (2) Romi thought that Joy was beating him because he might have misconcluded the actions of robots. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) Robots are man-made machines designed to fulfill the commands of human beings. They never lose patience while human beings can lose patience and temper in any situation. (2) Robots help us to finish our work in fractions of time but little mistake in giving command to them can hamper our work. They understand machine language. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. (a) had completed her work. (b) yes sir (c) had completed (d0 had completed ten chapters 2.(a) The man questioned the girl that where dis she want to go. (b) The girl replied that she wanted to go to Bikaner. (c) The man inquired had she bought the tickets. (d) The girl respectfully replied that she had bought two tickets- one for her and one for her friend. (e) The man asked how old was her friend (f) The girl said he was twenty three years old. 3. (a) a- the (b) an- in (c) of- in (d) an- out (e), - and (f) the- a (g) in (h) pen- pens 4. (a) Everyone should remember that evil begets evil. (b) It has been rightly said that the good mind finds good. (c) Green vegetables and fruits must be included in our meals. (d) Germinated seeds form a highly energetic food. (e)The girls played badminton while the boys played football. 5. (a) in (b) into (c) on (d) at (e) of (f) on EXERCISE: B 1. (a) some (b) Many (c) number of (d) few (e) little (f) much (g) a (h) Many 2. Dear Diary, Robots may become household servants to the higher class as well as middle class, electric cars may develop an entire sensory system composed of several sensory organs supercomputers may shrink down in size to the size of peas. For every work, the dependency of human beings will increase on robotic machine. Along with many gadgets , human beings would be seen holding too many remotes to operate their personal robots at their ease.

CHAPTER- 11 (THE BRAVE SISTER) A. (1) c (2) d (3) b (4) d B. 1) boiled 2) Rampur 3) frozen 4) wooden C. (1) c (2) d (3) a (4) b D. (1) false (2) false (3) false (4) true E. (1) causing a sudden jerking (2) walked slowly with heavy steps (3) A steep rock face (4) crying in pain (5) hold back (6) die due to hunger (8) develop (8) swung (9) move hurriedly (10) a rough path (11) way (12) to be visible (13) an organized journey (14) stomach F. (1) They should give way to positive relations and healthy ties between their bonds. (2) The athletes practiced on and on for their tournament. (3) I began all at once when everyone lost hope in me. (4) Children need to sun oneself. (5) She carried off the first prize in the competition. (6) The puppy was very active running to and fro-wagging its tail. (7) Rohan was seriously ill, and the doctor was send for. (8) The driver does a burn out as he pulls the van out onto the (9) She betrayed his trust over and over again. (10) I am just about to set off for the station. (11) None the less, they covered the ground around the palace inch by inch; the garden had turned to mud. (12) The teacher call out the names and the winner came to receive their prize. G. (3, 1, 5, 6, 4, 2) H. (1) Saroj's father had gone to the hunting expedition. (2) Saroj stood frozen and she backed away when she saw a snake. (3) The mother wringled out rags in boiling water and laid them on the stomach of Raju. (4) Ram Singh Bahadur was a famous hunter known for his hunting skills. I. (1) The people Called Saroj's father as Bahadur because whenever there was a hunting expedition into the jungle , they sent for ram Singh Bahadur. (2) Saroj plodded on steadily on the wooden bamboo bridge of the second river. (3) The mother expressed her concern about the her sick son and the daughter who had taken decision to

reach hospital all alone. She took one of her two saris and made a sling for Saroj to put around her forehead and down her back. **G.** (1) Saroj was walking and walking. Her knees bent and trembled. They gave way. There was road. They were in bullock cart, then in truck and finally reached the hospital. (2) Saroj tied a rope round her brother and herself and entered the water just above the bridge. The river push her against the wreck. She could not get her breath in the spray. It was so cold that she could hardly keep her hold. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Yes, I would have done the same because nothing comes ahead of the family and siblings. It was the faith of a mother and eternal love among them which gave Sroj a strength to cross the river. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. Got, had hit, was admitted, received, had occurred, were. 2) were arrested, was, caught, raised, ran away, caught EXERCISE B: 1) Children will make a logo themselves 2) a) Renu from Delhi Geeta Chopra Award (Age-17 yrs) b) Ramdhintara from Mizoram National Bravery Award (Age- 15 yrs) c) Gajendra Ram from Chhatisgarh Sanjay Chopra Award (Age- 11 yrs) d) Mukesh Nishad from Chhatisgarh - National Bravery Award (Age-16 yrs)

