



Teacher's Manual

Book-6 ...02

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Active English



A Complete Graded Course In English



• Kumar
• Shishodia

- ☑ Improves Comprehension Skills
- ☑ Boosts Grammar Skills
- ☑ Increases Conversation Skills
- ☑ Develops and Enhances Writing Skills
- ☑ Encourages Creative Life Skills



The Warrior's Return

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (b); 4. (c)
B. 1. (F); 2. (T); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (F)
C. 1. The queen is the speaker in the poem.
2. The queen think that all the din of victory procession is ridiculing her as she cannot see the real warrior.
3. The mood in the fourth verse has changed from merriment to grievous.
4. The queen says that the warrior who was unknown to her, is now lying dead somewhere in heather and his soul has flown to the sky.
5. Do yourself.

Grammar Fun

- D. 1. Due to global warming low lying areas can be flooded.
2. If continue hunting for fur then many species will become extinct.
3. As a result of burning too much fossil fuel carbon dioxide level will increase.
4. Plant and tree species wiped out because of illegal deforestation.
5. Owing to food shortages soil too polluted to support agriculture.
E. 1. The parrot (S), was singing (V), a song (O).
2. The children (S), played (V), football (O).
3. She (S), read (V), novel yesterday (O).
4. My mother (S), makes (V), wonderful cakes (O).
5. My father (S), enjoys (V), good food (O).
6. Plants (S), can be grown in winter (V), inside green houses (O).
F. 1. school; 2. murder; 3. colony; 4. company; 5. descent; 6. pride; 7. pack; 8. litter; 9. band
10. herd.
G. 1. (d); 2. (d); 3. (e); 4. (c); 5. (b)
H. Do yourself.



The Jungle Book

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (b); 5. (c)
B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (T); 4. (F); 5. (T).
C. 1. seeonee, 2. jackal, 3. bad, 4. man, 5. cave
D. 1. Father and Mother Wolf were taking rest with their four cubs.
2. Shere Khan was a tiger.
3. Animal must not hunt man, because man-killing brings men with guns, was the law of the jungle.

4. Shere Khan said about the man's cub that, "The man's cub belongs to me."
5. Mowgli grew up as a family member of the wolves and other animals.

Grammar Fun

E. 1. (T); 2. (T); 3. (T); 4. (I); 5. (T); 6. (T); 7. (I); 8. (I); 9. (T); 10. (T)

F.	S	V	O
1.	The peon is	ringing	the bell.
2.	The student is	remembering	the lesson.
3.	The Student	forgot	the lesson.
4.	The player is	catching	the ball.
5.	The child is	reading	the book.
6.	The student is	writing	the application.

G. **Down**

1. OUTSIDE
2. CLAMOUR
3. POISED

Across

2. COZY
3. PAST
4. INSIDIOUS
5. WEEP

H. Do yourself.



A Wise Lesson

- A. 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (b)
- B. 1. F; 2. F; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F
- C. 1. great wealth; 2. he was a daydreamer; 3. both were daydreamers; 4. he hit the jar with his stick; 5. that it is not wise to speak of things that are uncertain.
- D. 1. The man lived in a town on a remote island.
 2. The reason of the argument between the man and his wife was the boastings and daydreaming of the man.
 3. The king gave dervish a piece of cake and a bowl of honey daily.
 4. The dervish planned to buy ten sheep after selling honey.
 5. We learn that it is not wise to speak of things that are uncertain.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. Rama, chair
'Rama' is used in Nominative Address.
2. Thief
'Thief' is used in Objective Case.
3. Birds, sings
'Birds' is used in Possessive Case.

4. Dog's, collar

'Dog' is used in Possessive Case.

5. Raman, cousin, book

'Cousin' and 'Rama' are used in Case in Apposition.

6. Snake, stick

'Stick' is used in Objective Case.

F. **as countable**

Your hair is very beautiful.

We put many lights in our houses on Diwali.

I woke up suddenly with a noise.

This notebook has 74 papers.

I have four rooms in my house.

She reached on time.

as uncountable

hair I cannot count my hair.

light The sunlight is warm.

noise The noise of vehicles irritate me.

paper We get paper from wood.

room Each room is clean.

time The time is very precious.

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

H. 1. the laziest; 2. the best; 3. the most beautiful; 4. the hottest; 5. the goofiest; 6. the tiniest; 7. the fastest; 8. the oldest

I. Do yourself



4

The Tale of The Turnip

A. 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (a); 5. (d)

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

C. 1. turnip seed; 2. morning; 3. twice; 4. garden; 5. little old woman

D. 1. The old man sowed a turnip seed in his garden.

2. The little old man went out to water his turnip seed each morning.

3. The turnip seed grew until it was twice as big as the old man's head.

4. The black and white cat took hold of the little girl.

5. The little old man fell on top of the little old woman.

Grammar Fun

E. will go, are you planning, will go to, going go have, will be going to see, will take, will, will go.

F. 1. is going to be; 2. are going to get; 3. will be going to hate; 4. is going to have; 5. will be going to depart; 6. am going to help; 7. will be going to buy; 8. is going to throw; 9. are going to drive; 10. will be going to

G. Do yourself.

H. 1. met by chance; 2. become known; 3. become cheaper to lose; 4. offered one's services; 5. take place

I. Do yourself.

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (b); 5. (a)
- B. 1. 'It' in line 3 of the poem refers to the tree.
 2. 'Anchoring earth' means the part of the Earth where soil is fixed firmly.
 3. The given line shows a great quality of the tree that pulling out its leaves or cutting out its stem cannot kill it.
 4. Yes, the poet gives a beautiful message through the poem— A tree is grown big after many years. It takes years of sunlight, air and water to grow. So, we should not give any harm to plants and trees.

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. I served sweets to Krishna's friends.
 2. Karishma is advised to follow a routine.
 3. I purchased some furniture yesterday.
 4. Karan shared his joys and sorrows with his friends.
 5. Chandana never broke any rule as she was disciplined.
- D. 1. direct object; 2. indirect object; 3. subject; 4. direct object; 5. subject

E. Professionals

cartoonist

fishmonger

gamekeeper

cryptographer

numismatist

wrangler

What they do

→ someone who looks after an area to ensure that there are enough animals for hunting

→ someone who studies and breaks secret codes

→ someone who studies old coins and even present currency

→ someone who specializes in making amusing drawings

→ someone who handles animals professionally, especially horses

→ someone who sells seafood

- F. 1. artist; 2. baker; 3. producer; 4. cardiologist; 5. farmer; 6. musician; 7. radiojockey; 8. principal; 9. sailor; 10. treasurer
- G. Deforestation is the permanent destruction of forests in order to make the land available for other uses. It is considered to be one of the contributing factors to global climate change. Deforestation occurs for many reasons : trees are cut down to be used or sold as fuel or timber, while cleared land is used as pasture for livestock, plantations of commodities and settlements.
- H. 1. Trees give us medicines.
 2. We get wood from trees for making furniture.
 3. Trees give us vegetables and fruits.
 4. Trees purify our environment.
 5. Most important thing the trees give us is the oxygen we breathe in.

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (a); 4. (c); 5. (a)
 B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
 C. 1. fools; 2. sweets; 3. accompany; 4. king; 5. family member
 D. 1. The king often behaved in a whimsical manner.
 2. One day while roaming, minister noticed a man who was walking hurriedly with a box of sweets in his hands.
 3. The second man told a horse his family member.
 4. The third fool was the minister himself.
 5. Yes, the king felt ashamed and excused the minister.

Grammar Fun

- E. There was a king. **The** king was whimsical. One day in such a mood, he ordered his minister, "I want to see four fools". "As you wish," replied **the** minister. One day the minister noticed a man. **The** man was carrying a stack of hay.
 F. 1. a, the; 2. a, the; 3. an, The; 4. a, the; 5. an, the; 6. a, The; 7. the, the; 8. a, The
 G. 1. cheerful; 2. clear-headed; 3. cruel; 4. indifferent
 H.

word	meaning	opposite	sentence
sympathetic	kind	cruel	Rahul is of a very sympathetic nature.
genuine	Honest	Dishonest	He won the race because he was genuine in the race.
turbulent	outrageous	calm	He has become very turbulent because he lives in a hostel.
sloppy	wet with water	dry	After raining the road become very sloppy.

 I. The name of my friend is _____. He/She is very intelligent. He/She always stands first in his/her class. He/She is punctual and regular. He/She helps everyone. All like him/her. He/She takes part in all the activities in the school.

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (b); 4. (b); 5. (b)
 B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (T)
 C. 1. lost; 2. wicked; 3. hopes; 4. bird; 5. relieved
 D. 1. Satya Prakash had only one son.
 2. Satya Prakash wanted him to be highly educated and join his roaring law practice after the completion of his education.

3. Satya Prakash gave a wooden board and some nails to his son.
4. He said to him that drive one nail into the wooden board whenever there is a complaint against you.
5. After the board was filled up with nails his father advised him to take out one nail from the board whenever he do something good to others or if these is a good report about you from your school.

