



Extensive

English Reader-VIII (Solution)

1. AUTUMN BEAUTY

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Linda Christensen 2. Birds 3. Clouds 4. Children

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Sun had a great impact on the nature all around because without the sun plants not able to make their own food and also human cant get the light and all the environment going to be effected if the sun is not present in the environment.
2. According to the poet in autumn weather the rains falls very gently and which looks so refreshing and the landscape is looking so beautiful, the dryness of the sun going to be absent, the petals of the flower become faded, the white and bright sky comes and the clouds have gone and the dry season replaced the gray dampness of the season.
3. From the beginning of september, monsoon begins to recede from this country and consequently rainfall becomes frequent. So this period is also called the season of return Monsoon. Hence the months invilving the autumn season are october to november.
4. The creessing breeze of the summer in autumn is like a lovesick in the summer season and due to this breeze various leaves proudly sit on the trees and also feel the great colour of the autumn seasons.
5. Autumn begins in september, october and last in november. In early autumn the weather is sunny, warm and bright. We call this period the Indian summer. In late autumn the weather gets cooler. It often rains. The weather is cloudy, rainy and wety. The days become shorter and the nights longer. Birds go away to warmer countries. Autumn is a beautiful season. The leaves are red, brown, orange, green and yellow. They fall down to the ground.
6. Yes I like the autumn season so much because the weather is cloudy, rainy and wet. Autumn is a dull season, but it is a "tasty" season, because there are a lot of fruit and vegetables in autumn: apples and pears, plums and grapes, carrots and cabbages, potatoes and cucumbers, tomatoes and beet. Autumn is a season when a school-year begins.
7. In the last stanza the poet is saying that i am seeing all the things which are going around me, and he is also saying that yes there is a god who made all those miracles which i am seeing right now and also i will accept the dry and hot season of the summer

then only the spring or autumn season going to come. When the summer ends then only the autumn will begins. So the poet just saying all things to god about the season in the last stanza.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. silenced 2. through 3. children 4. scent, filling 5. solitude

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Give two rhyming words for each of the following :

1. round, bound 2. cream, beam 3. borrowing, copying
4. grand children, step children 5. fade, shade

B. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **Parched (to dry) :** My city is easily parched after rain.
2. **Scowling (threatening look) :** My english teacher always scowling after seeing me.
3. **Comfort (to make physically comfortable) :** Barak Obama lived in a very comfortable house.
4. **Bring (to carry) :** Please bring me a cup of tea.
5. **Problem (uncertainty, or difficult) :** Please can you solve my problem.

C. Write the opposite words of the following :

1. dirty 2. dull 3. winter 4. hard 5. cold 6. shout

D. Write the synonyms of the following :

1. goal 2. harm 3. dishonour 4. bring

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Put a tick (✓) beside real sentences among the following sentences :

1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✗ 5. ✓ 6. ✓ 7. ✓
8. ✗ 9. ✓ 10. ✓

B. Put an object (a pronoun or a noun) after the verbs only where necessary in the following expressions :

Ans. Do yourself

2. DHYAN CHAND : THE HOCKEY WIZARD

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Allahabad 2. Jhansi 3. Mool singh and Roop singh 4. Indian Army team

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Dhyan Chand was born on 29th August in the Allahabad city of Uttar Pradesh.

2. Sameshwar Dutt Singh was in the British Indian Army and he played hockey in the army. He was the father of major Dhyan Chand.
3. Major Dhyan Chand was known as the wizard for his superb ball control with a great hockey skills. Due to him only India got three gold medals in olympics. India got his first gold medal in Hockey in 1928 (Amsterdam Olympic).
4. Dhyan Chand called “Chand” by his fellow players as his practice session going to start at night invariably coincided with the coming of the moon. He always wait for the moon after completing his service so the ball can be seen and at that time there is no floodlights.
5. There are five teams participated in the inter–provincial tournament held in 1925 were United provinces (Uttar Pradesh), Punjab, Bengal, Rajputana and Central Provinces.
6. “The rise of Dhyan Chand as a Hockey player”. Dhyan Chand have hockey skills in his blood only because his father Sameshwar Dutt Singh also played hockey as well as his brothers also played as well. He joined Indian Army at the age of 16 and thereafter practice after the service time in the light of moon. He was the main reason for winning the gold medal of olympics. He was the perfect hockey player and a great control over ball and also known as hockey wizard.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. born 2. inclination 3. captain 4. magician 5. Dhyan Chand

D. Say whether the following statements are ‘True or False’ :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the two synonyms of the given Adjectives:

1. expansive, full 2. huge, vast

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column ‘A’ and write them in the blank spaces in Column ‘B’ :

1. charming, cute 2. worry, terror 3. splendid, grand 4. tired, sleepy
5. handling, purpose 6. false, misguided

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **wealth (a large amount of money)** : Their policies are all towards the creation of wealth.
2. **foundation (starting up)** : The ceremony will mark the anniversary of the foundation of the hospital.
3. **empathy (the ability to share someone else's feelings)** : After ramesh father’s death we all went to his house to gave him empathy.
4. **sink (go down below the surface)** : The Titanic was a passenger ship which sank (to the bottom of the ocean) in 1912.
5. **trust (to believe that someone is good)** : My sister warned me not to trust him.
6. **adapt (to become familiar with a new situation)** : It took me a while to adapt to the new job.

D. Write the comparative degree of the given words :

1. higher 2. Deeper 3. Colder 4. Taller 5. Bigger 6. Warmer

E. Write the meaning of the given homophones :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. servant, consist of | 2. full of water, look through eyes |
| 3. part of animal's body, a story | 4. eating something, number in math |

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her/him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. Netherland was the team which India face in the final match of 26 May 1928 in the Amsterdam Olympics.
2. The better players of the Indian team were sick along with Chand were Feroze Khan, Ali Shaukat and Kher Singh.
3. The Indian team won its country's first Olympic gold medal in Netherland.

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING SKILLS

Write a short paragraph of on the national game of India "Hockey" :

Ans. Hockey is a most popular game and known as the national game of India. Playing it regularly benefits us in many ways. It helps in improving the body stamina by offering good health. The person playing and practicing it, needs more effort and dedication to continue. It is an outdoor game generally liked by Indian youths. It is not so easy however regular practice of this game may help a lot to be the champion. There are 11 players in each team (divided as five forwards, two full backs, three half backs, and a goal-keeper). It is played in two halves of 35 minutes with an interval of 5 to 10 minutes. It is a game of much interest and enjoyment easily motivates watchers to see the hockey match. It provides various health and financial benefits to the player. A person interested in this game can easily make his/her nice career.

LET'S SPEAK

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Underline the pronouns and state their kinds :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. himself – Reflexive Pronoun | 2. these – Demonstrative Pronouns |
| 3. what – interrogative pronoun | 4. nither – Distributive pronoun |
| 5. ourself– reflexive pronoun | 6. one another – Reciprocal pronoun |
| 7. whom – Relative pronoun | 8. myself – reflexive pronoun |
| 9. which – Relative pronoun | 10. herself – Reflexive pronoun |

B. Correct the following sentences :

1. Ravi celebrated his bithday.
2. They have stopped their work.
3. Ram sent his mother to the railway station.
4. She is writing her homework.
5. Who is responisble for this , it is her.
6. Shyama bought a beautiful frock for herself.

C. Combine the two sentences using a Relative Pronoun :

1. That man is a lawyer who is wearing a black coat.
2. Hamlet is a great tragedy which was written by Shakespeare.
3. You voted for this boy that has become the class leader.
4. Meet my friend which is a great swimmer.
5. I want you to watch the film which wins seven awards.

D. Fill in the blanks with 'who', 'whom', 'whose', 'which' or 'that' :

1. which 2. that 3. that 4. whose 5. who 6. them 7. Whom
8. that

IT's FUN TIME

Ans. Do yourself

3. THE MAN WHO PLANTED TREES

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Jean Giono 2. The writer 3. Elzeard Bouffier 4. Perfect condition

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. When the author went on a long hike through the hills which was absolutely unknown to tourists in that very old region where the Alps extend into Provence. At the time, it consisted of barren and monotonous lands at about 1,200 metres above sea level. Nothing grew there except wild lavender. While crossing this country at its widest part, and after walking for three days, he found himself in the most complete desolation.
2. The writer saw the shephard after five hours of walking in the dry area where the ame stiffy and woody plants was every where. After walking he met with a shephard with a thirty or so lambs were resting near him on the scorching ground and he gave him a water.
3. The shephard lied in a house of stone that he had rebuilt from ruins. His roof was solid and water-tight. His household was in order—his dishes washed and his floor swept.
4. The shepherd took out a bag and poured a pile of acorns out onto the table in the house. He began to examine them one after another with a great deal of attention, separating the good ones from the bad. He then counted them into packets of ten. Now, he eliminated some more of the acorns, throwing away the smaller ones and those that showed even the slightest crack, for he examined them very slowly. When he had before him one hundred perfect acorns, he stopped and he went to bed.
5. In the next morning before leaving, the shephard soaked acorns in a bucket of water, the little sack containing the acorns that he had so carefully chosen and counted. The writer asked the question that the land belonged to him. He answered no. Did he know whose land it was? He did not know. He supposed it was communal land, or perhaps it belonged to someone who did not care about it. In this way, he planted one hundred acorns.
6. In 1945, when the writer visited the place again he saw many changes there like while going back to the village, he saw water running in streams that had always been dry. As the water reappeared, so too did the willows, meadows, gardens, flowers, and a certain reason to live.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. widest 2. stone 3. poured 4. 1940 5. wilderness

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the opposite to the given words below :

1. fertile 2. coward 3. narrow 4. withdrawal 5. sharp
6. inactive 7. richness 8. failure

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. acknowledgment, admission 2. affectionate, charitable 3. forgiving, lenient
4. enormous, giant 5. courage, daring 6. angle, corner

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **replied (an answer or response in words or writing) :** Our teacher want replied from us when she taught us.
2. **confess (something that you feel guilty or bad about) :** She confessed to her husband that she had sold her wedding ring.
3. **agreed (accepted) :** We have to stick to the agreed price.
4. **relaxed (comfortable or informal) :** There is a very relaxed atmosphere between staff and pupils at the school.
5. **conduct (to organize and perform a particular activity) :** The experiments were conducted by scientists in New York.
6. **award (to give money) :** Carlos was awarded first prize in the essay competition.