CHAPTER-12 (CUTTING OF TREES) A. (1) c (2) c (3) d (4) b (5) d B. (1) two, saw (2) chips, moss (3) hook C. (1) c (2) d (3) a (4) b D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) true (5) true E. (1) Two men were cutting the trees. (2) Axes and saw were used for cutting of trees. (3) One of them tried to chop away the bark of the tree. (4) The chips lied on moss on fallen leaves. (5) It tool less than three hours to end steady growth of centuries. F. (1) When Ricky and John rushed aside, the wood cutters reached the end of its long staying power and made the tree fell down. (2) The rope was tied to the tree to pull the tree downward. (3) The axes an the saw were used to chop away bark and cut the tree. (4) A long and thick standing tree was chosen and it was treated badly. G. (1) The poet make the readers realize the woodcutters were cruel when they were making harsh attempts to cut down the tree and they did not feel pity for the chips. (2) The poet tries to convey the message of saving trees. Yes, he arouse sympathy in the minds of readers so that they may discourage attempts of tree cutting by cruel wood cutters. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. The cutting of trees lead to human destruction because trees not only provide us food and many other useful things, but also fresh air. It reduces the harsh effects of pollution on the environment. The cutting of such precious gift of the god can only lead to destruction. (GRAMMAR TASK) A. (a) in (b) drawn (c) due to (d) all (e) of (f) In (g) all (h) and B. (a) ten tulsi leaves is to be prepared (b) honey are to be added (c) has to be kept by the side of bed (d) from carrot and tomato has to be prepared C. (1) getting drown (2) to be saved (3) to be bought (4) to be reached (LETS WRITE) 2. Children will write an advertisement of their chosen product themselves. (LISTENING SKILLS) 1. False 2) c (3) c (4) b (5) d WORD POWER: slide, stroll, pace, shuffle, crawl, waddle, stagger

CHAPTER-13 (THE COURAGEOUS LADY) A. (1) b (2) a (3) c (4) c (5) a B. 1) pale, rigid 2) perplexed 3) members C. (1) c (2) f (3) a (4) e (5) d (6) b D. (1) false (2) true (3) true (4) false (5) true E. (1) b (2) a (3) c (4) f (5) e (6) d F. (1) Captain Ahmed was really perplexed to see the reactions of Mrs. Rajveer Singh. (2) Mr. Rajveer Singh, Mr. Jain, captain Ahmed and Lt. Kasam were the males in the dinner party. (3) Captain Ahmed did not join the conversation. (4) Mr. Jain said that the men have extra pound of self control which forbid them from shouting in fear and that is called courage. (50 No, captain Ahmed was not an active participant in the discussion. G. (1) Women can be called brave as Mrs. Rajveer Singh has already proved in the story. Inspite of shouting for help, she herself made the snake move from the dinning room. (2) Captain Ahmed got to know about the snake when Mrs. Rajveer instructed the servant to bring a bowl of milk. He knew that the bowl of milk was a bait for the snake. (3) The behavior of Captain Ahmed and Rajveer Singh remained cool. They were not active in making

comments about the women. (4) Mrs. Rajveer Singh detected the presence of the snake when it was crawling across her foot. H. (1) Yes, the condition of women has changed over a period of time. They are given equal importance like a man. They are competing with men in all fields of life. (2) The snake went towards the porch because the door of the dining room opened into the porch. (3) Captain did not disclose the secret of the snake. He challenged the members to remain frozen for a while in a game. In this way, he saved them from getting terrified. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) I would have done the same thing and would have brought a bowl of milk to serve the snake. I could have called a snake charmer to impress the snake. 2) If the hostess had scremed with fear, the members would have started running here and there in panic. It could have worsened the situation and might have aroused the snake to bit someone. 3) yes, it is true. It applies on all animals. They tend to attack human beings in fear only. In order to save themselves, they attack others. 4) No, sometimes women can be nervous sort of creature but it does not apply in all situations. 5) Yes, children should be given exposure to risk and danger because they should know how to protect oneself in case of a danger. This kind of training can make them behave safely in adverse conditions. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1) have you 2) Aren't they 3) won't you 4) Isn't it 5) do I 6) does it B. (a) of- in (b) with- near (c) at- of (d) by- in (e) in- on (f) endedend (g) flouting- flout (h) laws- rules 3. Thieves, our, are, station, rang, all, made, thieves, ourselves, overpowered EXERCISE B. 1.Rani Laxmi Bai, Sarojini Naidu, Indira Gandhi, Kalpana Chawla (LETS SPEAK) Ans. Women are integral part of human society. She is the mother of mankind. Events on the Earth demand the emergence of the feminine essence of love around. In the 21st century women do not need to look at the historical injustices done to her. It's time to put all that behind her and look forward to her empowered role in this 'Aquarian age'. (LETS FIND) I. 1) Reita faria Powell 2) Kalpana Chawla 3) Pratibha Devisingh Patil 4) Bachendri Pal 5) Sarojini Naidu 6) Arati 7) Karnam Malleswari 8) Sucheta Kriplani.