Grammar Fun

- E.
 1. Are you happy about your selection as the class representative?
 2. Did you approach any teacher for this selection?
 3. Did any teacher recommended you for this appointment?
 4. Did you have any plan for celebration?
 5. Is there any planning about the welfare of your class?
- F.
 1. Where do Meena live?
 2. When did he join this school?
 3. Who is his friend ?
 4. In which school she use to go?
 5. Who is her class teacher?
- G.
 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (a)
- H. Do yourself.



8

Junk Food

- A.
 1. (c); 2. (c); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (b)
- B.
 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (F)
- C.
 1. obesity; 2. benefits; 3. young; 4. healthy; 5. avoid.
- D.
 1. Obesity and many disease are the harmful effects of junk food.
 2. Junk food is good to taste but high in calories and low in nutritional value. Cooked outside the home, it is usually pre-packaged from fast food restaurants.
 3. Soft drinks, burgers, pizzas, chowmin, snacks are some junk foods.
 4. Obesity, diabetes and clogged arteries are the diseases caused by the consumption of junk food.
 5. Organic food are produced according to certain production standards. It means they will grown without the use of conventional pesticides, artificial fertilizers, human waste or sewage sludge and that they were processed without ionizing radiatices or food additives.

Grammar Fun

- E.
 1. She sings well, doesn't she ?
 2. Most boys don't like cooking, do they ?
 3. I am older than your brother, am I not ?
 4. He is a voracious reader, isn't he ?
 5. Boys don't play with dolls, do they ?

- F. 1. Drey; 2. Eyrie; 3. Mound; 4. Den; 5. Lodge; 6. Dovecot; 7. Coop; 8. Form; 9. Water; 10. Pen
G. Do yourself.



9 Before You Love Others You Must Love Yourself

- A. 1. (b); 2. (a)
B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (T); 4. (T); 5. (T)
C. 1. love; 2. duty; 3. love yourself; 4. water; 5. before
D. 1. We are often taught to love others and put ourselves aside.
2. Love has nothing to do with the duty.
3. The man of duty thinks he is higher than others as he serves people.
4. When you love your own self you secretly develop a feeling that sharing your love with others will make you much happier than when you just keep it to yourself.
5. Lord Buddha said, "Love Yourself."

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (f); 4. (a); 5. (c); 6. (e)
F. Do yourself.



10 The National Builders

- A. 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (c)
B. 1. Only brave men make a nation great and strong.
2. Men who, for the truth and honour's sake, stand fast and suffer long, strengthen the foundation of a nation.
3. According to the poet, the people who work while others sleep, who dare while other fly are really brave.
4. The main idea of the poem is to encourage people to relentlessly work hard so that our nation will become great and strong.

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. while; 2. since; 3. although; 4. unless; 5. until; 6. when; 7. as; 8. neither, nor; 9. both, and; 10. Neither, nor
D. 1. and; 2. nor; 3. or; 4. and; 5. yet
E. Do yourself.
F. Do yourself.
G. My dear _____

The other day our class teacher taught us a very useful and morale building poem entitled,

“The National Builders”.

In this poem the poet dwells upon the essential qualities of such people that can be known as Nation Builders. The people who possess strength of character, who are truthful and have strong feeling of self respect, have the capacity to work very hard, succeed in building a nation great. Only such people can be called the real nation builders.

We must follow the view of the poet in life.

Yours ever

XXX



11

Travel

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (b)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F
- C. 1. 5,000, New York, England; 2. ships; 3. George Harbo, Frank Samuelson; 4. 55; 5. New York Harbour
- D. 1. Harbo and Samuelson built a boat about 5 metres long and 1 metres wide. At each end of the boat there was a tank for fresh water.
2. Yes, this statement was significant because they were going on a long voyage across the huge Atlantic ocean in a small boat.
3. Harbo and Samuelson rowed the boat from eight in the morning till noon everyday. Then they ate their lunch and rested for an hour. They rowed again until supper. At night one of them rowed while the other slept. This was the routine they had worked out for their transatlantic voyage.
4. The men were happy because the Fox was again on its way.
5. On 14 June, a strong wind blew. It took the boat about 32 kilometres backwards.

Grammar Fun

- E. 2. He is studying Russian literature.
3. God is great and his mercy still greater.
4. He, who is my friend, should stand by me.
5. Walking along the road, John noticed a dead cobra.
- F. 1. He said, “Always speak the truth.”
2. Will you help me?
3. How beautiful the rain is!
4. Mohan’s father is too rich.
5. “Never tell a lie”, said the teacher.
- G. 1. environment; 2. occasion; 3. opportunity; 4. surprise; 5. government; 6. achievement; 7. believe; 8. receive; 9. modern; 10. occurred; 11. separate; 12. convenience
- H. 1. Friend; 2. Common; 3. Respect; 4. Possible; 5. Believe; 6. Knife; 7. Great; 8. Justice
- I. Do yourself.

- A. 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (c); 4. (d); 5. (b)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F; 5. T
- C. 1. heaven; 2. demon; 3. sage; 4. Himalayas, penance; 5. chariot
- D. 1. People release the ashes of their dead beloved ones in the Ganga, so that their souls attain salvation.
2. The Gods were unhappy with the sixty thousand sons of king Sagara as they were very cruel.
3. The Gods felt that the world would be a better place without the sons of King Sagara. So, Indra, the king of Gods, came down to the Earth disguised as a demon and he stole the horse of the aswamedha yagya.
4. King Bhagiratha chose the Himalayas to do penance.
5. Shiva knew of Ganga's pride. So, to teach Ganga a lesson Shiva stopped her flow by his matted hair. Then, the waters of the Ganga divided into seven streams.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. cricket; 2. medal; 3. watch; 4. mangoes; 5. the boy; 6. puris; 7. his brother; 8. a snake; 9. the ball; 10. the assignment.
- F. 1. her father; 2. her; 3. the Principal; 4. his brother; 5. us; 6. Sujata; 7. the driver; 8. the old man; 9. Hari; 10. a book
- G. 1. museum; 2. mandap; 3. observatory; 4. handicraft
- H. 1. guarded; 2. present-day; 3. savoury; 4. climate
- I. Do yourself

- A. 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (b)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (T)
- C. 1. faithful; 2. happy; 3. three wishes; 4. happily; 5. dance
- D. 1. The servant worked hard for three years.
2. First, "he wanted a bow with which he can shoot anything". Second is a fiddle that will set everyone dancing to its tune and the third, he should like that everyone should grant what he ask.
3. He began to spring about and dance.
4. The miser offered the young man a lot of money to stop playing his flute.
5. The miser told the truth to the judge that he stole the gold.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. apprentice; 2. shudder; 3. jewellery; 4. panicked; 5. valour; 6. repetition
- F. Do yourself.

- A. 1. (d); 2. (c); 3. (d)
- B. 1. Rainwater harvesting simply means catching rain where it falls and storing the water for future use.
 2. Yes, we can.
 3. It is the area from where rainwater can be caught or collected.
 4. By rainwater harvesting, the ground water will be recharged. As ground water recharges, the water table will rise and the quality of water will improve. Wells, ponds and borewells that are drying up will be replenished. Everyone in the area will get benefit.
 5. Water once contaminated cannot be cleaned easily. Therefore, when we put rainwater into the ground, we must make sure it is clean. Do not let water mixed with sewage or any other dirt flow into the recharge pits. Actually, the cleanest rainwater is from our rooftops. We can use filters to keep dirt out.

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. If Seema becomes a doctor → there will be many insects.
 2. If India wins the World Cup → I will fail.
 3. If Raghu goes to Mumbai → I will cycle to school.
 4. If we don't plant more trees → she will open her own clinic.
 5. If there are no snakes and lizards → global warming will increase.
 6. If I don't study hard → everyone will celebrate.
 7. If I buy a bicycle → he will meet Neera.
 8. If Robin meets Aamir Khan → they will become extinct.
 9. If you tease a street dog → he will take his autograph.
 10. If we don't protect the tigers → it will bite you.
- D. 1. listened, hear; 2. fetch, brought; 3. took, grabbed; 4. speaking, talked; 5. study, learn
- E. 2. thorough; 3. elephantine; 4. miniscule; 5. ancient; 6. pious
- F. Do yourself.
- G. Do yourself.

- A. 1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T
- B. 1. The black smith is mighty. He has large and sinewy hands. His arms are strong as iron bands.
 2. He works from morning till night in his smithy.
 3. The children come from school.
 4. The children 'look in at the open door to see the flaming forge, hear the bellows roar and catch the burning sparks that fly.'

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. that; 2. whose; 3. all; 4. old; 5. honest; 6. what; 7. that, curly; 8. afraid wild
D. 1. high; 2. deep; 3. old; 4. long, wide; 5. old; 6. long; 7. old; 8. big
E. 1. must; 2. must; 3. should; 4. must; 5. must
F. 1. Can; 2. Can; 3. may; 4. Would; 5. May; 6. Would
G. Do yourself.

