



**United  
Books**

*An Integrated Skills-based Course in English*

# English Channel

**Teacher's Help  
Book (6-8)**



English-6	... 3
English-7	...15
English-8	...27



# 1 On Killing a Tree

- 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 of plants and trees.
- 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**
- |               | <b>What they do</b>   |
|---------------|---|
| cartoonist    | → someone who looks after an area to ensure that there are enough animals for hunting |
| fishmonger    | → someone who studies and breaks secret codes   |
| gamekeeper    | → someone who studies old coins and even present currency                             |
| cryptographer | → someone who specializes in making amusing drawings                                  |
| numismatist   | → someone who handles animals professionally, especially horses                       |
| wrangler      | → 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.

## 2 The Four Fools

- 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.
- 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	water wet with	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.

## 3 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 sow 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.
- 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



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

## 4 A Wise Lesson

- A. 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (b)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F
- C. 1. great health; 2. he was a daydreamer; 3. both were daydreamers; 4. he hit the jar of with his stick; 5. that we should not beat ourselves, for we do not know what will happen to us next.
- 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 daydreams 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.
- E. 1. Rama, chair; 2. thief; 3. bird's songs; 4. dog's collars; 5. Raman, book; 6. snake, stick
- |    |   |              |                                    |
|----|---|--------------|------------------------------------|
| F. | <b>as countable</b>                         |              | <b>as uncountable</b>              |
|    | Your hair is very beautiful.                | <b>hair</b>  | I cannot count my hair.            |
|    | We put many lights in our houses on Diwali. | <b>light</b> | The sunlight is warm.              |
|    | I woke up suddenly with a noise.            | <b>noise</b> | The noise of vehicles irritate me. |
|    | This notebook has 74 papers.                | <b>paper</b> | We get paper from wood.            |
|    | I have four rooms in my house.              | <b>room</b>  | Each room is clean.                |
|    | She reached on time.                        | <b>time</b>  | 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

## 5 If Mice Could Roar

- A. 1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. F.
- B. 1. As soft as a flower without causing harm.  
2. This beautiful poem is composed by a famous English poet—'Ruskin Bond'. In this poem, the poet made a imagination of a beautiful world in which the mice can roar, the elephants can rise high, trees can grow up in the sky, tigers eat biscuits and wine, pebbles can ring, tortoise can run, a song can bring rain and a gun can grow flowers. According to the poet the world would be nicer if all these things began to happen.  
3. If Impossible Is Possible
- C. 1. spends; 2. flies; 3. waste; 4. drinks; 5. rises
- D. 1. fell; 2. hopped; 3. stopped; 4. studied; 5. rose

- E. 1. bed of roses; 2. eager beaver; 3. keeps to herself; 4. Take short breaks; 5. Keep track of the money
- F. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (a); 5. (a)
- G. Do yourself

## 6 Childhood of Gandhiji

---

- A. 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (b); 4. (d); 5. (c)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. T; 5. F
- C. 1. poke fun; 2. five; 3. his father; 4. blind; 5. realities
- D. 1. Gandhiji was about seven years old, when his father left Porbandar.  
2. His books and his lessons were his sole companions.  
3. The name of the Educational Inspector was Mr Giles.  
4. Harishchandra and Shravana Kumar could not have been a historical character for Gandhiji.  
5. The book 'Shravana Pitribhakti Natak' and the picture which showed Shravana carrying, by means of slings, his blind parents on a pilgrimage, left an indelible impression on Gandhiji's mind.
- E. 1. She; 2. my; 3. his; 4. I, my; 5. themselves
- F. 1. Which; 2. Whom; 3. Who; 4. Whose; 5. Who
- G. 1. impossible; 2. disadvantage; 3. unequal; 4. disable; 5. immortal; 6. mislead; 7. unfortune; 8. misbehave
- H. 1. wonderful; 2. wisely; 3. beautiful; 4. childhood; 5. perfection; 6. kindly; 7. intelligence; 8. ugliness
- I. Do yourself.