CHAPTER-14 (DRIVE CAREFULLY) A. (1) d (2) d (3) c (4) d (5) b B. 1) dim 2) pampered 3) crashed 4) kind C. 1) false 2) false 3) false 4) true 5) true D. (1) The driver was the head of the family. (2) The car crashed due to the foolishness of the driver. (3) The children had thin presence of time (4) The help team saved their lives. E. (1) The driver pressed the accelerator instead of the break (2) The car crashed the barricade and fell into the lake. (3) The cop said to remain calm, fresh and alert which is the driver's task. (4) The first stanza of the poem narrates the drive of the family who was coming back driving on road with dim light. The children were discussing everything with the driver. The head of the family forgot to change the gear. H. (1) The driver forgot to change the gear and pressed the accelerator instead of the brake. The car crashed the barricade and fell into the lake. (2) The poem is all about the careless of the driver who preferred to drive with the dim light. And instead of changing gear, he pressed the accelerator and the car crashed into the lake. The children sitting in the car used their presence of mind and dial the number of help team. The team came to rescue them from the lake. Though they were injures, yet they were saved. (GRAMMAR TASK) A. (1) The teacher asked that who was the President of Afganistan. (2) They asked her that who was her class teacher. (3) She questioned that who was my master. (40 She told that she had not ordered for pizza. (5) She told him that had he ver met anyone who had known him in Canada. (6) My tutor questioned me that why was Robin van Passee famous. (7) The poor Ricky inquired whether would he go with him. (8) My younger brother remarked that I hadn't thought he could do that work. (9) He told that she had been sitting on the bench in the park. (10) he told that she was helping the poor children in the trenches. EXERCISE B (LETS WRITE) Children will do the task themselves (LETS REVISE) 1. LPG PRICES LIKELY TO BE RAISED: The Government is considering a plan to protect the public sector Oil & natural Gas companies from losing several crores per day. The prices are fixed according to the international oil and gas index. These prices keep on fluctuating so the public sector companies have to suffer losses. 2, 3, 4 (Children will write the news themselves)

**CHAPTER- 15 (TRUST YOURSELF) A.** (1) d (2) d (3) c (4) a **B.** 1) despite 2) complain 3) rise, support **C.** (1) a (2) d (3) c (4) e (5) b D. 1) true 2) true 3) true 4) false E. (1) The poet thanks the god. (2) The poet had his left hand and he himself by his side. (3) Yes, the poet's friends were helpful (4) It means they gave the poet good advices and suggestions. (5) The poet's friends came back after he got success. The people became hopeful about him. The poet needed them no more as once they refused to trust him. F.(1) The poets courage revived in his fortune. (2) The poet['s friends came back after he became successful in his life. (3) The poet's friends were cold and shy because they were hesitating to share the rules of getting success with him. (4) The poet looked for a friend when he was in pain and agony. G.(1) The poem is all about trusting oneself. The people can change but a trust in the god and one's own efforts can never get failed. We should believe in our hard work and the fortune bestowed upon us by the god. (2) The behavior of the people changed after the poet became successful. Those who were once cold and shy towards him came with bright faces and offered him their friendship. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Yes, the people change with the changing times because everyone wants to be friendly in the good times. No body is interested to offer helping hand in the bad time of a person. (GRAMMAR TASK) (a) Ankita replied that the queen was in her place. (b) ravi told that they were leaving that colony that day. (c) Arun told that the carpenter had been working on that table since the day before yesterday. (d) Kanha told that he had been having nightmares since he had seen the horror movie previous night. (e) he answered that he was misinformed. (f) Aakriti told her friend that she was learning dance. (g) She went near the old lady and asked that what dis she want from her then. (h) Asha wished Neha that many happy returned of the day. EXERCISE B: (LETS WRITE) Ratan Tata is a man of high ambition and great values. He has always aspired to see his country growing in the streams of development. He has turned his dreams into reality with his hard work and wisdom. Since childhood, he studied in London where he realized the urge of making his own country industrially developed. (LETS DISCUSS) Ans. Hard work is the key to success. A person can achieve great things by perceiving high with firm determination. The firmness of decision never deviate him/ her from the path. He\she gradually moves to achieve success. (LETS LISTEN) a) Sitar b) Banjo c) Mandolin d) Ukulele