16

Three Men in a Boot

- A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (a); 5. (b)
B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (F)
C. 1. lengthy; 2. packing; 3. boots; 4. hamper; 5. cup
D. 1. George, Harris and the writer made the list of the things to be taken.
2. George's laugh was irritating.
3. Plates and cups, kettles and bottles and jars and pies, stoves and cakes and tomatoes etc.
4. His ambition in life was to get in the way of everything.
5. Finally, the packing was done at 12 : 50.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. hard (adjective)
2. hardly (adverb)
3. quietly (adverb)
4. quiet (adjective)
5. soft (adjective)
F. 1. punctually; 2. fluently; 3. usually; 4. fast; 5. early; 6. regularly; 7. recklessly; 8. clearly;
9. seldom
G. 1. audience; 2. mob; 3. congregation; 4. on lookers; 5. spectators
H. Do yourself.

17

Tales From Epics

- A. 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (d)
B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. F
C. 1. handmaidens; 2. virtues; 3. love; 4. Swayamvara; 5. witness
D. 1. Nala, the king of Nishada came to hear of Damayanti's loveliness and her great talents and was stuck with love for her. She, in turn, had heard that Nala was brave, handsome, well-read and stilled in arms. They loved each other upon the mere fame of their respective virtues.

2. The swan said to Damayanti, "Sweet princess", I come to you as a messenger of love from Nala, the King of Nishada. He is as wonderful to look upon as the God of Love, and has no equal amongst mortals. The union of such a youth and maiden would be a union or perfection.
3. A swayamvara was an ancient rite by which a princess choose her husband from an assembly of suitors who came from far and near to take their chance in the selection.
4. For a while Damayanti had difficulty in spotting Nala among the suitors because there were not one but five Nalas, each indistinguishable from the other! Each of the four Gods had assumed Nala's shape to baffle Damayanti.
5. Damayanti said, "Forgive me, O mighty Gods, that I have not chosen my husband from among you. I have long since pledged my heart to this prince, and the vow so pledged is sacred."

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. that derailed near Pudur; 2. who know him well; 3. whose painting won the first prize; 4. which left at 3:30 p.m.; 5. whom she admires a lot.; 6. who helped me; 7. which has a new laboratory; 8. whom I met in the library
- F. 1. whom; 2. that; 3. who; 4. whom; 5. that; 6. that; 7. whose; 8. that
- G. 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (b)
- H. 1. much; 2. much; 3. many; 4. who; 5. next
- I. Do yourself.



18

Age of Not an Obstacle For Superiority

- A. 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (d)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (F)
- C. 1. extraordinary, ability; 2. Moradabad; 3. Hakikat Grewal; 4. five; 5. 12
- D. 1. Raghav Joneja is the youngest Indian to climb Mt Everest.
2. Raghav Joneja studied at Lawrence School, Kasauli, Shimla.
3. Ajay Sohal, Prithvi Chahal, Shubham Kaushik, Fateh Brar, and Guribadat Singh were his five schoolmates who climbed with him.
4. Aryan Balaji is the name of youngest mountaineer to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro.
5. Sidhnath Singh and Mrs. Pramila Singh are the parents of Satyam Kumar.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. twice — adverb of frequency
2. nervously — adverb of manner
3. thus — adverb of manner
4. extremely — adverb of manner
5. how — adverb of degree

- 6. everywhere — adverb of place
 - 7. warily — adverb of manner
 - 8. consequently — adverb of manner
 - 9. only — adverb of frequency
 - 10. how — adverb of manner
 - 11. often — adverb of frequency
 - 12. outdoors — adverb of place
- F. 1. reef; 2. hate; 3. wreath; 4. snatch; 5. geometry
- G. 1. Master of Arts; 2. Bachelor of Arts; 3. Master of Business Administration; 4. Dozen; 5. Doctor; 6. Captain; 7. Pound; 8. Anonymous; 9. Doctor of Philosophy; 10. Namely; (In other words)
- H. Do yourself.



- A. 1. (b); 2. (a)
- B. 1. The hut is bathed in moonlight not only outwardly but it is moonlit inwardly also as the rays of moonlight enter the hut through the windows.
2. Slowly and silently the moon walk at night.
3. Silver fruit is said for the shining moon.
4. The roof made of dry straw looks silvery due to the effect of moonbeams.

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. lots of; 2. much; 3. many; 4. several; 5. any; 6. Most; 7. Little; 8. a lot; 9. few; 10. some
- D. 1. (a) Mind : Please mind it what I am saying. (Verb)
 (b) Mind : An idea came to my mind. (Noun)
2. (a) Colour : Colour this picture brightly. (Verb)
 (b) Colour : This colour is blue. (Noun)
3. (a) Study : This is my studyroom. (Noun)
 (b) Study : You must study at least for four hours. (Verb)
4. (a) Order : Keep the series in order. (Noun)
 (b) Order : I ordered you to get out. (Verb)
5. (a) Thought : What a good thought of yours. (Noun)
 (b) Thought : I thought a while and came back. (Verb)
6. (a) Test : Let us test the samples. (Verb)
 (b) Test : What about your Hindi and History test. (Noun)
- E. Do yourself.

1

Children in Servitude

- A. 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (b)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (T); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (T)
- C. 1. birds, butterflies; 2. gay; 3. love; 4. sleep; 5. deep
- D. 1. The children play the livelong day.
2. The Earth and the air seem fresh and fair.
3. The children pray with fear because they feel that there is something with bad effect on the surroundings.
4. When the joy decay and birds of prey start hovering over the land then their hearts weep.
5. When children are not glad then all the world seems sad.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. The ice was melting in the heat.
2. The sailors were exploring new lands.
3. The students were not concentrating on the task.
4. Sachin was not practising maths sums.
5. Dolly was waiting in the park.
- F. 1. Was Julie studying?
2. Were participants practising in the field?
3. Was the student answering the Principal's queries?
4. Was Sachin playing the cricket?
5. Was driver parking the car?
- G. 1. prosperous; 2. dogged; 3. virtuous; 4. compiled; 5. henchman; 6. urged; 7. valuable;
8. enlightened.
- H. Do yourself.

2

Dragon in the Tunnel

- A. 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (c); 5. (b)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (F)
- C. 1. dragon; 2. train; 3. Small; 4. Khalasi; 5. axe
- D. 1. Once the narrator was standing on a wooden slope outside the tunnel, he suddenly saw a green and black engine with a whistle and a great burst of steam coaming snorting out of the blackness.
2. Steam engine and dragon have always inspired the narrator.
3. The importance of trains in India is that they connect far flung places like deserts, plains, hills and forests together.

4. The village children were waving to the train.
5. Khalasi was a railway employee. Every night Khalasi walked through the dark tunnel and then stood outside to wave his lamp to the oncoming train as a signal that the track was clear.
6. They shouted at the top of their voice to try and scare away the leopard. Again they shouted together through the tunnel and the leopard turned swiftly and disappeared into the darkness.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. Isn't it?
2. Isn't he?
3. Are not, they?
4. Will it?
5. Didn't it?
6. Won't she?
7. Shouldn't you?
- F. 1. They will not go to Delhi, will they?
2. You are coaming with us tomorrow, don't you?
3. He should copy the other soldiers, should not he?
4. He did not complete his work, did he?
5. You can win the race, can't you?
6. We shall not go to movie tomorrow, shall we?
7. You will not get good marks in your examination, will not you?
- G. 1. urban; 2. the level of prices related to a range of everyday items; 3. high riser; 4. plain; 5. overcrowding; 6. transport vehicles for everyone; 7. light for transportation; 8. chief city; 9. containing people from all over the world; 10. filthiness; 11. public lavatory; 12. shopping centre; 13. Mill; 14. college
- H. Do yourself.



3

A Cricket Match

- A. 1. (a); 2. (a)
- B. 1. innings; 2. stationed; 3. Dumkins, Luffy; 4. remained; 5. fifty-four, faces
- C. 1. Two batsmen from the All-Muggleton were Mr. Dumkins and Mr. Podder.
2. The bowlers from the Dingley Dell were Mr Luffy and Mr Struggles.
3. The scorers were supposed to write the runs.
4. Mr Podder played very well for All Muggleton.
5. Luffy and Struggles tried to make runs for Dingley Dell.

Grammar Fun

- D. 1. If the girls are poor, they can't buy clothes.
2. They will have a party if the Principal agrees.

3. She will lend them money if she is pleased.
 4. If I could save money. I would like to buy that dress.
 5. Don't worry about the job if it is a burden.
 6. I will go to the party if I am invited.
 7. Don't buy a new dress if you can't afford it.
 8. Our friends will come to the party if they are free.
 9. If you are tired, take a nap.
 10. Please check the notes if you have time.
- E. 1. work hard; 2. she should spend less; 3. hurry up; 4. I would drive it; 5. exercise regularly; 6. we will go on a picnic; 7. he should join an acting school; 8. stop worrying; 9. do not take the risk; 10. set it free.
- F. 1. h – (white) height, (neigh) how, (ghost)
 2. w – who, (why), (wreath), (weight), sweet
 3. r – (morning), fresh, (worn), merry, (first)
- G. 1. resting; 2. whirring; 3. crinkle; 4. clinking; 5. crack; 6. swashing; 7. clatter; 8. crackling.
- H. Do yourself.
- I. Do yourself.