## 7 Oil

---

- A. 1. (b); 2. (b); 3. (d); 4. (d); 5. (b)
- B. 1. F; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. whales; 2. sea; 3. oil; 4. four; 5. North Pole
- D. 1. The three main groups of oil are – animal, vegetable and mineral.  
2. Most of our animal oil come from whales, those enormous creatures of the sea which are the largest remaining animals in the world.  
3. The cod liver oil is given to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins.  
4. Vegetable oil is used in cooking, making soaps and perfumes.  
5. There are four main areas of the world where deposits of oil appear. The first is that of the middle East and includes the regions near the Caspian Sea, the Black Sea, the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. Another is the area between North and South America, and the third, between Asia and Australia, includes the islands of Sumatra, Borneo and Java. The fourth area is the part near the North Pole.

- E. 1. A letter was written by her.; 2. A song is sung by him.; 3. The flowers will be plucked by the boys.; 4. The boys are being beaten by him.; 5. A song was being sung by her.; 6. The work has been done by him.
- F. 1. She does not help you.; 2. Do you not read a book?; 3. Shubham was buying mangoes.; 4. Kuldeep wrote a letter.; 5. I have not beaten your servant.; 6. Meera is singing a song.
- G. 1. If you do not get up on time; 2. If she has exams; 3. If you have acidity; 4. If you will not get ready soon; 5. If you will sign the papers,
- H. 1. where I was born; 2. who committed the theft last night; 3. where you put the keys; 4. who was a lawyer by profession; 5. which involves the combustion of organic substances
- I. 1. Oil plays a very important role in our life.  
 2. If our skin is sun-burnt, we can use oil on it.  
 3. If our hair is dry, we can put oil on it.  
 4. We use oil to make our bicycle go well.  
 5. We use oil in our motor car engine.  
 6. We use oil in cooking our food.  
 7. Perfumes are made from the oils.  
 8. Oil is also used as medicine.  
 9. Machine oil is used in sewing machines for smoothness.  
 10. Oil is used in making various soaps.

## 8 The Fog

- A. 1. When the poet was caught in the fog, he became like a blind. He could not see anything. The fog was clutching his throat.  
 2. (i) tall men of boys; (ii) the street lamps and the light could either be on Earth or be the heavenly stars; (iii) two heavy eyes like balls or burning lead.  
 3. The poet realized that the man whose help he had sought was actually blind when the man rapped the stones in front.  
 4. The poet learnt that a blind person can also show us way. In other words, we should not give hope is darkness. There is God who help us in anyway.
- C. 1. How well; 2. What a remarkable; 3. What a fantastic; 4. What a narrow; 5. What a brilliant
- D. 1. to remove; 2. to take leave; 3. to depart; 4. to come to pass
- E. Do yourself

## 9 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, attracted on hearing the Damayanti's loveliness and her great talents. Damayanti, in turn attracted on hearing the Nala's braveness, handsomeness, well-read and skilled in arms qualities.
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 is 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."
- E. 1. that derailed near Pudur; 2. who know him well; 3. whose painting won the first prize; 4. which left at 3:30 pm; 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. which; 7. whose; 8. that
- G. 1. (b); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (a)
- H. 1. much; 2. much; 3. many; 4. who; 5. next
- I. Do yourself

## 10 The Nation Builders

- A. 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (c)
- B. 1. Only brave men can 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 be truth and brave.
- C. 1. since; 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
- G. My dear \_\_\_\_\_  
 The other day our class teacher taught us a very useful and moral 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 1½ metres wide. At each end of the boat there was a tank for fresh water.  
2. Yes, this statement was significant in any way.  
3. Harbo and Samuelson rowed the boat from eight in the morning till noon every day. 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 of 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.
- 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

## 12 The Red Room

---

- A. 1. (a); 2. (a); 3. (a); 4. (c); 5. (c)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. F
- C. 1. entering; 2. haunted; 3. wrinkled; 4. a chair; 5. dancing
- D. 1. The author never see ghosts in his life. He did not believe in ghosts.  
2. The light of candle could not illuminate the Red Room because the Red Room was very big and dark.  
3. The fear of the ghosts or dark shadows haunted the poor man.