CHAPTER-16 (THE ISLAND OF HIDDEN RICHES) A. (1) b (2) b (3) b (4) d (5) c (6) c B. 1) hoarse 2) treasure 3) buckle 4) leisurely C. (1) b (2) f (3) e (4) c (5) d (6) a D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) true (5) true E. 1) e 2) f 3) d 4) a 5) c 6) b F. (1) Charles was hidden in the forest. (2) Charles had a pistol for his protection. (3) Daniel was wearing all rags and were made of scraps of old canvas. (4) Daniel was journeying on Gorskon ship. (5) Daniel had seen Flint and his men were burying treasure. (6) They went back to their hometown and lives a leisurely life there. G. (1) Dan hid himself behind the trunk of the tree. (2) Daniel offered Charles to procure the hidden treasure for rescuing him. (3) The shadow leaped like a kangaroo but was running like a human on his two legs. He stooped almost double as he ran. H. (1) Daniel told Charles that he had not spoken to any human being for the last three years. He had been living on the wolf flesh and berries He was punished by the pirates and they left him all alone on that island. But he had seen Flint and his men burying treasure on this island. (2) The life of Daniel was

very hard on the island. He had no one to talk with. He lived by eating wolf meat and berries. His clothes were all rags. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) Daniel had been waiting for the arrival of some ship so that he could be rescued, though he had a great treasure with him. 2) If Charles had taken all the treasure and would have left Daniel behind on the island, Daniel would have lost all hopes of life. 3) I would have treated Charles gently and would have told the story of my life in the same way. I would have temped him for the hidden treasure to seek help from him. (GRAMMAR TASK) (a) Surprising at this, the girl grinned. (b) Taking out a book, the student started reading. (c) Laughing aloud, he called her by her name. (d) Seeing the strange lady, he smiled. (e) Getting trained in Karate, he was not afraid. (f) getting scared, the woman ran away. (g) feeling insulted, the boy got angry. (h) Hearing a noise, he turned around. 2. (a) Development of a great hill has become a matter of great concern. (b) The real man bring in forth the difficulties in life. (c) Most of the people do not realize their mistake. (d) Hard work is the only key to keep oneself hale and hearty. (e) The substances in the coffee is one of the most freely marketed substances in the world. 3. A) whose b) that c) which d) where e) who EXERCISE:B (LETS THINK) 1. (a) Thanda thanda cool cool. (b) You will fall in love of reading (c) The magic of flowers (d)Think high, move high (e) So yum and sweet (f) Glaze with your own reflection 2. I will learn the language of that place. For that I will I earn the basic vocabulary from the internet. I will try to interact with more and more people. I will observe their hands movements and gestures. In this way I will the language soon and face no difficulty.

CHAPTER-17 (POLAR REGIONS) A. (1) c (2) c (3) c (4) c B. 1) Arctic 2) Greenland 3) surrounded 4) snowstorm 5) continent 6) extreme region C. (1) d (2) b (3) a (4) c D. (1) false (2) false (3) false (4) false (5) true E. 1) Mount Erebus 2) The Arctic region 3) Globe 4) North Pole F. (1) The Arctic Ocean is the world's smallest ocean. (2) The regions around the North Pole is called Arctic regions. (3) Mount Erebus is the highest mountain located in the Antarctic. (4) A pole is either of the two points on a planet. (5) The Antarctica is located at the South Pole. G. (1) The Antarctic regions can be shown at the South Pole and the Antarctic regions can be shown at the North Pole (2) The Arctic and Antarctica have glaciers, icebergs and snowstorms. Antarctica and the South Pole are land areas covered by ice, whereas the ice around the North Pole in the Arctic is pack ice and float on the ocean surrounded by land masses. (3) When it is summer in the Arctic, it is winter in Antarctica. Trees grow in the Arctic but Antarctica has only lichens and mosses. The Arctic has permanent residents while Antarctica has no permanent residents. Antarctica has no mammals living on the land while the Arctic region has several mammals. H. (1) The life of people is difficult in the poles due to the extreme climate. The South pole is throughout the year covered with thick sheets of ice. There is hardly any vegetation while the ice in the North Pole keeps drifting which makes extremely difficult for people to live. (2) The people who travel to or live in Antarctica fall into two main categories- those who live and work on scientific research and tourists. It has no commercial industries, no towns, or cities , no permanent residents. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) Argentina, Australia, Chile, France and the United Kingdom surround the Antarctic. The countries bordering the Arctic Ocean are Russia, Norway, Iceland, Greenland, Canada and the United States. 2) The celestial sphere is an imaginary hollow globe that encloses the Earth. The sphere has no defined size so for this reason the Arctic look as hollow while the Antarctic as a corresponding bulge at the bottom. (GRAMMAR TASK) 2. A) proclaim, b) assertive c) tomb d) fake e) idle f) benevolent g) sanctimony h) unwilling i) bump j) zenith (LETS DO) Children will make a table of comparison with the help of internet. (LETS WRITE) 2) LETTER:

To

The Director

Weather Forecasting Bureau

New Delhi

Dt: 23rd April, 20xx

Sub: The effects of Climate Change

Sir,

Global warming is an issue we have all been very aware of. However, although it appears to be straightforward. I would like to draw your attention towards the effect of global warming on the polar regions.