The Lost Treasure

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (c); 5. (a)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F; 5. T
- C. 1. outdoors; 2. Rhoshile Street; 3. clue; 4. James, Wilson; 5. gold coins, stacks
- D. 1. Because it was called The Death Treasure. So, they thought that it must be hard to find it.
 2. The boys decided to look for the treasure in the most deserted place, Rhoshile Street.
 3. The name of the church was Four Shields Church. The Church was dark from within, with a little light penetrating from the dusty windows. It smelled musty.
 4. They reversed the letters written on the metal door and announced, "Death Treasure!"
 5. When the boys stepped into the deep pit, it seemed like they had stepped onto an invisible bridge that was supporting them.
- E. 1. who have young children
 2. that faces the mountains
 3. whose crops have been destroyed
 4. who cheats others
 5. whom we helped last night
 6. whose projects have been displayed
 7. that has helped the maximum number of under privileged children
 8. who sang last night
- F. 1. who; 2. who; 3. that; 4. that; 5. who; 6. who; 7. who; 8. who
- G. 1. gloves; 2. shawls; 3. blazer; 4. bow-tie; 5. waistcoat

H.

X	K	P	O	L	M	X	O	F	O	R
L	R	I	C	H	E	S	P	O	F	M
F	O	C	U	L	M	G	U	R	U	O
W	B	U	Y	M	D	L	B	T	N	N
E	L	P	L	E	N	I	T	U	D	E
A	M	K	Q	Z	X	B	L	N	S	Y
L	O	H	F	G	M	E	I	E	R	T
T	V	A	L	U	A	B	L	E	S	R
H	Z	O	P	J	E	W	E	L	S	A

1. Fortune; 2. Money; 3. Funds; 4. Rich; 5. Wealth; 6. Jewels; 7. Valuable; 8. Plenitude



Sympathy

- A. 1. The proud man helped the poet by giving him gold but not kind words.
 2. The poor man helped the poet by binding his head and giving him bread. He looked after him day and night.
 3. Sympathy is greater than gold.
 4. The proud man gave him the gold but did not say kind words. And the poor man gave him bread and looked after him night and day.

Grammar Fun

- B. 1. at; 2. on; 3. to; 4. by; 5. for
 C. 1. May God bless you!
 2. May God help you!
 3. What a fool I am!
 4. May you prosper in life!
 5. May you live long!
 D. 1. marketing manager; 2. beautiful; 3. garden; 4. helpful; 5. school function
 E. 1. National; 2. Greatest; 3. Country; 4. Fought; 5. Truth; 6. Sympathy
 F. Do yourself.
 G. Do yourself.



Why People Work

- A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (b)
 B. 1. (F); 2. (T); 3. (T); 4. (T); 5. (F)
 C. 1. world; 2. miners; 3. developmental; 4. they, however; 5. facilitators
 D. 1. Cultivators remain busy attending to different finds of odd jobs like gardeners, shepherds, etc.
 2. They not only grow wheat, barley and other food items but they also look after cows,

buffaloes, sheep and animals without whose help and support it is practically impossible to conceive of human life in a country like India.

3. Miners dig out iron, gold, silver, diamonds and other minerals. These minerals are used for various purposes and developmental work in the world. Such workers are also in millions who mould this world with their hard work.
4. Cart drivers, truck drivers, railwaymen and sailors are the category of such people who move things from one place to another.
5. Teachers teaches us, the doctors and dentists treat us and relieve us of our diseases and pain. The policemen and soldiers save us against all kinds of threats and dangers. These are the ways the facilitators helps us in many ways.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. I was requested by her to narrate one more suspense story.
2. The new students were shown where to sit, by the monitor.
3. The women are denied their right to vote by many countries.
4. Pakistan was defeated by nine wickets in the ICC Emerging Players Trophy by the Indian Under-23 Team.
5. The need to ensure the highest standard of ethics in the Indian Olympic Association was stressed by the Sports Ministry.
- F. 1. hunger; 2. digestion; 3. tasty; 4. greedily; 5. consumer
- G. Do yourself.



A Tasty Feast For the Mice

- A. 1. (c); 2. (c); 3. (c); 4. (c)
- B. 1. T; 2. F; 3. T; 4. F
- C. 1. crowded; 2. retired; 3. boarding; 4. stopped
- D. 1. The boys were feeling sad on their return to their hostel because their favourite old Sanskrit teacher had retired and a new teacher, Kalikumar, had been appointed for the new session.
2. The boys could not bring themselves up to making someone a butt of their rude jokes before a complete stranger. So, silence lingered for sometime in the compartment.
3. On his return to the train, at Asansol, the elderly gentleman noticed his bundles missing and the mouths of his earthen pots open.
4. The old gentleman played his trump card by not letting the boys know that it was actually their newly appointed Sanskrit teacher who had been travelling with them all this while.

Grammar Fun

- | E. Column A | Column B |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. to turn turtle | → (a) to imagine that big things will happen |
| 2. to make both ends meet | → (b) to take control of something |
| 3. to pick up the reins | → (c) to do as one wished |
| 4. to follow your heart | → (d) to turn upside down |
| 5. to think big | → (e) to have enough money to pay for the things you need |

- F. 1. Ramesh was ready to face his fate, for better or for worse.
 2. Seeing that both the choices given to me equal in importance I was in two minds.
 3. Sachin's audacious knock breathed life into a boring match.
 4. It is no frivolous issue but you have to apply mind over matter.
 5. Seeing the girl cry, the tyrant had a change of heart.
- G. 1. **perseverance**; 2. **enthusiasm** 3. **dedication**; 4. **patience**; 5. **perpetuate**
- H. 1. **A P L O M B** 2. **C R U M B** 3. **L I M B** 4. **T O M B** 5. **B O M B** 6. **D O U B T**
 7. **D U M B** 8. **N U M B** 9. **S U B M I T** 10. **S U B T L E**



8

Helen Keller

- A. 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (b)
- B. 1. T; 2. F; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. fell; 2. difficult; 3. company; 4. both ordinary, Braille typewriters; 5. earn a Bachelor of Arts degree.
- D. 1. Helen's father captain Arthur Keller and mother Kate Adams Keller lived in Tuscomb, a small town in Northwest Alabama, USA.
 2. Helen stopped responding to sounds, sights and simple actions. So, her parents discovered that their daughter had become deaf and blind.
 3. Anne taught Helen to finger spell. She taught her the language of touch. By these various methods, Helen found a noble way to communicate with others.
 4. Helen made friends with the other blind children in the Perkins Institute. Her loneliness began to disappear and her progress in learning improved. So, it did good to Helen.
 5. Helen's goal in life was to remove darkness from the lives of other blind people. This she thought she could do best by giving lectures and writing.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. should; 2. Could; 3. should; 4. could; 5. could; 6. Could; 7. should; 8. should; 9. could; 10. could
- F. 1. take; 2. take; 3. catch; 4. break; 5. catch; 6. take; 7. break; 8. catch
- G. 1. do; 2. done; 3. keep; 4. heavily; 5. lay; 6. pay; 7. hard; 8. make
- H. Do yourself.



9

The Owl And The Preey Cat

- A. 1. The Owl and Pussy Cat went to the sea to get married.
 2. Piggy wig helped them by selling them a ring.
 3. In this extract, they refer to a husband and wife.
 4. They found a Piggy wig on the land where Bong-tree grows.
 5. They dined on mince and slices of quince with a rounded spoon and danced on the edge of the sand by the moonlight.
- B. Do yourself.

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. They have lived here, → we take her to Mussoorie.
2. As soon as I get a mail from the manager, → you may go out to play.
3. Whenever granny comes to visit us, → since this colony opened.
4. The first time I went to their house, → the robber had jumped over the fence.
5. When you have finished your work, → I will inform you over the phone.
6. Switch off the lights, → ever since we had a row over the project.
7. By the time the police reached the house, → I was fascinated by their hospitality.
8. I have not spoken to my friend, → before you leave the house.
- D. 1. Sit on your seats; 2. We will have a party; 3. She was sleeping; 4. the teacher came; 5. we took a quick nap; 6. We waited; 7. return; 8. I have been going to the zoo
- E. 1. rushed; 2. chased; 3. scampered; 4. hurtled; 5. dashed; 6. bolted



The Wind On Haunted Hill

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (d)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. dark haired, rose cheeked; 2. moonlight; 3. spices, sugar, matches; 4. she gave a startled cry; 5. storm continued.
- D. 1. The villagers kept large stones on their tin roof to prevent them from being blown off. They put stones on clothes not to let them fly away.
2. Usha was compelled to halt her journey back home because it was raining heavily and it was all dark. So, she took shelter in the ruins.
3. This was not Usha's first visit to the ruins. She had often gone to the bazaar, straight through the ruins.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. There are files on Neethu's table.
2. Her father is angry.
3. She will sing a song for the concert.
4. I will decide to let you go.
5. She works hard.
- F. 1. Greedy people often run into problems.
2. He looked up and smiled.
3. She usually ask round the projects.
4. We decided to call off the strike.