D. Rewrite each word with the given endings :

1. hardness 2. joyfully 3. happily 4. ending 5. poverty
6. carefull 7. helpfull

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. The name of the lesson is the man who planted trees.
2. The writer of the lesson is Jean Giono.
3. (a) battle (b) fighting
4. (a) dishonest (b) solution

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Encircle the verbs in the following sentences :

- 1 left 2. killed 3. stole 4. will give 5. are going
6. was riding 7. are watching 8. came

B. Pick out the verbs in the following sentences and tell in each case whether the verb is Transitive or Intransitive :

1. Transitive Verb 2. Intransitive Verb 3. Intransitive Verb
4. Intransitive Verb 5. Transitive Verb 6. Transitive Verb
7. Transitive Verb 8. Intransitive Verb

C. Underline the subject, verb , adjective and object of the sentences. Write S for subject, A for adjective, V for verb and O for object below them.

Ans. Do yourself

ITS FUN TIME

A. Collect information and pictures of tree plantation in your school. Make a beautiful album with your friend.

B. Write a short note on “How the world war is very dangerous for a country”.

Ans. Do yourself

4. THE TWO MERCHANT

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Merchant 2. Vijay Nagar 3. Demons 4. Shaitan 5. Shaitan

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Jhannu lal and Munnu lal came to Vijay nagar becuase Vijay Nagar was a big trading centre and various merchants from far away cities and villages came to Vijay nagar to sell and buy goods and in them merchants Junnu lal and Munnu lal also came to buy and sell their goods.
2. The nature of both the merchant was very different becuase Jhunnu lal was an old wise merchant while Munnu lal was young and a foolish merchant.
3. Munnu lal choose to go on the sale tour first because he thinks that it will be better for him to go first. He shall travel on a smooth road. His oxens also eat fresh grass. The water on the way will also be clean. And he would sell his goods at whatever price he like so he choose to go first.
4. The young merchant prepare many things for his travel across the desert. Munnulal along with his men and wagons loaded with goods ledt the city. One of his wagons had big emty water jars. He filled the jars with water from a near by well as they have to cross the whole desert.
5. When Munnu lal started travelling from the Vijay Nagar to the city along with his men and wagons loaded with goods and left the city, in a desert shaitan was lived in den. He thinked of capture munnu lal and all his mens. Then he turned himself into a noble gentleman. By his magic he produced a big beautiful carriage, drawn by a part of white oxen. Then he called ten other demons, dressed them like men and armed them with bows and arrows, swords and shields. He ordered the demons to smear mud on the carriage wheels and hang water-lilies and wet grass on the oxen and the carriage. The demons were asked to wet their hair and clothes and make drops of water trickle down their faces as if they had just crossed a stream on their way. Finally, Shaitan and the ten demons sat in the carriage and started on their way to meet the young foolish merchant.

6. Jhunnu Lal also came across Shaitan and his demons in the desert. But Jhunnu Lal instantly recognized that Shaitan was a demon because he did not cast any shadow.
7. Jhunnu Lal made special arrangements to protect his men from the demons' attack at night. He told his men to position their wagons in a circle. In the middle of the circle, oxen were made to lie down along with some men. Jhunnu Lal along with some strong men, carrying swords, stood on guard around the circle of the wagons. They waited for the demons the whole night.
8. In this chapter i like the jhunnu lal character becuse he is very wise merchant he always took decision after thinking alot and also due to his wiseness only, many people and wagons safely reached their homes otherwise if Jhunnu lal took the advice from the shaitna (demons), shaitna will surely kill them as he did with Munnu lal. So the intelligence of the Jhunnu help them a lot. So personally i like the character of the Jhunnu all very much.
9. From this lesson we learnt that we always thinks intelligently and we naver took any kind of advice from the stranger people and also we have to keep our eye and mind open so that no one can be fool us.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. smooth 2. wells 3. grass 4. desert 5. water 6. wagons

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the opposite to the given words below :

1. smart 2. sell 3. leave 4. boob 5. letting go, release
6. angel

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. equipment, property 2. avert, bypass 3. ambition, lust 4. panic, terror
5. balanced, calm 6. faddy, latest

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **desolated (lonely) :** She was desolated at the loss of her sister.
2. **faithful (loyal) :** Dog is a very faithful animal.
3. **stupid (silly or unwise) :** How could you be so stupid ?
4. **stubborn (hard) :** Even as a small child, he could be stubborn.
5. **tender (gentle, loving, or kind) :** What you need is some tender loving care.
6. **minority (a smaller number or part) :** Those who want violence are in the minority.
7. **Blame (to be the reason for something that happens) :** The hot weather is partly to blame for the water shortage.
8. **haste (too much) speed) :** Unfortunately the report was prepared in haste and contained several inaccuracies.

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. The name of the two merchant was Munnu lal and Jhunnu lal.
2. Munnu lal travelled first for the city.
3. Munnu lal leaved all his goods which he took from the Vijay nagar to the city for selling in the desert because shaitan killed him.
4. (a) devil (b) bulky
5. (a) delayed (b) hurry

IMPROVE YOUR WRITTING SKILLS

Write a paragraph on the behaviour of merchants on your own words .

Ans. The city of Vijay Nagar was a big trading centre. Merchants from far-away cities and villages came to Vijay Nagar to sell and buy goods. Two such merchants were Jhunnu Lal and Munnu Lal. Jhunnu Lal was an old wise merchant while Munnu Lal was young and foolish. They would buy goods from Vijay Nagar and travel across the country selling them.

LET'S SPEAK

A. Read the following conversation between doctor and patient :

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Make the following sentences by the given homophones :

1. **defer** : My bank has agreed to defer the repayments on my loan.
differ : The twins look alike, but they differ in temperament.
2. **artist** : Monet is one of my favourite artists.
artisan : My father is a great artisan.
3. **hoard** : There would be enough food on a daily basis if people were not hoarding it.
horde : Hordes of students on bikes made crossing the road difficult.
4. **farmer** : India have many farmers.
former : Manmohan singh was the former prime minister of India.
5. **Pore** : Sweat passes through the pores and cools the body down.
pure : Water is pure substance.

B. Pick out the verbs in the following sentences and write the past participle :

1. **write** : written 2. **singing** : sung 3. **cooks** : cooked 4. **play** : played
5. **reading** : read

C. Change the affirmative sentences into Negative sentences :

1. They are not going to market with their parents.
2. The moon does not move round the earth.
3. I have not revised my lesson.
4. My grandmother does not knit sweaters for me.
5. She had not been trying to meet the principal.

IT'S FUN TIME

Find out the names of some desert, rivers, mountains. Take help of the internet, newspaper, television etc. and make a detailed project on each of them.

Ans. Do yourself

5. SHE DWELT AMONG THE UNTRODDEN WAYS

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. William Wordsworth
2. Spring of dove
3. tomb

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. The poet tries to convey that the girl is lonely and is isolated character who is in relation or association with very few people in her life. He tries to present the girl as a divine character who is exceptionally pure and gentle. The terms “spring of Dove” and “maid” are here to describe her gentle and pure nature. The term “spring” here is to depict her remoteness and solitude.
2. We can see the writer’s lamentation in this stanza, where he is being sad about her death. The term “Oh!” is used to show the poet’s emotional reaction, which is related to the plight of sudden death of the girl. She is a girl with unspoiled nature, of modesty, and her loss is represented as the loss of nature. Wordsworth portrays Lucy in the image of nature, and hence her loss is the loss of the nature.
3. The poet tells how unknown and hidden her life was from others, that no one ever noticed her absence. In this stanza, the poet speaks about her death, and tries to bring a sense of loneliness and emptiness that was left behind. The death of the maid was informed as “ceased” in the second line of the stanza.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. mossy
2. grave
3. dove
4. difference

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Give two rhyming words for each of the following :

1. cool, moon
2. air, chair
3. close, crows
4. day, gray
5. brown, town

B. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **hidden (not easy to find)** : There were hidden microphones in the room to record their conversation.
2. **difference (to improve a situation)** : Exercise can make a big difference to your state of health.
3. **cause (the reason why something)** : She had died of natural causes.
4. **mystery (something strange)** : The mystery was solved when the police discovered the murder weapon.
5. **beauty (the quality of being pleasing)** : This is an area of outstanding natural beauty.