The problem affects the ice structure in the polar regions on many levels. The main problem seems to be that the 'grounding line' between grounded and floating ice is receding. Of course a lot of it is melting as well, but it is the disintegration of the main body which is most significant. The implication of this change are large scale and global rise in the sea level, climates and an increase in extreme weather, more cyclonic storms, changed wind patterns affecting temperature, hotter summer, colder winters, flooding and drought.

Thanking you

Your Truly

XXXX

**CHAPTER-18 (INTERNET TECHNOLOGY) A.** (1) b (2) b (3) b (4) b (5) c **B.** 1) young 2) delay 3) mother 4) California C. (1) d (2) c (3) b (4) a D. 1) true 2) true 3) false 4) false 5) true E. (1) The father was far away from his son. (2) The father wrote inland letter to his son. (3) The son sat on the sandy beaches and missed his mother. (4) The son lived in California. F. (1) The post mails and air mails were used earlier and it took them ten days to reach. (2) The things have varied with the invention of fastest means of communication and the internet. (3) The world of father has changed as he can contact his son at any time he wants. With the help of video calling, he can see his son and grand sons enjoying their lives. G. (1) The Internet technology has changed the life of father because he can now communicate his son at any time. He can watch his grand sons enjoying their lives too. It is now a great pleasure for him as he does not feel any distance between him and his son. (2) Yes we agree with the poem because with the coming of internet, the communication has become much faster. We can take help of video calling to make face to face contact with a person. The contact across the globe has become possible within a second. (WORD POWER) 1. The boat was rocking gently to and fro in the water 2) More or less, he copied the work of the great artist. 3) The thirst crow was flying here and there in search of water. 4) Our first and foremost priority is recovering abducted children, as soon as possible. 5) We will go on that vacation by and by (GRAMMAR TASK) A. (1) Hema told that her friend played badminton. (2) Kavita told that she was making a new table. (3) Raveena says that she will complete the homework. (4) He told that they had not followed the rules. (5) They said that he had been preparing for the exam. (6) They said that they would do the necessary work. (7) She told that her mother could make pizza. (8) He told that he had bought fruits & vegetables. (9) She told that they might not come for the party. (10) he told that they had made Italian cuisine. B. Children will do themselves (LETS ENACT) Children will enact the game themselves.

CHAPTER- 19 (A SHOW OF POWER) A. (1) a (2) a (3) d (4) d B. 1) behind 2) behind 3) never 4) protested C. (1) b (2) a (3) c D. 1) true 2) false 3) false 4) false E. (1) Bharat said to Anand (2) Anand said to Shreya (3) Anand said to the father (4) The father said to Anand F. (1) Anand met Bharat on the way to the springs. (2) Preeti was running after her brother. She fell and hurt her legs. (3) Anand was upset on getting the permission to go the Vashist Hot Springs with his friends. (4) Anand when left his sisters behind felt he was not doing the right things. (5) Anand wanted to reach the springs first of all than Bharat and his friends. G. (1) Anand wanted to prove his physical strength to Bharat. (2) Anand felt very sad to hear his sister's accident because he had already returned from his path to accompany them. (3) No, Bharat was not really a bad boy because the way he helped Preeti showed his good behavior. He only provoked Anand which can be called as his silly gesture. H.(1) Anand learnt that he should not indulge in mere showcasing physical strength but be a responsible person in his life. (20 Bharat was a better person. Though he provoked Anand for taking steps in a great hurry but Anand had been knowing Bharat already. He could have ignored his comments. (3) Anand was adamant for reaching the springs first of all. Therefore he left his sisters behind without any concern. He wanted to win but before he reached, his conscience made him realize his responsibility which his father had given him. The accident of Preeti taught him a great lesson of life that he should not believe in mere show off. (LETS ANALYZE IT) 1) No, we should not shun our responsibilities completely it is a virtue to be a responsible man rather than a man of show off. 2) No, my mind is not clouded by the thoughts of showing somebody down because we need to hurt anybody by our actions or words. It is a wrong act. (GRAMMAR TASK) 1. A) when b) but c) and d) and e) if f) while g) if h) because i) while j) that 2. (a) He had a bad throat but he sand well. (b) Take your umbrella because it is too sunny outside. (c) Her lifestyle is lavish therefore she should control her expenses. (d) walk fast or you will miss the college bus. (e) read your book carefully otherwise you will not pass. (f) Indian players played well and they won the match. (g) She reached the airport but the plane took off. (h) get up early in the morning and you will remember your chapters. (i) The sky was clouded so it started thundering. (j) I didn't go to college today because I missed the college bus. 3. (a) Work hard unless you will not succeed. (b) The bag was heavy therefore the girl couldn't carry it. (c) Kiran Desai not only writes good stories but also paints pictures. (d) My father is going home in summer but I am staying here. (e) The poor hate the rich whereas the rich respect them. (f) The old lady wrote several letters however there was no response. (g) tell me the truth or be calm. (h) It is neither too cold nor too hot. (i) mahatma Gandhi was not only a good orator but also a good leader. (j) You never keep your words still I miss you. 4. (1) d (2) e (3) b (4) a (5) c (6) f EXERCISE: B (LETS WRITE) Ans. A person with intelligence is more powerful because he can do anything by the use of this intelligence. He can use his wisdom and wit to get his work done by a person of physical strength. The physical strength keep on changing with the passage of time but the intelligence is long lasting. (LETS ACT): Children will play role plays themselves. (LETS MAKE) Children will make a poster themselves.