5. They catch up with all their problems carefully.
 6. They just can't get along together because of temperamental differences.
- G. 1. ow; 2. on; 3. rd; 4. er; 5. ch; 6. od; 7. lk; 8. per
- H. 1. His revolutionary thoughts caused the destruction.
2. The audience threw a round of thunderous applause.
 3. Their indomitable spirit cause their victory.
 4. A scientist must know how to impliment innovative ideas.
 5. A powerful mind can think of such courageous task.
- I. Do yourself.



A Letter To God

- A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (c); 5. (d)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F
- C. 1. a downpour or at least a shower; 2. sadness; 3. hundred pesos; 4. amazed; 5. seventy pesos.
- D. 1. Lencho who knew his fields intimately had done nothing else but seen the sky towards the north-east.
2. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hill side, the corn field, on the whole valley.
 3. When the postmaster received the letter, he was amazed by Lencho's faith in God.
 4. The postman himself gave the letter to Lencho.
 5. Postmaster asked for money from his employees, he himself gave a part of his salary, and several of his friends were obliged to give something for an act of charity.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. She said that her brother was trying for a job in a bank.
2. He said that the boys had stopped playing.
 3. She said that her father would give her a new pen.
 4. I said that I had done my work.
 5. She said that the Sun rises in the east.
 6. The Principal said that he was very busy then.
 7. Varun said that his mother was working on the computer.
 8. Mohini said that those flowers were so pretty!
 9. Mrs Mathur said that she would teach us a new poem the next day.
10. Teacher asked why I was absent the previous day.
- F. About ten years (before/**ago**) I visited Shimla for the first time. (How/**What a**) charming place it is! I like (very much **peace/peace very much**) and I found that at Shimla. It was (**much/very**) quieter than my hometown Meerut. Meerut is too (**busy/busier**) for me. How (a crowded/**crowded**) a place Meerut is! Shimla is full of peace and beauty. It is very (**restful/rested**). I always think that a person who is (interesting/**interested**) in peace and nature gets the highest (**pleasure/pleasant**) of life.

- G.**
- | ‘A’ | ‘B’ |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. a field of ripe | → (a) hill |
| 2. big drops of | → (b) crooks |
| 3. a plague of | → (c) locusts |
| 4. a bunch of | → (d) rain |
| 5. crest of a | → (e) corn |
- H.**
1. There was a slight shower in the morning.
 2. The soldiers looked deliberately at the sky for the enemy planes.
 3. There is only single candidate left in the examination hall.
 4. The farmer will spread the seeds, and then water the field.
 5. The dacoits were announced to give in.
- I.** An Indian farmer is the backbone of our country. He leads a simple life. An Indian farmer is seen in ‘dhoti’ and ‘kurta’. An Indian farmer works very hard from morning till evening. He never sits idle. He ploughs his fields, sows the seeds and harvests the crops. He keeps some domestic animals. He is fond of milk and ghee.



12

The Brave Act

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (a); 4. (a)
- B.** 1. T; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F
- C.** 1. quite; 2. squirming; 3. bank, applications; 4. worst; 5. boredom
- D.**
1. Brit is brave because he can suppress his fear and pain.
 2. Brit feels sleepless at night.
 3. Brit faces many difficulties in his daily life while sitting in wheelchair. He has to be dependent on other for everything.
 4. Yes, Brit’s family care for him. Because his family takes care of his needs even in the night.
 5. (i) Brit is a brave boy.
(ii) He can suppress his fear and pain.
(iii) He does not try to bother others for his needs.
(iv) He respects his family.
(v) He loves his father very much.

Grammar Fun

- E.** 1. has withstood; 2. has done; 3. has given; 4. has made; 5. has worked; 6. has lived; 7. have written; 8. has done; 9. has gone; 10. Have, eaten
- F.** 1. had finished; 2. had given up; 3. had made; 4. had died; 5. had set; 6. had taken off; 7. had left; 8. had reached; 9. had thrown; 10. had knocked
- G.**
1. A torn frayed dress
 2. A long perilous voyage
 3. Short and exciting holiday
 4. The fragrant golden flowers
 5. Raging and overpowering storm

- 6. Thrilling and mystery story
- 7. Humorous and witty dialogues
- 8. Sumptuous and economical meal
- H. 1. Sheela was wearing a torn frayed dress.
- 2. He became famous for a long perilous voyage.
- 3. Last week, we spent a short and exciting holiday.
- 4. Ram was given the fragrant golden flowers.
- 5. We enjoyed his witty and humorous dialogues.
- I. 1. shipwright; 2. lexicographer; 3. taxidermist; 4. psychologist; 5. almoner; 6. stevedore;
- 7. Novelist; 8. chandler
- J. Do yourself.



Songs of Childhood

- A. 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (c)
- B. 1. The boy run away to Scotland because he was naughty.
- 2. The naughty boy noticed the ground, a yard and a song there.
- 3. Yes, he was surprised. He wondered that all the things he saw in Scotland, were same as in England.
- 4. The central idea of the poem is, all the nature's gifts are same everywhere.
- C. found, ground; hard, yard; long, song; merry, cherry; red, lead; weighty, eighty; score, door;
- Grammar Fun**
- D. 2. He must have worked hard.
- 3. They must have been on the platform before the time of departure of train.
- 4. He must have been very old.
- 5. It must have been hit.
- 6. An emergency must have been at stadium.
- E. 1. Metaphor; 2. Hyperbole; 3. Personification; 4. Simile 5. Personification
- F. Do yourself.



Healing Jasmine

- A. 1. (c); 2. (d); 3. (a); 4. (b)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (T); 4. (F); 5. (T)
- C. 1. market; 2. blue; 3. breeze; 4. measles; two; 5. know
- D. 1. Her daily morning job was always a pleasure. She plucked jasmine flowers from the roof and threaded them.
- 2. Sujata loved helping her mother with the flowers.
- 3. One day Sujata didn't pluck the flowers. So the flowers were very upset.
- 4. One day they saw her mother bring in a handful of neem leaves. The flowers looked at each

other. Neem leaves were used only when someone had measles. Thus, the flowers came to know about the illness of Sujata.

5. The flowers decided that as their branches hangover the side of the terrace, above Sujata's bedroom, so if they let themselves fall, they will land just below Sujata's window.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. is; 2. is; 3. are; 4. which, is, comes; 5. who, are, take

Make Sentences

- F. 1. Moral (नैतिक, सदाचार पूर्ण) : Ethical : We should behave morally with every person.
Morale (मनोबल, हौसला) : Pathos : The team's morale was high.
2. Alternative (विकल्प) : Substitute : Have you any alternate beside it.
Alternate (वैकल्पिक, प्रत्यावर्ती) : Optional : He sees the doctor alternate months.
3. Global (वैश्विक) : Omnibus : Global warming is a major issue to every living person.
Universal (विश्वव्यापी) : Ubiquitary : The Sun rises in the east this is the universal truth.
4. Access (प्रवेश पहुँच) : Reach : You have to work hard to access that college.
Excess (अतिरिक्त, फालतू) : Extra : Excess food injures to the human body.
5. Genuine (वास्तविक, विशुद्ध) : Real : We preferred to sale the genuine parts of the machines.
Original (मूल) : Pure : Do you have any original DVD of any Hindi movie.
6. Value (महत्त्व) : Significance : You don't know the value of time.
Price (मूल्य) : Cost : Please remove the price tag from the hat which you have on your head.
- G. 1. Sincerity – sincere : The head boy of our school is very sincere.
2. Selfishness – selfish : The lady who lived in our neighbour was very selfish.
3. Patience – patient : She's very patient with young children.
4. Courage – courageous : The soldier of Indian Army done very courageous deed.
5. Gently – gentle : He looks scary but he's really a gently giant.
- H. Do yourself.