C. Write the antonyms of the following words from the poem :

1. foolish
2. decrease
3. ugly
4. right
5. false
6. seeing

D. Unscramble the following :

1. untrodden 2. praise 3. groove 4. shining

E. Here are some nouns and adjectives. Pair them in such a way that they are all iterative (the first consonant sound is repeated :

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

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

A. Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her /him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. Lucy was in her grave.
2. Wordsworth portrays Lucy in the image of nature, and hence her loss is the loss of the nature.
3. Lucy was the girl who lived alone.

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING SKILLS

A. Write a short note on “what is the mercy”?

Ans. Do yourself

LET'S SPEAK

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct future tenses :

1. will leave 2. will have 3. will show 4. will meet 5. will fly
6. will drive 7. will start 8. will see 9. will rain 10. will open

B. Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative :

1. She was not eating a candy.
Was she eating a candy ?
2. The girls will not perform tomorrow.
Will the girls perform tomorrow ?
3. Her parents will not go on a pilgrimage.
Will her parents go on a pilgrimage ?
4. The late comers will not be fined.
Will the late comers be fined ?
5. I shall not get a cup of a tea.
Shall i get a cup of tea ?

IT'S FUN TIME

A. Collect various types of tree leaves, dry them and paste them in your project file.

Ans. Do yourself

6. AFTER TWENTY YEARS

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Winter night 2. Big Joe Brady's restaurant 3. Thousand miles
4. Bob 5. Jimmy 6. Hardware store

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. We know the Bob and Jimmy friendship well because when Bob was telling to the man about their friendship before twenty years ago and also they are come and met at the same place where they last meet.
2. Jimmy well was the friend of Bob. He came to the place where they have to meet after 20 years ago. He was a great friend of Bob he also want to meet the Bob. Jimmy said in a letter, Bob : I was at the appointed place on time. When you struck the match to light your cigar I saw it was the face of the man wanted in Chicago. Somehow I couldn't do it myself, so I went around and got a plainclothes man to do the job.
3. Bob was a criminal. He came from the west. He came a thousand miles to stand on that place where Bob and Jimmy have to meet as per the promise made before 20 years ago. Bob was so happy to go there and want to meet his old and the best champ Jimmy.
4. The story 'After Twenty Years' is all about the two friends named Jimmy and Bob. They were the old camp. They last meet at Big Joe Brady's restaurant in New York. Both are the childhood friend and born and brought up in New York itself. Jimmy was a policeman and Bob was the wanted man in Chicago. They have to meet at the place as per they decided twenty years ago and then due to his policeman he go from there and then he sent a man with plain clothes to to took him at his place and meet him.
5. The appearance of the man who came from the west was a criminal. He was wanted by Chicago police. That was why Jimmy, a policeman did not do his job and sent another policeman in plain clothes to arrest him.
6. The opinion of the original Jimmy well is that he also want to meet the Bob and he also came there to meet him when Bob just lighted up the cigar and because he was wanted in Chicago he move that place and then he sent his men over there.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. Jimmy 2. restaurant 3. cigar 4. Jimmy 5. diamonds

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the opposite to the given words below :

1. assist 2. loves 3. answer 4. inactive 5. legal

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. abandon, mislead 2. appropriate, convenient 3. agony, grief
4. abandon, cast 5. bickering, conflict 6. brutal, inhuman

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **delicate (needing careful treatment)** : Peaches have delicate skins which are easily bruised.
2. **trust (honest and will not harm you)** : My sister warned me not to trust him.

3. **worship (to go to a religious ceremony)** : hey socialize together and worship in the same mosque.
4. **destroy (to damage something so badly that it cannot be used)** : Most of the old part of the city was destroyed by bombs during the war.
5. **humanity (people in general)** : The general has been charged with crimes against humanity
6. **charming (pleasant and attractive)** : We had dinner with our director and his charming wife.

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. The anme of the author is O Henry.
2. The man with cigar say good night sir to the Jimmy the policeman.
3. (a) born–again (b) crude
4. (a) deny (b) yummy

IMPROVE YOUR WRITTING SKILLS

Write a paragraph on ‘ A True Friend’.

The definition of a friend has changed in today’s technologically connected world. Today we may think we have many “friends.” It is true: we do enjoy the ability to be informed and to stay current with what is happening in the lives of many of our acquaintances as well as current and former friends and even people we have not met personally whom we call our friends. In the context of social media, the term “friend” is often used to describe contacts rather than relationships. You have the ability to send your “friends” a message, but this is not the same thing as having a relationship with a person one on one. Sometimes our preoccupation is on having friends. Perhaps we should focus on being a friend.

LET’S SPEAK

Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Pick out adjective in the following sentences :

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Adjective of Quality | 2. Adjective of Quality | 3. Adjective of Quality |
| 4. Adjective of Quality | 5. Adjective of Quality | 6. Adjective of Demonstrative |

B. Fill in the blanks with an adjective opposite in meaning to the word in coloured :

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------------|
| 1. narrow | 2. stale | 3. sessen | 4. ferrl | 5. hard | 6. hard working |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------------|

C. Identify and underline the numeral adjectives in the following sentences and also state whether they are definite numeral, indefinite numeral or distributive numeral :

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. indefinite adjective | 2. distributive adjective | 3. indefinite adjective |
| 4. indefinite adjective | 5. distributive adjective | 6. definite adjective |
| 7. distributive adjective | 8. definite adjective | |

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjectives given in the brackets :

- | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. latest | 2. a little | 3. few | 4. whole | 5. last | 6. some |
| 7. nearest | 8. older, elder | | | | |

IT'S FUN TIME

Write in detail about your own life and what you have done till now. You can include the following points in your presentation: For example : your birth date, place, your early life – schooling, friends , your interests and others etc.

Ans. Do yourself

7. THE LITTLE THIEF

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Reading his science book
2. anirudh
3. twenty five in all
4. One hundred fourteen
5. grandfather

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. The grand father hold a stone in his hand because he was trying to throw the stone at the young intruder when he fell down. When the young thief came to his garden to steal the coconut and at that time grandfather throw the stone on the young thief so that he may caught him after injuring him.
2. Anirudh hurried out of the easy chair and rushed to a corner near the garden wall where his grandfather was lying on the ground and shouting. Anirudh saw the young boy in red shorts escape by jumping over the garden wall.
3. Anirudh feel so bad because the grandfather got a big bump on his head as a result of tripping over the drum. Seeing the bump, Anirudh really felt sad for not obeying his grandfather regarding the drum task.
4. Anirudh say to sibhu to pluck all the coconut from the trees safely.
5. Shibhu climb up the coconut tree in a very great manner. Shibhu secured himself to a coconut tree using the contraption. Then with knees bent and both his feet sticking flat against the tree trunk, Shibhu leapt upwards. He climbed almost half a metre up the trunk in one leap. In a few swift leaps he reached the top of the tall coconut palm. Then he started chopping the coconuts from the tree and dropping them to the ground. Shibhu came down faster than he had gone up the coconut palm. Then he started to climb another tree.
6. Anirudh thought about the counting of coconuts by the grandmother that he remembered how she had promised to take him to a circus show if he got hundred percent marks in mathematics. But he had got 99-and-a-half per cent. Still the grandfather was willing to take Anirudh to the circus show, but the grandmother told him that he had missed the circus show by just half a percent. "No, granny never forgets. She could not have made a mistake.
7. One morning, when the grandmother, on waking up, turned to the table to play bhajans on the CD player, she was stunned because the CD player was not there and someone stole this CD player which is gifted from the grandfather.

8. Janardhan was the uncle of Anirudh. He was the good friend of anirudh's father. He came to his house because he met the grandfather on his way to the police station and had heard about the theft in the house. So he decided to meet his mother and his nephew Anirudh.
9. Anirudh help uncle janardhan in catching the thief by searchinh evidences like a detective. Anirudh also told uncle all the stolen happenings and also about the chiddu and when the theif chiddu come under the basket he was the one who saw him first also told to uncle janardhan that we caught the theif and start dancing.
10. Chiddu was the eleven year old boy. He was the one who try to stole the things from the garden and due to him only the grand father injured. Grandmother did not handed Chiddu to the police because chiddu do not do act on its on it was done on the saying of Kalia. On the police report the police man caught the kalia and sent him to jail.
11. Chiddu hide himself in the basket and also hide him in a manner so that no one cannot saw him and anirudh firstly saw chiddu when he was hide himself in the basket.
12. Janardhan was the uncle of Anirudh. He was the good friend of anirudh's father. He came to his house because he met the grandfather on his way to the police station and had heard about the theft in the house. So he decided to meet his mother and his nephew Anirudh.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. injury 2. helped 3. missing 4. holding 5. peering 6. agreed
7. sobbing

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. False

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the opposite to the given words below :

1. darkness 2. interior 3. kind 4. earn 5. acceptance
6. grand 7. junior

B. Write the snoyms of the given words and make a sentence :

1. grabbed : misinterpret, misquoted

- ⇒ My speech has been misinterpreted by the press.
- ⇒ I never said that at all - the press misquoted me.