**CHAPTER- 20 (VALEDICTION) A.** (1) c (2) d (3) d (4) a (5) a **B.** 1) hundred suns, Moons, quiver 2) thine under tree, shiver, hum the bee 3) forever, ever **C.** (1) b (2) c (3) e (4) a (5) d **D.** (1) true (2) false (3) true (4) false (5) false **E.** (1) The Sun will shine and the Moon will quiver (2) Aspen tree will witness the humming of bee. (3) The nature's processes remain in cycle of continuation and The rivulet flow remain in eternity. (4) The rivulet merge with the ocean and offer its tribute to the sea. (5) The rivulet merges into a river, becomes one with river and aim to reach the sea and finally mingle into a ocean. **F.** (1) The Aspen moves due to the waves of water in the sea. (2) Nature continues the way as though it was

unaffected by our death. Rivulet for example at last merges into the river and finally into a ocean, similarly death which is a natural process makes us one with god. The journey of a human soul ends by mingling with the god. The only way of mingling is death. (3) The poet says that the nature will remain as usual the alder tree, the low continuos sound of the bee, the sun and the moon. Only our lives will fade away from this world. G. (1) The poet is comparing the journey of a rivulet to the journey of a human soul whose ultimate aim is to mingle with the god where it rests in eternal peace. The rivulet crossing its different hurdles finally mingles with the ocean. (2) The poet compares the short life span of man to the seemingly eternal lifespan of nature. He expresses a longing to live on for eternity. However, nature lives on forever, while humans live for a short span. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. The poem is expressed in a negative and depressing tone and expresses the fact that the moment an individual dies even his or family is no longer interested in keeping the body with. It explains that however much we conquer, at the end of the day, at last we have to succumb to the nature and we have to become one with the nature. (GRAMMAR TASK) A. (1) with (2) by (3) in (4) to (5) with (6) with (7) at B. a) feather b) a flower c) grass d) a cow e) an arrow f) a nail #. (a) Maharana Pratap was famous for his bravery. (b) He was appraised of his commitment. (c) She does not match for this vacancy. (d0 They were adapted to the lavish lifestyle. (e) Joseph was denied from his parental share. EXERCISE B: (LETS LISTEN) Children will do themselves (LETS DISCUSS) Ans, the course of life is similar to the course of a river. The ultimate aim of a river is to finally reach and mingle into a ocean similarly the ultimate aim of a human soul is to rest in peace which can be attained after the death.