15

Death Walked in their Midst

- A. 1. (c); 2. (c); 3. (c); 4. (c); 5. (b)
B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (F)
C. 1. four, six; 2. mock; 3. Shakuntala's; 4. middle; 5. Vibrating steel girders
D. 1. The group of women and children were going to see the Mahabharat nearby village.
2. There were four women and six children in the group.
3. Amit could feel it in the air, something rushing on the wings of night.
4. Amit clung to the cold steel girders when the train came.
5. Only Amit and Vimal were left safe in the accident.
6. When Amit reached the village with the injured baby. Amit was crying for a doctor to help the injured baby but it was too late.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. There are; 2. There is; 3. There were; 4. There are; 5. There was
- F. 1. It was; 2. It is; 3. It was
- G. 1. An athlete should practise regularly to achieve his goal.
2. An umpire can take the decision in the game.
3. Now days Mohan use to go gym daily.
4. An accident occurred on the road side and people were standing like spectators.
5. P.V. Sindhu is a sports person.
- H. 1. group – team note – remark
2. thanks – thankfulness gratitude – obligation
3. bruise – abrase cut – to wound
4. cottage – hermitage hut – shack
5. weed – trash bush – shrub
6. spectators – onlookers audience – assembly of hearers
- I. 1. **Thanks**
I'd like to express my **thanks** to all of you for coming here today.
1. **Gratitude**
I wish to express my **gratitude** to my friends for their immense help.
2. **Spectators**
Eighty thousand **spectators** watched the final match.
2. **Audience**
He was speaking to an **audience** of students.
3. **Cottage**
They used to have a **cottage** in the countryside.
3. **Hut**
Labourers usually live in **huts**.
- J. Do yourself.

16 Immorlating Human Organs is Glorious Sharing

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (b); 5. (a)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (F)
- C. 1. human; 2. donate; 3. when surgery; 4. continuous; 5. Sadaqa Jariyah
- D. 1. Organ donation is the donation of various organs of the human body from a living or a dead person to a living person in need of a transplant.
2. People of all ages can donate their organs while living or after death as per their wish.
3. It gratifies the donor to make him or her think that they have saved lives of their near and dear ones and the recipients to think that they will once again be in a position to lead a normal life like other able bodied persons.

4. Age is no bar for donating the organs.
5. In Islam, Sadaqa Jariyah is highly rewardable act on the part of the donor.
6. When any one donate his or her body organs or biological tissues, he or she loses nothing.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. Negative sentence; 2. Assertive sentence; 3. Interrogative sentence; 4. Question–negative; 5. Interrogative; 6. Interrogative (with question tag); 7. Assertive sentence; 8. Imperative–advice; 9. Question–negative; 10. Imperative–command
- F. 1. puppies, dog; 2. hands, feet; 3. teeth; 4. leaves; 5. cities; 6. leaves, tomatoes, sandwiches; 7. sheep
- G. 1. scarve; 2. canvess; 3. heros; 4. funguss; 5. latches; 6. gooses; 7. vallies
- H. Do yourself.



Then and Now

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (b)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (T)
- C. 1. bright spring; 2. come, play; 3. autumn; 4. fairy book
- D. 1. The child was playing.
2. Come and play with her.
3. The poet says that during his youthfulness he was in great hurry to achieve the dream of his life, so he was unwilling to waste time in playing.
4. Child was reading a fairy book.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. Speaking – Gerund
2. Having taken – Perfect Participle
3. Hearing – Present Participle
4. Moving – Present Participle
5. Listening – Gerund
- F. 1. Calculator; 2. Conductor; 3. Monitor; 4. Banker; 5. Printer; 6. Cobbler; 7. Scanner; 8. Tailor; 9. Surveyor
- G. Do yourself.



Enjoy Every Moment of Your Life

- A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (a); 5. (d)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (T); 3. (F); 4. (F); 5. (F)
- C. 1. goose; 2. depth; 3. golden; 4. Success; 5. uncertain and unpredictable
- D. 1. The depth of life makes it great.
2. We should live our life moment to moment.
3. He cut the stomach of the goose in the hope of getting a large number of golden eggs.

4. Success does not mean getting the desired thing overnight. It is a day-to-day and moment to moment progress.
5. Future is always uncertain and unpredictable. No one knows what is going to happen to him or her in the next few seconds.

Grammar Fun

- E.**
1. Dolphins were called porpoises by ancient man.
 2. These sea creatures are very friendly.
 3. These air-breathing mammals swim incredibly fast.
 4. The porpoises have world's best sonar equipment.
 5. Scientists believe that its brain is similar to that of human beings.
- F.**
1. son; 2. berth; 3. bread; 4. bridal; 5. role; 6. fare; 7. wood; 8. brake; 9. made; 10. hole; 11. foul; 12. hair.
- G.**
- Do yourself.

1

Lines Written in Early Spring

- A. 1. (a); 2. (d)
- B. 1. The poet was sitting in a relaxed fashion in a grove while describing these lines.
2. The poet is trying to compare man with nature. The nature on one hand is perfect while on the other hand man has deteriorated himself in every aspect of life.
3. The poet wonders if nature and human being were meant to serve and bring delight to world. While nature is doing its job, man on other hand man has drifted away from nature. In his pursuit for comfort and wealth man has moved away from this holy plan and this saddens the poet.
4. The poet describes that development of almost everything like flowers, birds, etc. has been a holy plan made by the nature in heaven and how wonderful it is to go by this plan.

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. (as noun) : I just managed to catch a **glimpse** of the running fox's tail.
(as verb) : She **glimpsed** a group of people standing on the bank of river.
2. (as noun) : What are your **interests** and hobbies ?
(as verb) : It might **interest** you to know that I didn't accept the job.
3. (as noun) : The principal made an urgent **appeal** for the maintenance of discipline in the campus.
(as verb) : Vijay **appealed** to the police to let his son go.
4. (as noun) : Rash-driving was the **cause** of the accident.
(as verb) : The accident was **caused** by rash-driving.
5. (as noun) : She gave the police a full **account** of the robbery.
(as verb) : How can we **account** for these changes?
6. (as noun) : She came first in the 100 meter **race**.
(as verb) : The injured had to be **raced** to the hospital.
- D. 1. S; 2. Cmx; 3. Cmp; 4. Cmx; 5. Cmp; 6. Cmp; 7. Cmp
- E. 1. Maiden; 2. Ovation; 3. Determination; 4. Broad; 5. Rush; 6. Companion; 7. Opportunity; 8. Crying.
- F. 1. Prosperity; 2. Appearance; 3. Gathering; 4. Assumption; 5. Service; 6. Implication; 7. adoption; 8. Appreciation; 9. Reservation; 10. Reduction; 11. Attendance.
- G. Yourself.

2

Indian Heroes of 26 Nov. 2008

- A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (a); 5. (c)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (T)
- C. 1. forty; 2. Ajit Basu's; 3. 27th November; 4. trapped; 5. handkerchief

- D. 1. He did not have a flair for making speeches. But he had worked hard and had written it from the depth of his heart.
2. Major Sandeep Unnikrishnan was the thirty-one year old NSG commando. When Major was chasing the terrorists, he told the rest of the team, "Don't come up, I will handle them." He followed the terrorists who had escaped to another floor of the hotel. The gun fight went on for some time and the Major was hit by their bullets.
3. Vishnu Dattaram Zende was an announcer with the Mumbai railway for ten years. He heard a loud explosion at one end of CST platform and saw that some people had bloodstains on their clothes. Instead of running for his life he continued to make announcements even though he knew that the terrorists could attack him.
4. Karambir Singh Kang was the General Manager of the Taj Hotel. Instead of worrying about his own family needs, first helped his guests and staff out of the hotel. His wife and children were died in their room by suffocation. Even on hearing of their deaths, Karambir Singh Kang did not abandon responsibilities and continued to fight for his guests' safety.
5. Hemant Karkare pursued the terrorists in a Jeep. He was gunned down by terrorists near Cama Hospital. Shaheed Karkare spent his life fighting terror, to make our tomorrow terror-free.

Grammar Fun

- E. 2. There is no good news for **the unemployed** in this edition of the newspaper.
3. You must let **the dead** rest in place.
4. In the modern times developments in the field of medicine have given a lot of hope to **the childless**.
5. We have organised a number of voting booths for the **young this time**.
6. There is a great divide between **the rich** and **the poor** in our country.
7. Mother Teresa gave shelter to many sick and **the unfortunate**.
- F. 1. ASSETS; 2. DECLINE; 3. DESPISE; 4. REGAIN; 5. PROUD; 6. BLESSINGS; 7. FREEZE; 8. TRUTH; 9. HIDEOUSNESS; 10. DIE
- G. Do yourself.



3

Every One Have The Dream For Freedom

- A. 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (a)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (T); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (T)
- C. 1. American; 2. segregation, discrimination; 3. architects; 4. citizenship rights; 5. four
- D. 1. Martin Luther King was a dynamic American leader.
2. He opposed racial discrimination and stood up for the citizenship rights of the black people.
3. He was against the racial discrimination of the white people and stood up for the citizenship rights of the black people (Negros).
4. According to him the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. The Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of vast ocean of material prosperity.
5. He was dreamed about his children that one day they live in a nation where they will not be judge by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.

6. By a promissory note, every American was to fall heir. And all men would be guaranteed the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. must; 2. must; 3. should; 4. should
- F. 1. himself/herself; 2. herself; 3. ourselves; 4. yourself; 5. himself
- G. 1. Bengal Tiger; 2. cub; 3. carnivore; 4. stripes; 5. streak; 6. powerful; 7. Project Tiger
- H. Do yourself.