2. Liberty : authorization, autonomy

- ⇒ Medical records cannot be disclosed without authorization from the patient.
- ⇒ The universities want to preserve their autonomy from central government.

3. Uphold : advocate, confirm

- ⇒ His doctor advocated early retirement.
- ⇒ Flights should be confirmed 48 hours before departure.

4. grief : agony, pain

- ⇒ I was in an agony of suspense.
- ⇒ I felt a sharp pain in my foot.

5. bane : burden, calamity

- ⇒ My elderly mother worries that she's a burden to me.
- ⇒ A series of calamities ruined them - floods, a failed harvest, and the death of a son.

6. Horrible : cruel, frightful

- ⇒ Children can be very cruel to each other.
- ⇒ The weather outside was frightful.

7. Snuggle : curl up, huddle

- ⇒ She curled up on the sofa to watch TV.
- ⇒ It was so cold that we huddled together for warmth.

8. Transient : short term, fleeting

- ⇒ Small traders often have short-term cash-flow problems.
- ⇒ This is just a fleeting visit.

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and use them in sentences of your own. Take the help of a dictionary, if needed :

1. **imaginary (exists only in the mind)** : The story is set in an imaginary world.
2. **striving (to try very hard to do something)** : We must strive to narrow the gap between rich and poor.
3. **flashing (to shine brightly and suddenly)** : Stop flashing that light in my eyes!
4. **aerobics (energetic physical exercises)** : She does aerobics.
5. **wardrobe (all of the clothes that a person owns)** : I need a new summer wardrobe.
6. **invisible (impossible to see)** : These bacteria are invisible unless viewed with a microscope.

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING SKILLS

Write the story in your own words :

Ans : Do yourself

LET'S SPEAK

Ans : Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Fill in the blanks with the suitable conjunction :

1. so 2. and 3. but 4. instead of 5. to 6. because
7. and

B. Pick out the conjunctions and state whether they are Coordinating or Subordinating Conjunctions :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. nor – Co-ordinating Conjunction | 2. but – Co-ordinating Conjunction |
| 3. because – Subordinate Conjunction | 4. as soon as – Subordinate Conjunction |
| 5. before – Subordinate Conjunction | 6. before – Subordinate Conjunction |
| 7. although – Subordinate Conjunction | 8. or – Co-ordinating Conjunction |

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions, choosing from the given options :

1. although 2. until 3. so 4. as 5. because

ITS'S FUN TIME

- A. Organization : October 9 is celebrated as the postal day Go to a nearby post office to know more about its various departments, the importance of writing pin codes for faster delivery, etc. Then, buy an inland and write a letter to your parents and let them experience the thrill of receiving a letter by post.**

Role of the teacher : In a world where phones e-mail and social networking sites have virtually replaced the pen and paper, the teacher educates about the working of the post office and its importance in our life even today by taking them on an education tour to a post office.

Ans. Do yourself

8. THE APRIL FOOL

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. 1st April
2. Mr. Thomsan Bunting
3. Smart person
4. Doctor's widow sister
5. Poor doctor

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Mr. Thomas Bunting, who resided in a village a few miles out of New York. Bunting kept a store for the sale of almost every article known in domestic and agricultural life. Consequently, he was pretty well acquainted with all the town's people, who were, likewise, pretty well acquainted with him. As Bunting was constantly playing off his pranks upon one and another, he only kept himself free from enemies by his good temper and ability to soothe the parties he sometimes irritated beyond the point of endurance.
2. Doctor Grimes was the poor doctor. He had been in the village only about a year, and, was struggling to establish himself as a reliable doctor. He was very good at his job but he appeared rather awkward and lacking in confidence. Moreover, he was poor, and as a consequence not able to put forth an impressive appearance. He has a one window sister named merry and she is also very poor and usually asked for monetary help from doctor.
3. After eating his breakfast Dr. Grimes sat down in his office waiting for consultation calls. But no such calls were made. The doctor sighed, under the pressure of disappointment, as he glanced at the timepiece on the mantel which showed the time as 10 o'clock. "A poor prospect here," he murmured despondingly. "Ah, if there were none in the world to care for but myself, I would be content on bread and water while making my way into the confidence of the people.
4. The first and the second letter was written by the Mr. Thomsan Bunting but he wrote the letter to play the prank with the doctor. He wrote the first letter from the side of the widow sister merry. In this letter he wrote that Mrs. Merry want some money because she did not able to meet his day to day expenses and also she is facing very difficult situation and she want help from Dr. Grimes.
5. In the second letter there was written that "To Doctor Grimes.. Dear Sir! Please call, as early as possible, at Messrs. L... & P...s, No... Wall Street, New York; where you will hear of something to your advantage." There was an uncle of his father's, a miser, reputed to be very rich, from whom, some years before, the family had received letters;

and it seemed not at all improbable that his death had occurred, and that he and his sister had been remembered in the will. This idea so fully possessed his mind by the time he arrived in the city, that he was already beginning to make, in imagination, sundry dispositions of the property soon to come into his hands.

6. Mr. Bunting assume when Mr. Grimes did not returned from New York and one day “Doctor Grimes will surely try to trick on me and have his revenge. Thomas Bunting was alert as he expected to hear from the doctor, who, he was certain, would never forgive him. Sure enough, on the first of April came a letter from New York. He was just laughed and alughed and say no one cannot fooled me. “You don’t fool me!” said Bunting, as he glanced at the postmark. He had heard that the doctor was in, or somewhere near, the city.
7. The store keeper become the real fool because his uncle was sent a letter to him because he had not any relative and due to finding his real realitive they sent a letter to Mr. Thomsan Bunting and he thought that this letter was came on 1 st april so it may be the prank of doctor but when he go to the New York and meet the person then he relized that another person proved him as a relative and also got money and one third portion of his property. Then Mr. Bunting think due to late coming to New York he could not get the real advantage so ultimately he fooled himself.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. eating 2. sat, floor 3. refolded 4. letter 5. New york 6. bowed

D. Say whether the following statements are ‘True or False’ :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the opposite to the given words below :

1. dullness 2. delicate 3. bad luck 4. durable 5. kind
6. start 7. covered 8. respect 9. invisible 10. polite

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column ‘A’ and write them in the blank spaces in Column ‘B’ :

1. attractive, bright 2. honour, honor 3. alike, balanced
4. celebration, joystar 5. get back, reclaim 6. discharge , charge
7. argument, disturbence 8. brillant, elegant 9. advocate, confirm
10. aggression, raid

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **victory (an occasion when you win a game, competition) :** This result is a triumphant victory for democracy.
2. **historical (representing things from the past) :** Many important historical documents were destroyed when the library was bombed.
3. **fragrant (with a pleasant smell) :** The sauce itself was light, fragrant and slightly sweet.
4. **thrilled (extremely happy about something) :** I was thrilled that so many people turned up to the party.
5. **justice (the system of laws in a country that judges and punishes people) :** They are victims of a miscarriage of justice.

6. **benevolent (kind and helpful)** : He was a benevolent old man and wouldn't hurt a fly.
7. **protested (disapproval, or opposition)** : Conservation groups have united in protest against the planned new road.
8. **valuable (worth a lot of money)** : This is losing valuable business for the company.
9. **thirsty (needing to drink)** : All that exercise has made me thirsty.

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. The author name of this lesson is T. S. Arthur.
2. The name of the city was New York.
3. The village where Dr, Grimes practiced was the few miles away from the new york. This village was so far that even Dr. Grimes gor city with the 5 dollars only and also reach at their destination.
4. (a) arrogant (b) discovering
5. (a) lower (b) traitor

IMPROVE YOUR WRITTING SKILLS

Write a paragraph in your language on the topic "Justice".

Ans. Do yourself

LET'S SPEAK

1. Amit is shopping for some stationery items. Complete his conversation in the given sentences.

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Insert suitable Articles in the following sentences :

1. a, an 2. an 3. an, a 4. an, the 5. the, a 6. a 7. the
8. the 9. a 10. a, an

B. Underline the perfect tenses used in the given sentences and write whether they are past perfect, present perfect or future perfect.

1. has – present perfect 2. have – present perfect 3. had – past perfect
4. will have – future perfect 5. will have – future perfect
6. will have – future perfect

C. Choose the correct preposition to complete the prepositional phrase.

1. on 2. under 3. during 4. near 6. on 7. before 8. after

IT'S FUN TIME

A Talk to your parents/grandparents / siblings / friends and ask them about one major turning pint of their life. Narrate their story in the class.

B. Find out what graphic novels are. Talk to a libertarian or a book store owner and ask whether (or not) graphic novels are popular among your readers. Try to find out the reason for their popularity.