CHAPTER- 21 (THE TIMID GOVERNESS) A. (1) a (2) d (3) a (4) c B. (fearful, weak, timid, Ninny, humble, shy, soft spoken) C. (1) e (2) f (3) a (4) c (5) b (6) d D. (1) false (2) false (3) false (4) true (5) false (6) true E. (1) Mary Smith was a governess in the house of the narrator. (2) She was paid forty roubles monthly. (3) No, Mary was not happy when she began to cough nervously. (4) No, the narrator did not succeed in teaching Mary Smith a lesson. F. (1) The narrator invited Mary Smith to his study in order to settle her account. (2) Mary Smith Said Merci to thank the narrator for paying her salary. (3) Mary Smith borrowed three roubles from the narrator's wife once. (4) No, Mary was not treated fairly at the other places where she worked previously. G. (1) Mary did not protest and raised objection when the narrator kept on deducting her salary. (2) Out of sixty roubles, twelve roubles were deducted for twelve holidays. Seven roubles as Kolya was sick for four days. Two roubles for breaking cup and a saucer. Ten roubles for carelessness as Kolya tore her coat. Ten roubles which the narrator's wife landed Mary Smith. (3) The narrator apologized for playing trick with Mary Smith because he was shunned to see Mary Smith never even protesting and objecting on wrong deduction of her salary. The narrator sole intention was to train her for future so that she may not get devoid of her rights. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Robots are man-made machines which can only work on getting instructions in the form of commands while human beings are the genuine creation of god on the Earth. They are gifted with a superior brain and wisdom. (GRAMMAR TASK): (B, D, F, G) J. (a) When will you leave? (b) How did they come? (c) Where does Surrendra stay? (d) Why do you exercise daily? (e) Where is my passport? (f) When will you go to Colombia? (g) when will the dinner get ready? (h) How much does the dress cost? (LETS WRITE) Ans. Yes honesty is the best policy. An honest person is blessed by the god. In the story Mary Smith was an excellent example of honesty. She did not even utter a word or object on receiving low salary. The narrator tried to infuriate her every time. But she had a good control on herself. She even thanked the narrator every time. This cool gesture impressed the narrator very much and he paid her full salary as promised without any deduction. (LETS ENTER):

#### Dear Diary

Today felt glad on my master who wanted to train me for my future. Though he tried to anger me every time by mentioning unnecessary deductions from the salary. I was shocked to hear all this but being a servant I had no right to ill speak with him. I tried my best to hide my emotions and maintained balanced state of mind. I even thanked my master. My humbleness and politeness impressed him and he paid me Eighty roubles as my two months salary.

#### Mary Smith

CHAPTER-22 (THE TERRIBLE STING) A. (1) b (2) a (3) c (4) a B. (rainy, stung, running, found, paralyse, movement, superstitious, rationalistic, mixed, mother's, ran out, child) C. 1) mixture 2) bliss 3) paraffin 4) poison 5) lesson **D.** (1) false (2) true (3) true (4) false (5) false (6) true **E.** (1) The poet remembers one terrible and painful night. (2) It had been raining for ten hours. (3) The weather was bad and it rained heavily. (4) The scorpion hid itself under the sack of rice. F. (1) The peasants repeated the name of god hundred times to get mercy. They had a belief that chanting the name of god could punish or stop the movement of the scorpion. (2) They wanted the scorpion to stand still because its movement could spread poison in the body of the mother. (3) The father spread paraffin oil on the mother's toe and burnt matchstick on the toe. (4) The poet's father was not superstitious. He tried scientific methods to stop the poison from spreading. He tried some herbs and finally paraffin oil. (5) The effect of the poison lasted for twenty hours. G. (1) The peasants started considering the stung as a sign to get relief from pain to be incurred in the next birth. (2) The poet's father tried mixture of some herbs and finally paraffin oil. (3) The peasants considered it as sign that she would not any pain in her next births. (4) When the mother finally got relief from the pain ,she thanked the god for sparing her family. She did not curse the god for terrible pain she suffered for even once. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. (a) x, a, a, a (b) a (c) a, an (d) a, an (e) a, a, x, a, an, a (f) a, an, a (g) a, x, an, an (h) a, an J. (a) I need some more sugar in my coffee. Can you pass me sugar, please? (b) The forests are the home to many kinds of animals such as tigers, elephants, lions, deer and leopards. (c) The Sinhalese is one of the two official languages spoken in Sri Lanka. (d) Kathmandu is the capital of Nepal. (LETS WRITE) Children will share their own experience in the letter. (LETS POINT OUT) Ans. The background of the poem is typical Indian rural setting. The absence of electricity shows that it was a small village. The walls were made of mud and it was a hut.