The Holidays

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b)
- B. 1. In the beginning little Harry was excited for holidays and was impatient to depart from school.
2. Harry had not discovered the secret of books and knowledge.
3. remember – December, funny – money, come – drum, Harry – tarry, depart – heart, lover – discover, returning – learning, books – looks, delighted – slighted, sight – night, morning – yawning, treasure – pleasure, granted – wanted, employment – enjoyment, away – play
- C. 1. Harry was at first excited and happy about his toys but afterwards he did not like them.
2. Harry did not like to spend time playing with toys anymore and was wishful to return to school for study and learning.

Grammar Fun

- D. 2. threatens the existence of the dam.
3. discharge of water will affect the people.
4. submerges vast tracts of land in a short span of time.
5. villagers living downstream borne the havoc.
6. lose their meagre possessions.
7. destroy standling crops.
8. massive floods affect roads.
9. washes the bridges away.
10. deposit silt on their banks.
- E. 1. A pan pizza has been ordered by Sumesh.
2. The godown was searched throughly by the police.
3. The lorry was being driven at 140 kilometers per hour by them.
4. It has been reported by newspapers that the road to the city is blocked.
5. The drainage pipes are being repaired by the workers.
- F. 1. calm → (a) removal
2. vanish → (b) moisture on skin
3. elimination → (c) rose, the act of having risen with a jump
4. blaze → (d) relaxed, peaceful
5. saviours → (e) insulting word for stupid person
6. sweat → (f) disappear
7. imbecile → (g) flash
8. leapt → (h) rescuers

- G. **A**
- through
- any
- up
- any
- with
- no
- every
- B**
- where
- out
- thing
- wards
- thing
- out
- more

throughout
anything
upwards
anymore
without
nothing
everywhere

H. Do yourself.



5

After Twenty Years

- A. 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (d); 5. (b)
- B. 1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. unlighted cigar; 2. twenty; 3. twenty; 4. trust; 5. west
- D. 1. It was barely 10 o' clock at night.
2. Jimmy could not leave New York.
3. The policeman waited for about twenty minutes.
4. The note was : 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 could not do it myself, so I went around and got a plain-clothes man to do the Job- "Jimmy".

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. hue and cry; 2. cats and dogs; 3. given up; 4. passed away; 5. gave away
- F. 1. you will be fined; 2. we will not go to school; 3. I will fulfil it; 4. you will become fat; 5. I will have removed poverty; 6. you will have to go out of the class
- G. 1. Princess; 2. Husband; 3. Brother; 4. Lioness; 5. Mother; 6. Mare; 7. Queen; 8. Dog
- H. 1. doubtfully; 2. directly; 3. frequently; 4. badly; 5. fast; 6. upward
- I. 1. flour, floor; 2. see, sea; 3. except, accept; 4. cheque, check; 5. know, No
- J. Do yourself.



6

The Brave Rani of Jhansi

- A. 1. (d); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (a); 5. (b)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. F
- C. 1. Varanasi; 2. eighteen; 3. women and children; 4. soldier; 5. maid
- D. 1. Rani Laxmibai was born on November 19, 1828 at Varanasi.
2. Her nick name was "Chhabili". People called her 'Chhabili' because she was very attractive and charming.
3. In May, 1857, the Indian soldiers of Delhi and Meerut rose in revolt against British.
4. Her enemies informed the British that the Rani was not their friend.
5. Two Maratha warriors, Nana Saheb and Tantia Tope were sent to help Rani Laxmibai.

Grammar Fun

- E. 2. Please tell me when the train is coming.
3. Please tell me what she wants.
4. Please tell me what the time is by your watch.
5. Please tell me where you are going.
- F. 2. If you read in bad light, your eyes will ruin.
3. If you work hard you will pass the examination.
4. If you run fast you will catch the train.
5. If you eat good food, you will not need a doctor.
- G. Defend **offend** cowardice **courage**
dependent **independent** fortunate **Unfortunate**
openly **closely** enemy **friend**
- H. 1. birth; 2. attendant; 3. healthy; 4. specially; 5. careful; 6. difficulty
- I. 1. Honesty is the best policy.
2. All is well that ends well.
3. All that glitters is not gold.
4. God helps those who help themselves.
5. Slow and steady wins the race.
- J. Do yourself.
- K. Do yourself.



Krishna Stops A Train

- A. 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (c)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. part, parcel; 2. read; 3. limping, bleeding; 4. blocked railway; 5. dropped
- D. 1. The teacher in the nearby school chased Krishna away because he was a poor boy. They were not right in doing so because every child should get the education whether he is poor or rich.
2. Krishna was seriously injured and yet he was thanking God because he saved the lives of many passengers.
3. Because the communication system in the train between the driver and the safety officials was not very well developed.
4. This wavelength of red light is very high that is why it can be seen from a very long distance. So, it is used as a sign of danger.
5. Krishna's action was a very brave and courageous one. We should have done the same as Krishna did in the same situation.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. see, exist; 2. runs; 3. working; 4. stand; 5. are, persist
- F. 1. Tent; 2. Backpack; 3. Camera; 4. Waterproof jacket; 5. Hammock; 6. Binocular; 7. Compass, Map
- G. Do yourself.



8

Four Seasons

- A. 1. According to the poet four seasons are – Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
2. It means that we experience all the four seasons in a year. So, four seasons fill the whole year with joy.

Grammar Fun

- B. 1. had accepted; 2. had reported; 3. had eaten; 4. had reached; 5. had repaired; 6. had closed; 7. had published; 8. had constructed
- C. 1. sets in; 2. set back; 3. set aside; 4. set down; 5. set out; 6. set up; 7. set to; 8. set on
- D. Do yourself.



9

The Day The Earth Turned Gold

- A. 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (c)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. poorest; 2. returned, announced; 3. experience; 4. hillock, landscape; 5. Earth
- D. 1. The mendicant ate some fruits and wore only a yard of bark.
2. For the king, the discipline was a bit awkward experience for the first few weeks.
3. The king was overwhelmed by the effect of nature and he became a different man.
4. The mendicant asked the king to come there for one year, everyday once before sunrise and once again before sunset and spend sometime with him.
5. The king finally got to know the splendour of nature all around, at sunset and sunrise and the sprinkled colours of heaven. All that appeared to him a thousand times more wonderful than gold. Yes, he discovered how Earth can be turned to gold.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. are; 2. is; 3. are; 4. is; 5. is; 6. are
- F. 1. wants; 2. attends; 3. desires; 4. does; 5. was; 6. was; 7. are; 8. does; 9. does, knows; 10. were
- G. 1. This pickle is warm.
2. It is good luck to have such an experienced person in our team.
3. The manager rejected the entire batch of new articles.
4. On my birthday, we ate out at the fancy new restaurant near our house.
5. The dictionary is a convenient tool.



10

Everything For The Best

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c); 3. (b)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. F
- C. 1. rich, powerful; 2. optimistic; 3. piercing; 4. Picking up the sword; 5. sacrifice

- D. 1. Caravan—loads brought daily wealth into his capital. This made Pratap Singh’s kingdom prosperous.
 2. The king was angry with the advisor because he could not comprehend how the loss of his finger could be a blessing.
 3. Tribesmen made the king a prisoner for sacrifice. They were delighted to find such a handsome victim.
 4. The tribal chief sent the tribal priest to approve of all offering to the deity.
 5. Because advisor was sent away by the king in anger. In this way, he did not get into the hands of tribesmen. So his misfortune proved to be his luck.
- E. 1. The crowd in the banquet hall was looking restless.
 2. Please remain within a short distance.
 3. I met with difficulties at every turn.
 4. Rahul was a man full of courage.
 5. I saw a policeman on duty.
 6. Patel was a man of iron will.
 7. Listening to my favourite songs relaxes my mind.
 8. To meet him was a great event.
 9. He returned home after dining with his old friend.
 10. He ran fast leaving everyone behind.
- F. 1. TV, Internet, Pager, cellphone
 2. hockey, football, long jump, badminton
 3. emolument, pension, salary
 4. staple, stapler, pen, eraser
 5. brother, mother, sister, aunt
 6. screw, pin, hammer, drill
 7. bat, ball, hockey, football
 8. red pepper, Jeera, cloves, mustard
 9. drama, poem, satire, essay
 10. couch, almirah, chair, bench



- A. 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (c); 5. (b)
 B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (T)
 C. 1. methyl isocyanate; 2. fighting; 3. secret disaster; 4. rot; 5. decades
 D. 1. Leaking of gas into the air, is now damaged leaking deadly chemical into the soil and water. An epidemic of cancers, kidney damage and damaged birth is the result— an ongoing disaster which continues to be denied by local officials. This is Bhopal’s secret disaster.
 2. In there Bhopal faced one of the world’s worst industrial disasters in the night of December 2-3, 1984. The responsible poisonous gas was methyl isocyanate.
 3. A whole new generation is being poisoned. People complain of aches and pains, rashes,

fevers, eruptions of boils, and other skin complaints, headaches, nausea, lack of appetite, dizziness and constant exhaustion.