Ans. Do yourself

9. TOMB THUMB

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Magician 2. Milk and bread 3. Kitchen Table 4. Butterfly
5. Tomb size like thumb

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Merlin stopped to take rest at the cottage of a farmer and his wife. The couple gave him a hearty welcome. The farmer's wife served him milk and bread since the magician seemed to be tired and hungry after a long journey.
2. Merlin noticed that everything in the house was perfect yet the farmer and his wife were both downcast and sad. The magician inquired about the reason of their sadness. The couple told him that they were sad as they had no children.
3. The farmers wide say to merlin with tears in her eyes that she would be the happiest person if she had a son. She remarked, 'Why, even if the boy is just as big as my husband's thumb, I would be satisfied.'
4. Tom 's mother was preparing a pudding. She began to stir the batter, and gave the bowl a jerk. The jerk was so strong that Tom could not balance himself and he slipped off and fell into the batter. Tom's mother, in a hurry, as usual, tied the cover on the basin and fastened Little Tom inside! She popped the pudding into the pan where it soon began to bounce about in the hot water. 'What is the matter with the pudding today?' thought Tom's mother uneasily, hoping that it would stop. But it did not stop. As the water grew hot, poor Tom kicked and floundered about at a great rate. 'God help me! The pudding is bewitched!' cried the poor woman. She lifted the pan lid and threw the pudding as far as it would go. The pudding along with Little Tom, hit a wandering tramp on the head with a bump. As the tramp rubbed his head, he peered at what had hit him, and he saw that it was a nice big pudding. He lifted it up very happily and put it in the glass bowl he was carrying. The tramp thought that it was a magic pudding as it appeared from nowhere.
5. The two disadvantage that tom have to face that he is too small that even every insects also eat him in thinking that he is like a food for them and also due to his short height he cannot move and act like a big people and also he have to be safe from all the insects and animals and also he have to take care of himself in the kitchen also.
6. Tom visited his parents every month, tom would mount a carrier pigeon named 'Swift Wing' and fly off to visit his parents and tell them stories of his wonderful life at the castle.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. pleased 2. tears 3. pudding 4. floundered 5. stretched

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the opposite to the given words below :

1. present 2. dull 3. include 4. biased 5. ambiguous
6. solid 7. blessed 8. bad

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. abandon, deceive 2. contempt, dishonour 3. trip, visit 4. true, devoted
5. collapse, crashstar 6. pleased, grateful 7. frightened. weak

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **Sacrifice (the act of giving up something)** : Many women sacrifice their interesting careers for their families.
2. **carried (to move something from one place to another)** : The bus that was involved in the accident was carrying children to school.
3. **Contain (to have something inside)** : How much liquid do you think this bottle contains?
4. **Adventure (the excitement produced by such an activity)** : She had some exciting adventures in Egypt.
5. **Stitched (a piece of thread sewn in cloth)** : Secure the two pieces together with a couple of stitches.
6. **Gladly (willingly or happily)** : I'd gladly meet her, but I'm out of the office that week.
7. **Efficient (working or operating quickly and effectively in an organized way)** : The city's transport system is one of the most efficient in Europe.
8. **inspiration (someone that people admire and want to be like)** : She has been an inspiration to us all.

D. Write the feminine gender of the following :

1. mare 2. bitch 3. tigress

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. The name of the lesson is tomb thumb.
2. The name of author is Henry Fielding.
3. (a) appreciative (b) click
4. (a) refusal (b) unpromised

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING SKILLS

Write a paragraph on famous writer "Henry Fielding".

Henry Fielding (22 April 1707 – 8 October 1754) was an English novelist and dramatist best known for his rich, earthy humour and satirical prowess, and as the author of the novel Tom Jones. Additionally, he holds a significant place in the history of law enforcement, having used his authority as a magistrate to found, what some have called London's first police force, the Bow Street Runners. His younger sister, Sarah, also became a successful writer.

LET'S SPEAK

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms in past tense :

1. lived, retired 2. wasted, becomes 3. refused, made 4. went, came across
5. smelled

B. Rewrite the following passage in simple past tense :

Ans. A young man had inherited a great fortune after the death of his father. However, he was not attracted to the riches at all. He was trying to open an NGO, where he plans to work day and night in order to help the poor. He had many friends who were ready to support him in this cause. His mother was also supporting him in his decision. There should be no reason why he could not be successful.

ITS'S FUN TIME

A. There are many countries in the world. Each country has its own culture, values and beliefs. Find out some interesting facts about any three of the following countries :

Ans. Do yourself

10. THE FOUNDATION

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. James Russell Lowell 2. Into the sunshine 3. fountain
4. happy and cheerful

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. First, the speaker describe the sunshine though the fountain "Into the sunshine, Full of the light, into the sunshine it is bright and upward glittering " and he describes the moment of water fall "Full of a nature nothing changed every moment, ever the same"
2. It waves like flower when winds blows.
3. The poet uses the words 'Motion thy rest' mean that all the time it is cheerful and lovely.
4. The basic nature of fountain was very refreshing. All the time it is cheerful and lovely. All the time it seems to be aspiring higher and higher.
5. The poet wishes to learn these qualities of freshness, change fitness, constancy and aspiring from the fountain.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. morn 2. flower 3. heavenward 4. tame 5. changed 6. heart

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Give two rhyming words for each of the following :

1. cherry, lorry
2. relieve, receive
3. humbled, dumbled
4. fook, look
5. curiously, nervously
6. picture, agriculture
7. laborious, courageous
8. intake, retake

B. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **awearry (tired)** : I am very awery from travelling.
2. **morning (dawn)** : We have to wake up early in the morning.
3. **bringing (fetching)** : Please bring me a cup of tea.
4. **release (leave)** : Government release the culprit last night.
5. **snowfall (falling of snow)** : Hillstation always receive rainfall once in a year.
6. **attractive (admirable)** : Dubai has a very attractive building.
7. **mystery (unintelligible)** : I saw a mystery movie last night with my parents.
8. **pulled (draw)** : Please pulled the foor.

C. Write the antonyms of the following :

1. sad
2. dark
3. downward
4. motion
5. tame
6. friendly
7. glad
8. stop

D. Write the synonyms of the following :

1. riches
2. counsel
3. curve
4. old
5. powerful
6. hard
7. powerful
8. simple

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Classify the following sentences as simile or metaphor :

1. metaphor
2. similie
3. metaphor
4. similie
5. metaphor

B. Create a simile by filling in the blank. Try to appeal to each of the senses at least once.

1. cold, ice
2. black, coal
3. green, grass
4. light, cotton
5. white, milk
6. hard, rock

C. Create a metaphor by filling in the blank :

1. pride
2. hard
3. first step
4. virtue
5. struggle

IMPROVE YOUR WRITTING SKILLS

Edit the following passage. Use capital letters, add punctuation marks and correct grammatical errors wherever required.

Nasa is considering to send a sail-powered robotic rover to Venus that could use the planet's high wind speeds and hot temperatures of exploration. The wind sailing rover would not only be able to move around Venus but would be able to withstand the temperatures of 40 degrees celsius. The Rover nicknamed Zephyr would spend most of its time on Venus doing analysis on the ground.

ITS'S FUN TIME

A. Learn a beautiful poem by heart and recite in the classroom.

B. Collect the picture and information of three religious historical monuments of India. Write information and paste them in your scrap book.

Ans. Do yourself

11. THE TWO DAUGHTER

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. A village in karela
2. The younger one
3. a pumpkin
4. a pot of rice
5. No

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Once there was an old man who lived in a village in Kerala. His condition of lisening was very poor. His home was a thatched hut surrounded by coconut trees. He belonged to the Kurava tribe and like other members of his tribe, he was a poor and simple man.
2. The old Kurava had two daughters who had both been married off into simple families. The elder son-in-law continued to be poor, but the younger one started a business that flourished and he soon became a rich man.
3. One day the Kurava's wife told him, "We have married off our daughters but we have no idea how they are. They haven't come home for a whole year and we haven't gone to see them either. Why don't you go and meet them and find out if they are happy or if something is bothering them?"
4. The old man feeling uncomfortable at the younger daughter's house becuase he was a very simple man. He did not know about the modern lifestyle and sur to this he feel uncomfortable over there.
5. The Kurava tell his wife about their elder daughter that "Don't you worry," the Kuravatold her. "Our elder daughter is very happy. Indeed, she is very lucky to have such a good home." And the two spent the rest of the day talking about the good fortune of their elder daughter.
6. He could not believe that his younger daughter lived in a such grand house becuase they know that the younger girl is too poor but after arrived at the prosperous village where his daughter lived. He asked for his son-in-law by name and people directed him to a grand looking, double-storeyed house with an iron gate. The Kurava shook his head at the very sight. "No, no, this can't be my daughter's house," said he. But it was. His daughter came running to greet him and led him in.
7. The message conveyed by the story is that it presents a realistic picture of an old-time Kurava. It takes a humorous look at the secret of contentment in life.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. belonged
2. arrived
3. warmly
4. staggered
5. dangerous

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Match the opposite to the given words below :

1. unreal
2. unacceptable
3. closed
4. abundance
5. meritorious
6. boldly
7. glad
8. irrreasonable

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. pardon, vindication, firmly | 2. tyrannical, cruel | 3. slaughter, murderer |
| 4. grane, splendid | 5. meditate, weight in mind | |
| 6. top, peak | 7. hold up, support | |
| 8. Strength, activity | | |

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **Candid(grand) :** My father throw a candid party.
2. **transient (for short time) :** My dog lived a very transient life.
3. **human (kind) :** Babur was a very humane ruler.
4. **grief (sad) :** Her wife is very grief after his husband death.
5. **quarrel (fight) :** Childrens quarrel is very habit.
6. **deceive (trick) :** We have to pass the examination by applying any deceive.
7. **direction (point) :** We have to give in one direction.
8. **merrily (happily) :** My elder brother marrying merrily.