CHAPTER-23 (THE AMAZING NOSE) A. (1) b (2) b (3) c (4) c B. 1) questions 2) snake 3) water 4) shrink 5) advantages C. (1) e (2) a (3) h (4) c (5) b (6) d (7)f (8) g D. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) true (5) false E. (1) The Elephant's child asked his aunt that why her tail feather grew in a particular way. (2) The aunt hippo spanked him with broad hoof. (3) The elephant families go to the great-green- greasy river to borrow new noses. (4) The Bi- Colored- Python Snake helped the Elephant's child in getting rid of the crocodile. F. (1) The Kolokolo bird told the elephant's child to visit the Limpopo river and get his answer about the crocodile. (2) All the relatives spanked the elephant's child for every new question that arose in his mind. (3) The Elephant child knelt down on the bank because he did not want to get spanked and it was for the first time, anybody had talked with him in a polite way. The elephant's child wanted to know his answer so he sat in a humble gesture. (4) The Elephant's child met Bi-Colored-Python-Rock-snake on the banks of great-green-greasy Limpopo river. G. (1) The Elephant's child asked his uncle giraffe that what made his skin look so spotty. (2) He was saved from the evil intention of the crocodile due to his nose and a great help offered by the snake. (3) The crocodile caught the Elephant's child by

his nose and began to pull and pull which made it grew longer and longer. (4) The Elephant's child could move flies, pluck fruits from the trees, and even spank everyone with its long nose. It proved to be more advantageous for him. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Curiosity is a good thing. It increases the knowledge and wisdom of a person. He/she makes constant attempts to know about many things and this in turn increase their intelligence. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. a) They went to Kandy over the weekend. They stayed in my uncle's guest house. (b) Will ou join me for lunch Malvika? (c) The meeting started when the principal arrived. Didn't it? (d) The captain of the participating teams are Jharna Shah; Yellow House, Laxmi Prasad; Blue House, Karan Bahadur; Green House and Namrata Sinha; Red House. (e) Deshan, Malini, Rupa, Andrew and Rohan decided to cancel their holiday. They stayed home instead. (f) it was comfortable, little cottage. It has three bedrooms. (g) The girl told us, she was lost. Her name was Manisha. J. Children will do themselves (LETS WRITE) Ans. TUSK- They are blessing because they give a sense of true majesty that rise them above other animals as well and being of use for various tasks. EARS- For hearing and flapping TRUNK- For spraying water and plucking fruits and carrying logs of wood. (LETS THINK) Ans. 1) How does nature remain evergreen? 2) Where does the nature derive inspiration from? 3) What is the secret of real the nature's beauty? (LETS DRAW) Children will draw pictures themselves.

CHAPTER-24 (THE SHOMPEN BOY) A. (1) b (2) b (3) b (4) a B. (1) on the beach (2) to move away from the shore (3) away the money pouch from the pocket of the narrator. (4) The narrator chased the Shompen boy. (5) Two of them scaled a giant tree. (6) They heard of dreadful voice of water roars. C. (1) d (2) f (3) a (4) b (5) c (6) e **D.** (1) false (2) true (3) false (4) false (5) true (6) true **E.** (1) The narrator objected the grabbing at the stick thin arm because he wanted to enjoy the waves of water near the shore. (2) The Shompen boy save the narrator from the shark. (3) The father of the narrator be angry because he was in company of a Nicobarese. (4) The second man called Shompen an idiot because He helped them into the canoe. F. (1) The narrator thanked the Shompen boy because he saved his life from the massive tsunami waves. (2) The Shompen boy took up his knife and carved a hole in one of the branches. He filled the hole with the driest twigs and produced sparks by rubbing fire stones. He fed the flame and cooked the chicken and arranged a real treat. (3) The Shompen boy pated his thigh in order to make the narrator realize about his money pouch, which he had already kept in his pocket along with two black stones. (4) The man behind misunderstood the narrator's tears because he had no idea about how the Shompen boy saved his life. G. (1) The Shompen boy was clever because he grabbed the narrator towards the tree. When he refused, he created the scene of theft and provoked him to chase. He even served chicked to the hungry narrator. He ven informed him about his family who had gone up the mountain. He sensed the danger of Tsunami on time and saved the life of narrator. (2) The narrator's opinion about the Shompen boy was savage because the way he snatched his money pouch and was grabbing his arm. But at the end, the narrator felt shame about his thinking. He was indeed an angel who came to save his life. (3) The narrator badly missed his family and fellow beings at the end because he was shaken to see the destruction created by the massive and killing waves of water. (LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans. Yes, major reason for prejudices is lack of knowledge. We need not to judge any person by his/her mere appearance. The behavior should be the real parameter of judging the qualities in the character of a person. (GRAMMAR TASK) I. b) The thief ran away c) you write clearly d) you will generally find bees (e) as though he had been fighting (LETS WRITE) Ans. Natural disasters in India, many of them related to the climate of India cause massive losses of life and property. A natural disaster might be caused by earthquakes, flooding, volcanic eruption, landslides, hurricanes etc. India, due to its, geographical and climatic conditions is one of the most disaster prone areas of the world.