4. The Supreme Court of India, which ordered in May 2004 that clean, safe water be piped in to the communities.
5. We are now seeing epidemics of cancers, kidney failure, and damaged births-children being born either with physical or mental damage and in some cases, both.

Grammar Fun

- E.
1. The farmers, who were asked to give up their land, sent petitions to the government.
 2. On 10th January, 2000 the villagers took to the streets in a novel form of protest.
 3. Since I forget to bring my own pen, I had to borrow one from my friend.
 4. My father, who recently retired as a banker, has started a new business.
 5. On Sunday morning. I play cricket with the boys in the neighbourhood.
 6. My friends lives at 10 Biswas Street, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.).
 7. I am planning to have coffee with my colleague, Abbas Jafri.
 8. The project, which includes a special Economic Zone for I.T. companies, has the potential to transform the city into a fast-paced cosmopolitan city.
- F.
1. Crumbled, Mangled, Smash.
 2. Moaning, Pin drop silence, Deafening bang.
 3. Rough, Soft, Smooth, Sticky.
 4. Bitter, Spicy, Sweet Success.
- G. Do yourself.



12

The True Beauty

- A. 1. (b); 2. (c)
- B.
1. The flames of lover's heart waste away as the old age approaches.
 2. Smooth and steadfast mind, gentle thoughts and calm desires kindle never ending fires.
 3. The poet despise lovely cheeks, lips or eyes. Because these things decay as the time passes.
 4. The poet called the time old as it passes by and once gone time never comes back.
- C. 1. may; 2. would; 3. might; 4. can; 5. must

Grammar Fun

- D. computer, debtor, receiver, purveyor, surveyor, fender, tender, auditor, arbiter, conductor, alter, matador
- E. cheek, seek; decay, away; mind, combined; desire, fire; fire, admire; despise, eyes;
- F. 2. set, pet, stir, rest; 3. plus, least, lest, sent; 4. magnet, fit, giant, nice; 5. past, set, tour, must
- G. Do yourself.
- H. Do yourself.
- I. Do yourself.

- A. 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (d); 4. (a); 5. (b)
 B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (T); 4. (T); 5. (T)
 C. 1. angel; 2. four; 3. smooth, narrow; 4. hourglass; 5. calmed
 D. 1. The four stages of human life represented by the writer are childhood, youth, manhood and old age.
 2. The important story elements of the series is the Journey of human life from childhood to the old age.
 3. The white shimmering guiding light; represent the ambitions and dream of man.
 4. The river became rough, choppy and full of rocks.
 5. The man has grown old; he was survived the trials of life.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. lovely, little; 2. large furnished; modern; 3. expensive new swiss; 4. classic blue, silk; 5. fresh South Indian hot.
 F. calm – relaxed, peaceful, vanish – disappear, elimination – removal, blaze – flash, saviours – rescuers, sweat – moisture on skin, imbecile – insulting words for stupid person, leapt – rose, the act of having risen with a jump.
 G. Throughout, Anything, Upwards, Anywhere, Without, No more, Everything.
 H. Do yourself.

- A. 1. (d); 2. (c); 3. (b); 4. (a); 5. (b)
 B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (F); 4. (T); 5. (T)
 C. 1. overwork; 2. fatal; 3. cars, trailers, truck; 4. steel; 5. moaning
 D. 1. Mr. John and his family were going to Shirdi.
 2. Mr. John's mother was died and his father slumped in a sleeping position, against the side of the car and his mouth was opened as if he was going to say something.
 3. Mr. John's son was sleeping in the lap of his wife.
 4. Mr. John forgot about his sister Janki.
 5. Mr. John could not move his body then he decided that, its better to wait for the welding torches and the metal cutter.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. teasing; 2. watching; 3. to play; 4. to think; 5. to worry; 6. speaking; 7. singing; 8. worrying
 F. 1. SWOON; 2. PRAISE; 3. WARRIOR; 4. STOLE; 5. TEMPEST; 6. MAIDAN; 7. THEE; 8. NOBLEST
 G. Do yourself.

- A. 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (d)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. F; 5. T
- C. 1. Mussoorie; 2. rasping; 3. skins; 4. smell, any; 5. leaf, stone
- D. 1. When the author discovered the stream first, it was so deep that for most of the day it remained in shadow and encouraged many birds and animals to emerge from cover during daylight hours. Animals were not disturbed by the presence of author.
2. The man and his silent trusted friend.
3. The author suggests that they both were living in the same place and did not disturb each other. So, it was like living in the same room in the world.

Grammar Fun

- E. 1. Branded; 2. Advertising; 3. nationalized; 4. entertaining; 5. amusing; 6. interesting.
- F. 1. boring; 2. tired; 3. amusing; 4. shocked; 5. disciplined; 6. interesting
- G. You have to have a lot of stamina to be a top-class mountaineer. An **expedition** to Mt. Everest is a mammoth task. The **mountaineers** need focus and tremendous will power. Climbing the world's **highest** mountain is a great **challenge** because there is not enough oxygen in the atmosphere of the peaks. The amazing experiences of those who have climbed the **peak** inspire the imagination of other people who aspire to become mountaineers and they try their **luck**.

- A. 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (a)
- B. 1. 'Katodi' is the place where the poet used to visit.
2. He brought back to home tamarind, mangoes, cashew, apples, Karvanda berries, etc.
3. The poet took blissful dip in the river.
4. Now he is busy in the world of computer.
5. Yes, he miss the older days and his culture.

Grammar Fun

- C. 1. Neeraj said, that the Earth moves around the Sun.
2. The saint said that man is immortal.
3. Manjula said that she always wake up at 5 o'clock.
4. Sudarshan said that he still remembered his generosity.
5. The teacher said that the script of the Hindi language is called Devanagiri.
6. Natasha always says that her parents encourage her to take up outdoor activities.
7. Priya said that they have to prepare for a test next day.
8. The guide asked the tourists if they wanted to see the lotus temple that day.
- D. 1. will; 2. will; 3. should; 4. should; 5. will; 6. would; 7. would

- E. 1. calves; 2. halves; 3. leaves; 4. wolves; 5. thieves; 6. kites
 F. 1. children; 2. women; 3. feet; 4. teeth; 5. geese; 6. princes
 G. 1. resembling a snake, spiral; 2. shine with a quivering light; 3. a real brother or sister; 4. like an ape.
 H. Do yourself.



School's Out-High Adventure!

- A. 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (c)
 B. 1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
 C. 1. pile; 2. smoothen; 3. threatening; 4. tired, paddling; 5. boring Golwad
 D. 1. The writer was busy in nursing a secret plan and suppressing excitement.
 2. Nikhil lived at Golwad, a sleepy town with lush orchards and the beautiful sea.
 3. They collected the huge logs of wood lying on the beach, tied the logs together with thick rope and made a raft.
 4. Nikhil planned that they would make a raft and drift out to a secret island that he had discovered not far off.
 5. The next morning, they decided to push the raft out to sea and discover the Butcher Island. We do not agree with the boys because they might have got hurt as they were alone on that island.

Grammar Fun

- E. 2. The pool was too cold to swim in.
 3. Smitha is not old enough to get married.
 4. The car is not big enough for all of you to sit in.
 5. This jacket is too small for me to wear.
 6. I have too little energy to go running today.
 7. I am not free enough to go to the cinema today.
 F. 2. The wind is too weak to go yachting today.
 3. You are strong enough to lift the boxes.
 4. The tap is clean enough to drink the water straight from it.
 5. The fielder was too slow to stop the ball.

G. noun	verb	adjective	adverb
offence	offend	offensive	offensively
difference	differ	different	differently
sweet	sweeten	sweet	sweetly
new	new	newer	newly

- H. 2. differ, difference; 3. sweetly, sweeten; 4. new, newer
 I. Do yourself.

- A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (d); 5. (a)
- B. 1. (F); 2. (F); 3. (T); 4. (T); 5. (T)
- C. 1. noise pollution; 2. food, shelter, fuel, building materials; 3. medicinal; 4. environment; 5. healing.
- D. 1. Trees provide us food, fuel, shelter, building materials, and many other things.
2. Growing trees is a very significant way of reducing noise pollution. Trees reduce the intensity of the sound waves.
3. Trees help to protect the surface soil of the Earth and prevent floods.
4. Neem and Banyan are trees that are the best examples which have medicinal value.
5. The studies about the trees have shown that trees can be a vital part of the healing process for people.
6. The best way to protect our environment is by saving trees.

Vocabulary

1. heavy, round, soft, delicious, short.
 2. tiny, crooked, rough, yummy, neighbouring.
 3. huge, curly, coarse, spicy, faraway.
 4. vast, lean, polished, acidic, close.
 5. big, zigzag, smooth, sweet, long.
 6. fat, oval, lumpy, sour, nearby.
 7. thin, square, silky, bland, wide.
 8. small, slender, wavy, bitter, far.
- H. Do yourself.