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. The elder daughter respect her father a lot.
2. The Kurava took a home grown coconut to his younger daughter.
3. He thought that the tooth powder is for the eating purpose, he eat all the powder.
4. (a) regard (b) act
5. (a) unfortune (b) scatter

IMPROVE YOUR WRITTING SKILLS

Write a paragraph on the topic 'Poverty'.

Ans. Do yourself

LET'S SPEAK

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the present tense :

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------|----------|
| 1. is going on | 2. have naver been | 3. prepares | 4. writing | 5. fails |
| 6. has been maeking | 7. is rising | 8. got, am giving through | | |

B. Change the following sentences into Negative sentences.

1. This postman has not distributed all letters.
2. My friends have not returned from the school.
3. Himani has not done all his work.
4. The trains have not reached the station.
5. A fat cat has not drunk the milk.

ITS'S FUN TIME

- A. **Take a paper and fold it in the middle. Now unfold it and put some drops of different colours on it. Fold the paper again and press it. Unfold the paper. Look what you have made!**

Ans. Do yourself

12. GULLIVER IN THE LAND OF GIANTS

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

- A. **Answer the following questions orally :**

1. The farmers 2. Himself 3. six

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

- A. **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :**

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

- B. **Answer the following questions :**

1. The Gulliver scared and confounded because when one of the reapers approaching within ten yards of the ridge where I lay, made me fear that with the next step I should be squashed to death under his foot, or cut in two with his reaping-hook. And therefore when he was again about to move, I screamed as loud as fear could make me.
2. When the farmer placed me softly on the ground upon all fours but I got immediately up, and walked slowly backwards and forwards, to let those people see that I had no intention to run away. They all sat down in a circle about me, the better to observe my motions. I pulled off my hat, and made a low bow towards the farmer. I fell on my knees, and lifted up my hands and eyes, and spoke several words as loud as I could: I took a purse of gold out of my pocket, and humbly presented it to him. He received it on the palm of his hand.
3. The farmer placed me at some distance from him on the table, which was thirty foot high from the floor. I was in a terrible fright, and kept as far as I could from the edge for fear of falling. The wife minced a bit of meat, then crumbled some bread on a trencher, and placed it before me. I made her a low bow, took out my knife and fork, and fell to eat, which gave them exceeding delight. The mistress sent her maid for a small dram cup, which held about three gallons, and filled it with drink; I took up the vessel with much difficulty in both hands, and in a most respectful manner drank to her ladyship's health, expressing the words as loud as I could in English, which made the company laugh so heartily, that I was almost deafened with the noise. This liquor tested like cyder, and was not unpleasant.
4. Actually the Gulliver was not attacked by the mistress's cat. In the midst of dinner, mistress favourite cat leapt into her lap. I heard a noise behind me like that of a dozen stocking-weavers at work; and turning my head, I found it proceeded from the purring of this animal, who seemed to be three times larger than an ox, as I computed by the view of her head, and one of her paws, while her mistress was feeding and stroking her. So gulliver just sat or go away from the cat.
5. Gulliver was the small person who go to the place of large gaints and there he do many adventourous things and also he took a meal with the farmer family and also he protect him from the mistress cat and also from the two rats who was in the alone room.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. rational 2. squashed 3. twelve, lunch 4. mistress
5. tired, disposed 6. vast

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Write the opposite to the given words below :

1. down 2. curse 3. unacceptable 4. closed 5. minimum
6. noisy 7. careless 8. straight

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. fight, brawl 2. win, triumph 3. faith, belied 4. cruel, wild
5. mistake, fault 6. fight, struggle

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **moment (importance)** : Marriage is very precious moment of any onelife.
2. **thickness (thick)** : Our earth is covered with a very thick layer.
3. **received (got)** : I received a 1000 rs from my father.
4. **curved (bent)** : My friend have a great curve in his body.
5. **value (price)** : How much value do you offered me to join in your company.
6. **beneath (mider)** : Fish lived beneath the sea.
7. **patiently (calmly)** : My father patiently waiting for my exam result.
8. **crafty (cunning)** : Rohan is a very crafty person.

D. Tick the correct synonyms :

1. linger 2. mortal 3. fade 4. block 5. coward 6. meek
7. skilful 8. anger

DEVELOP YOUT LISTENING SKILLS

1. Yes the farmer was a very kind person because he tookthe gulliver to his house. I totally agree with this statement.
2. Yes the Gulliver afraid of mistress cat becuae he know that cat will surely harm him if he go near to the cat then he maintain a distance with the cat when he was on the table.
3. When dinner was almost done, the nurse came in with a child of a year old in her arms, who immediately spied me, and began a squall that you might have heard from London bridge to Chelsea, to get me for a plaything.
4. (a) bright (b) dense
5. (a) fanger (b) simple

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING SKILLS

Write a paragraph on your favourite holy book :

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Complete the sentences with suitable, adjectival phrase :

1. Tagore was a bengal poet.

2. Our teacher gave us a project as a task.
3. Our family still owns the car from the late 90s.
4. They bought a house in the centre of the city.
5. The village was destroyed by the storm badly.

B. Use the given adverbial phrases in sentences of your own :

1. You can do this job.
2. He start annoying me.
3. He got his success.
4. I want to build a hotel.
5. He refused to do the job.

C. Pick out the noun phrases from the sentences given below :

1. bags in the closet
2. The bird
3. bar of chocolate
4. human
5. The India of my dreams

IT's FUN TIME

Today, many animals are in danger of disappearing from the face of the earth forever. The reason is greed and the uncaring attitude of humans. These animals are hunted for their skin, sport and floor food. Many animals die due to displacement from their natural habitats. We should take a pledge to protect them. Find out and write about at least three projects that are working towards saving the endangered species of animals.

Ans. Do yourself

13. KABULIWALA

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Minni
2. Father
3. Bhola
4. Minni
5. Kabuliwala

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. A Kabuliwala was in the street wearing loose soiled clothing of his people and a tall turban with a big bag on his back and boxes of grapes in his hand.
2. Minni loudly shouted A Kabuliwal, A Kabuliwala because she was afraid if kabuliwla and she thinks that kabuliwala keep 2 or 3 children in his bag so she frightened from him and she ran away.
3. Mini's mother was upset because she gave him an eight anna coin and said, "Why did you give her those?" He accepted the money without demur, and put it in his pocket. When I returned an hour later, Mini's mother was upset that she had accepted an eight anna coin from the Kabuliwala. She said, "Oh, Mini! How could you take it from him?" I saved Mini from an impending disaster and made a few enquiries.

4. Mini and Kabuliwala became great friends. The Kabuliwala had overcome the child's fear by a judicious bribe of nuts and almonds. They would often share quaint jokes. Whenever she asked what his big bag contained, he would reply in a nasal accent, "An elephant!" Mini would look at his gigantic frame in all her dignity and burst out laughing. He would ask her, "well, little one, and when are you going to your father-in-law's house? So after they both make a good friends.
5. One morning there was an uproar in the street and looking out, I saw Rahman being led away bound between two policemen with blood-stains on his clothes, and one of the policemen carrying a knife. I enquired what had happened and learnt that a certain neighbour owed Rahman some money for a Rampuri shawl, but falsely denied having bought it. In the ensuing quarrel Rahman had struck him. Mini shouted, "O Kabuliwala! Are you going to the father-in-law's house?" His face lit up and he said, "Just where I am going, little one!" He was sentenced to some years' imprisonment on the charge of murderous assault.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. peddler 2. nuts 3. spent 4. carrying 5. released

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Match the opposite to the given words below :

1. untale 2. fall 3. put on 4. selfish 5. slave
 6. impure 7. Increase 8. unfertile

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. slackend, weakened 2. giving help, useful 3. to be bright, to give bright light
 4. to passtime, to pay 5. buying, thing bought 6. resolve, settle
 7. dividing, distributing 8. entangled, included

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **sacrifice (giving up one's life)** : Our solder sacrifice for our country.
2. **holy (sacred)** : India is holy country.
3. **religion (obedience and service to god)** : Hindu is the biggest religion of India.
4. **inspiration (motivation)** : My father is my insprition for rest of my life.
5. **divert (turn aside)** : After 200 m you have to divert for your destination.
6. **refugee (nomads)** : Some peoples are refugee and they move from one place top another in search of food.
7. **display (expose to view)** : The display of my room is the sea side view.
8. **moles (mark on skin)** : After accident i have various moles.

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. Three policemen were caught to the Kabuliwala.
2. One policeman was carrying the a knife.

3. Rahman, the Kabuliwala, used to go to his country. And he would be busy collecting debts from house to house.
4. When the policeman caught the kabuliwala and took him to the jail, then the mini said you are going to the father in law house that measn you are going to jail.
5. (a) ascend (b) fruitful
6. (a) native (b) saver

IMPROVE YOUR WRITTING SKILLS

Write a short paragraph. on the topic 'Honesty is the best policy.

Ans. Do yourself

LET'S SPEAK

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Make a gerund from each of the verb given below and frame a sentence of your own using that gerund.

1. Watering the plants, the gardener went away.
2. Baking the cake, the baker went to sleep.
3. Cooking the food, the mother went to market.
4. Playing cricket, he went to his house.
5. Eating lunch, she went into her class quickly.

B. Give the correct gerund form of these verbs (do not use 'to' and do not capitalize the verbs) :

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Painting | 2. Listening | 3. Playing | 4. Setting |
| 5. Emigrating | 6. dancing | 7. reading | 8. laughing |
| 9. being | 10. smoking | | |

ITS'S FUN TIME

Work in groups of five and discuss how you can help specially disabled people when you see them having problems in various places like in public buses, market places, public offices, trains and while taking by flight. Tell the class how everyone can be more understanding towards them but we should not do anything for them out of pity. We should do it as part of our duty.

Ans. Do yourself

14. THE SPARROW NEST

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Sparrow nest
2. old elm tree
3. bits of rag
4. like, as
5. Making of birds nest

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Mary Botham Howitt is the poet of 'The Sparrow's Nest'.
2. The poet 'Mary Botham Howitt' says that a bird's nest is really an interesting object. Have you ever seen one and wondered how intricately it is woven? How many different kinds of nests do you know? What kinds of eggs do birds lay?
3. The poet compares the nest to a "Little Rubbish-bag" because in its nest there were much thread and bits of rag in it.
4. The sparrow picks up bits of thread and bits of rag to make his beautiful nest which may be different from the other and also she lays an egg in its beautiful nest.
5. The given line "You many a worthless little thing" means that the sparrow makes its nest with many a worthless little thing.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. picked 2. lady 3. scarcely 4. little 5. poor

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Give two rhyming words for each of the following :

1. younger, together 2. ease, these 3. thought, fought 4. snaps, shapes

B. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **wise (intelligent)** : Our math teacher is a very wise person.
2. **known (to have knowledge)** : My mother is perfectly known about my notorious activities.
3. **though (yet)** : We do not think about examination.
4. **robbed (plundered)** : The terrorists financed themselves by robbing banks.
5. **contrive (to bring about)** : Somehow she contrived to get tickets for the concert.
6. **wisdom (prudence)** : I certainly hope to gain a little wisdom as I grow older.

C. Write the opposite words :

1. careless 2. foolish 3. gain 4. weak 5. destroy
6. shallow

D. Write the synonyms of the following :

1. wide 2. depart 3. condensed 4. real
5. nestle close together 6. long

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Fill in the blanks with the verb form of words given in the brackets :

1. study 2. bathe 3. loose 4. clear 5. feed

B. Underline the verbs in the following sentences and write whether they are transitive, intransitive or incomplete verbs :

1. tastes – transitive 2. looks – intransitive 3. fly – transitive
4. went – transitive 5. soared – transitive 6. fed – transitive
7. grow – intransitive 8. are a – transitive

Auxillary Verb

A. Fill in the blanks with the suitable verb form :

1. was 2. had 3. has 4. is 5. has 6. is
7. are

B. Encircle the Auxiliary Verbs in the following sentences and, in the space provided, write the verbs which these auxiliary verbs are helping. The first sentence has been done as an example :

1. has – applied 2. must – stop 3. have – taken
4. has – started 5. do not – want 6. will – send

C. Choose the correct verbs and fill in the blanks :

1. cooks 2. play 3. barks 4. sings 5. is 6. drink 7. play

ITS'S FUN TIME

Collect the pictures and information of five beautiful birds in India. Write the information and paste the pictures in your scrap book.

Ans. Do yourself

15. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. a gallant gentleman 2. a rich heirers 3. he was a rich money lender
4. the daughter of shylock 5. Bassanio 6. Prince of Morocco
7. Portias wealth and beauty and drawn 8. three
9. a poet and a dramatist 10. William Shakespeare

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

B. Answer the following questions :

1. According to Portia, the property of Shylock will be forfeited because shylock do not show any mercy to Antonio and he want the pound of flesh from antonio in favour of not repaying the 3000 ducts then Portia Intervened and give the condition that you do not took the flesh more than one pound and if you took then your propert will be fortified according to the state law. So when the Shylocej do not took the flesh then Portia intervened and thus by Venetian law sherlock life and goods were fortified.
2. Portia, a rich heiress who lived in Belmont. Portis's wealth and beauty had drawn suitors from far and near. She was a very beautiful and a rich heiress.
3. There lived in Venice a rich money-lender named Shylock. Antonio disliked him and did not speak well of him. Shylock bore these insults patiently; however, deep in his heart he cherished a desire for revenge on Antonio who had hurt his pride and his business.
4. Bassanio left for Venice. Portia followed him and arrived in Venice disguised as a lawyer. carried an introduction from a celebrated lawyer Bellario, whom the Duke of Venice had called in to decide the legal questions raised by Shylock's claim to a pound of Antonio's flesh. When the Court met, Bassanio offered Shylock twice the money borrowed if he would withdraw his claim. But the money-lender refused to consider his plea and insisted on his pound of flesh!

5. Portia's father had laid down certain conditions in his will. A suitor had to guess which of three caskets held Portia's portrait. If he guessed correctly, Portia would become his bride; if not, he was bound by oath never to reveal which casket he chose. The caskets were of gold, silver, and lead. The Prince of Morocco chose the gold casket; after him came the haughty Prince of Arragon who chose the silver one. Both failed in their attempt to win Portia's hand. Then it was Bassanio's turn. He took the oath and walked up to the caskets. "Mere outward show," he said, "is not at all important. I choose the lead casket!" And opening it, he found Portia's portrait inside. He turned to her and asked if she was truly going to be his wife. "Yes," said Portia, "I am yours, and this house is yours too."
6. Shylock give for rating to Antonio because Antonio do not talk to him and sur to shoe his richness shylock want to lend money to Antonio without anycharging interest.
7. Antonio was a rich and prosperous merchant of Venice. His ships were on nearly every sea. Although proud of his riches, he was very generous with them and often helped his friends in need, one of them being Bassanio. He was unhappy becuase he wanted to marry Portia, a rich heiress who lived in Belmont. He he have no money to go to Beklmont.
8. Bassanio rejected the gold and silver casket because the Prince of Morocco and the prince of Arragon choose firstly before the Antonio and he have to choose only the lead casket so in the lead casket the potriat of Portia was there so he married with the Portia.
9. When the skylock agree to took the three thousand ducats and Bassanio would have gladly paid it to him but Portia intervened. "No! He shall have nothing but his bond." She spoke sternly to Shylock. "You have sought to take the life of a Venetian citizen, and thus by the Venetian law, you have forfeited your life and goods. If you want to live, go down on your knees and beg for mercy from the Duke." The Duke of Venice was determined not to show Shylock any mercy and indeed no mercy would have been shown had it not been for Antonio.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. prosperous 2. condition 3. casket 4. grieved 5. followed, arrived

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Match the opposite to the given words below :

1. dishonest 2. active 3. lazy 4. ugly
5. foolish 6. courageous

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. skillful, ingerious 2. dislike, malice
3. eject air through nose, Mouth violently with sound 4. very poor, helper
5. adding, connecting 6. poor, pitiable

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **proposal (scheme) :** Have you read Steve's proposals for the new project?

2. **imprudent (rash)** : The report criticizes the banks for being imprudent in their lending.
3. **politeness (courtesy)** : He was too polite to point out my mistake.
4. **bouquet (bunch of flower)** : Chris sent me a lovely bouquet when I was sick.
5. **swindle (cheat)** : They swindled local businesses out of thousands of dollars.
6. **wonderful (good)** : He's a wonderful cook.
7. **satisfy (content)** : She satisfies all the requirements for the job.
8. **disturb (trouble)** : "Don't disturb me again, " she said in an irritable voice.

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. According to the shylock the condition is that is the Antonuo will be uinable to pay the money then shylock took the pound of flesh from the Anotonio is body.
2. Lorenzo was the brother-in-law of shylock, he was married to shylock daughter without the permission of the shylock.
3. Bassanio was the another friend of Anotonio was protested him not to sign that bond.
4. Anotonio agree to sign the bond because he want that three thousand ducats very much because Bassanio wants to marry with Portia.
4. (a) brave (b) grief
5. (a) danger (b) simple

IMPROVE YOUR WRITTING SKILLS

Write a paragraph. on the topic 'Mercy':

Ans. Do yourself

LET'S SPEAK

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Read the following passage and answer the following questions :

Questions :

1. **What has science given us and how do we use it?**

Ans. Science has given powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children.

2. **How have the machines become our masters?**

Ans. We don't know how to manage machines. They were made to be mass servants; But we have grown so much dependent upon them that they are a fair vary to become out masters.

3. **Are the machines very stern master? If so, how?**

Ans. The machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink and oil to wash with and they must be kept at right temperature.

4. **When do the machine grow a sulky or refuse to work or burst?**

Ans. If they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and now spread ruin and destruction all around them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in a good temper.

B. Make the following sentences in your own words by given following :

1. Altar : To honour them they erected altars and performed their vows.
Alter : We've had to alter some of our plans.
2. Desert : They were lost in the desert for nine days.
Dessert : For dessert there's apple pie or fruit.
3. Hoard : During the siege people began hoarding food and supplies.
Horde : Hordes of students on bikes made crossing the road difficult.
4. Eminent : Mr. Suresh was a an eminent historian.
Imminent : He gave a dire warning that an earthquake was imminent.
5. Lightening : The sky had lightened and there were breaks in the clouds.
Lightning : That tree was struck by lightning.

C. Punctuation and Capital letters :

Punctuate the following sentences using capital letters, commas and full stop where necessary :

1. Rama as well as Hari and Govind like coffee.
2. If you drop this glass, it will break.
3. If it rains, we can't play the match.
4. Mira bought a pen, a slate, a pencil and a book.

ITS'S FUN TIME

Design a poster for a rally to promote peace in our country.

Ans. Do yourself

16. THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Water Rat, mole and Mr. toad
2. Cleaning his house
3. spring
4. six pence
5. little home

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. The Mole had been working very hard all the morning, spring-cleaning his little home. First with brooms, then with dusters; then on ladders and steps and chairs with a brush and a pail of whitewash; till he had dust in his throat and eyes, and splashes of whitewash all over his black fur, and an aching back and weary arms.
2. The mole was feeling too good after coming out from the hole "This is fine!" he said to himself. "This is better than whitewashing!" The sunshine struck hot on his fur, soft breeze caressed his heated brow, and after the seclusion of the cellarage he had lived in so long, the carol of happy birds fell on his dulled hearing almost like a shout Jumping off all his four legs at once, in the joy of living and the delight of spring without its

cleaning, he pursued his way across the meadow till he reached the hedge on the further side.

3. After all, the best part of a holiday is perhaps not so much to be resting yourself, as to see all the other fellows busy working.
4. Water rat was friendly with mole because he took the rat from the river side in his boat and took him round the river and then drop him at the river side it shows that the water rat was very friendly.
5. The rat said "This has been a wonderful day!", as the Rat shoved off and took to the sculls again, "Do you know, I've never been in a boat before in all my life." "What?" cried the Rat, open-mouthed: "Never been in a-you never-well I what have you been doing, then?" "Is it so nice as all that?" asked the Mole shyly, though he was quite prepared believe it as he leant back in his seat and surveyed the cushions, the oars, the rowlocks, and all the fascinating fittings, and felt the boat sway lightly under him.
6. The Mole waggled his toes from sheer happiness, spread his chest with a sigh of full contentment, and leaned back blissfully into the soft cushions. "What a day I'm having!" he said. "Let us start at once!" "Hold hard a minute, then!" said the Rat.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. hard, morning 2. imperiously 3. seemed 4. sculled 5. tilt

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

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

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Match the opposite to the given words below :

1. Neat and clean 2. unwrapped 3. ugly 4. unskill
5. happiness 6. top 7. unsimilar 8. impolite

B. Find out two synonyms for each of the words in Column 'A' and write them in the blank spaces in Column 'B' :

1. idle, indolence 2. objectimed, disapprovalled
3. submerging, overpowering 4. reckless, without hope
5. occassion, favourable time 6. painfully, severely
7. Grand, splendid 8. chest, fraud

C. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **bleating (to cry like sheep or goat) :** Sonu is cry like bleating.
2. **ripped (having strong) :** He is in the gym every day trying to get a ripped body.
3. **glancing (hitting quickly and lightly at an angle) :** a glancing blow to the head
4. **frisking (to move around in a happy) :** a postcard with a picture of lambs frisking in the fields.
5. **immediately (now or without waiting or thinking) :** We really ought to leave immediately.
6. **bounding (certain or extremely likely to happen) :** You're bound to feel nervous about your interview.
7. **furiously (in a very angry way) :** "Get out of here!" she shouted furiously.
8. **creature (any large or small living thing that can move independently) :** Don't all living creatures have certain rights?

DEVELOP YOUR LISTENING SKILLS

Your teacher will read a paragraph in the class. Listen to her / him carefully and answer the following questions.

1. The author of The Wind in the Willows was Grahame Kenneth.
2. The river having a great effect on mole after boating in the river he was so happy.
3. The meaning of imperiously is unpleasantly proud and expecting to be obeyed.
4. (a) very angry (b) frolic some
5. (a) actively (b) remain

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING SKILLS

You feel that a library week should be organised by your school. You want students to give their ideas what activities should be organized in the library week. Draft a notice for all students to give their suggestions.

Now draft the notice in not more than 50 words :

Ans. Do yourself

LET'S SPEAK

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Read the Sentences :

1. She said that she loved chocolates.
2. She said that it might rain today.
3. You told me that I was not your friend.
4. My mother asked me if I was going to market.
5. The teacher advised me to work hard to improve myself.

B. Fill in the blanks with the suitable preposition :

at, in, on, at, to, of, in, to, of, of, to

ITS'S FUN TIME

There are words missing from the following proverbs. Can you find the right word for proverb from the box below? Also discuss the meanings of these proverbs.

1. quite 2. policy 3. things 4. stitch 5. before

17. ID-AL-FITR

VERBAL COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions orally :

1. Idh-al-Fitr 2. philips Gross 3. Muslims 4. Happy Idh 5. Bride

WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

1. The meaning of one month to another is the till the Idh-al-fitr.

2. The reaction of people on the Idh-al-fitr was very happy. The people are very happy to celebrate Idh-al-fitr and they are busy in shopping that night.
3. According to the poet on this day people put on the new clothes and pray namaz in idgah. They eat sweets meals, give gifts to each other and also elder give the idi to the small kids.
4. The essence of this poem is that India has a number of religious festivals because of its variety and religions.
5. Yes, all festivals convey the samdelling of brotherhood, neighbourhood and cooperation and also told us how to live with humanity.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below in the box :

1. clover 2. school 3. bursting 4. westward 5. carousel

D. Say whether the following statements are 'True or False' :

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True

SHARPEN YOUR VOCABULARY

A. Give two rhyming words for each of the following :

1. attend, remain 2. ninths, breathes 3. press, trace 4. retained, remained
5. caught, taught 6. limb, slim

B. Find out the meanings of the following words and make sentences by using the words given below :

1. **lunar (of or relating to the moon) :** On id we can see the full moon.
2. **celebration (act od celebrating) :** There were lively New Year celebrations all over town.
3. **located (to be situated) :** My house is located near Taj Mahal.
4. **crowded (is full of people) :** By ten o'clock the hotel was crowded.
5. **bursting (to break open or apart suddenly) :** The river was threatening to burst its banks.
6. **shone (brightness) :** The stars shone in the sky.

C. Write the opposite word :

1. trust 2. tear 3. negative 4. simple 5. active 6. bold

D. Write the synonyms of the following :

1. entreat 2. imprinted 3. incapacity 4. satisfy 5. safe 6. commit error

IMPROVE YOUR WRITING SKILLS

Write a paragraph on your favourite festival :

Ans. Do yourself

LANGUAGE SKILLS

A. Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form :

1. Jane did not drink tea very often.
2. What time did the banks open in Britain?
3. Where did John come from?
4. It took me an hour to get to work.
5. She did not wake up early on Sundays.
6. Your brother ate too much chocolate.

7. His daughter always took their dog out for a walk.
8. Dogs did not play with cats.
9. Pamela never played video games.
10. We always used dictionary in class.

B. Rewrite the following passage using the correct form of the simple past tense :

The wood-cutter (lost) his grip and his axe (fell) into the river. He (tried) to retrieve it without success.

An angel passing by (saw) the plight of the poor wood-cutter. She (offered) to help him. "I shall be grateful," (said) the wood-cutter, bowing in gratitude.

The next moment, the fairy (dived) into the river. Out she (came) with an axe of glittering gold. "This is not mine," (said) the wood-cutter, surprised.

The fairy again (dived) and (came) out holding an axe made of gleaming silver, "Not mine," the wood-cutter (insisted).

Diving into the river again the fairy (brought) an iron axe. "Yes, it is mine," the wood-cutter (confirmed). Pleased with his honesty, the fairy (presented) him all the three axes : of gold, silver and iron.

C. Match the following columns :

1. (D) 2. (E) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (C)

D. Write your daily routine of the school, using suitable sentence of present tense :

Ans. Do yourself

ITS'S FUN TIME

India is the country of festivals. Here many festivals are celebrated by Indian people. Write a short paragraph on any festival you like most much.

Ans. Do yourself