- B.** 1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T; 5. F; 6. T
- C.** 1. footpath; 2. right; 3. left; 4. cyclists; 5. Pedestrians
- D.** 1. The purpose of the traffic rules is to make the roads safe for everybody.  
 2. Here is an important rule for pedestrians. They ought to keep to the footpath and leave the middle of the road for vehicles. Where there is no footpath, pedestrians must keep close to the edge of the road.  
 3. All vehicles should keep to the left and leave the right half of the road free for those coming from the opposite direction.  
 4. All road users, cyclists as well as motorists, use the right signal.  
 5. A traffic policeman is very important because in his absence the streets are filled with pedestrians and speeding vehicles.
- E.** 1. nearly; 2. quietly; 3. of all; 4. early; 5. more than; 6. carefully; 7. here; 8. upset; 9. bravely; 10. slowly.
- F.** 1. hard; 2. slowly; 3. heavily; 4. seriously; 5. fast; 6. successfully
- G.** 1. (a) She went stadium through the auto-rickshaw.  
 (b) He threw a ball.  
 2. (a) They live happily with their family.  
 (b) Once there was a poor woodcutter in a village.  
 3. (a) Seven days make a week.  
 (b) I am too weak to lift the box.  
 4. (a) We have two feet.  
 (b) He is skilled in feat.  
 5. (a) Do you have some money?  
 (b) I can solve this sum easily.
- H.** 1. root, route; 2. heal, heel; 3. pain, pane; 4. knew, new
- I.** 1. Always cross the road at zebra crossing.  
 2. Always walk on the footpath.  
 3. Always use traffic signals.  
 4. Always see left and right while crossing the road.  
 5. Always obey the traffic rules.  
 6. Park your vehicle at parking area.  
 7. Use the horn.  
 8. Use helmets while driving two wheelers.  
 9. Use seatbelts while driving four wheelers.  
 10. Always obey the traffic policeman.

## 14 The Perfect Life

- A.** 1. The word 'Man' is spelt with a capital 'M' because it refers to the whole species of humans.  
 2. The poet says that an oak tree is standing straight for three hundred years.  
 3. Lily is called 'a flower of light' because it shines more bright in day.  
 4. The poet prefers the lily to the oak because a lily increases the beauty of nature in daytime.



5. Life can be made perfect in short measures if we do good things in this short time.  
 6. Do yourself
- B.** 1. He does not play cricket.  
 2. Mr Verma does not look sad.  
 3. I do not do my homework regularly.  
 4. He did not kill a lion.  
 5. She did not weep.  
 6. Mrs Kaushik does not teach us English.  
 7. I am not interested in music.  
 8. You are not my fast friend.
- C.** 2. happy; 3. excited; 4. nervous; 5. relaxed

## 15 The Ganga (Testament of Nehru)

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (c); 4. (b); 5. (b)  
**B.** 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T  
**C.** 1. Allahabad; 2. Ganga; 3. childhood; 4. Himalayas; 5. past of India.  
**D.** 1. Pt. Nehru have been attached to the Ganga and the Jamuna rivers in Allahabad ever since his childhood and, as he has grown older, the attachment has also grown. He wanted to be thrown a handful of his ashes in the Ganga after his death.  
 2. If he died in a foreign county, he wanted that his body should be cremated there and his ashes sent to Allahabad. A small handful of the ashes should be thrown in the Ganga and the major portion of that disposed of in the fields.  
 3. Pt Nehru saw the varying moods of the Ganga with the passage of time.  
 4. Pt Nehru wrote his will on the 21st June, in 1954.  
 5. His second wish was that the major portion of his ashes should be carried high up into the air in an aeroplane and scattered from that high over the fields where the peasants of India toil, so that they might mingle with the dust and soil of India and become an indistinguishable part of India.  
**E.** 1. upon; 2. of; 3. on; 4. from; 5. without; 6. to, at; 7. in; 8. to; 9. at; 10. of  
**F.** 1. with; 2. from; 3. of; 4. to; 5. into; 6. among; 7. to; 8. with  
**G.**
- | <b>A</b>  | <b>B</b>     |
|-----------|--------------|
| inherit   | jealous      |
| stop      | fighter      |
| envious   | resolve      |
| decide    | organization |
| champion  | receive      |
| ambition  | help         |
| highest   | excellent    |
| brilliant | cancel       |
| guide     | goal         |
| group     | uppermost    |
- H.** 1. Organization; 2. uppermost; 3. excellent; 4. help; 5. jealous; 6. receive; 7. fighter; 8. goal; 9. cancel; 10. resolve  
**I.** 1. The Ganga is a sacred river.



2. People bathe in the holy water of the Ganga.
3. The Ganga is beloved of Indians.
4. She has been a symbol of India's culture and civilization.
5. The Ganga is ever changing yet ever the same.
6. The Ganga reminds of the snow covered peaks of the Himalayas.
7. The Ganga smiles and dances in morning sunlight.
8. She looks dark and gloomy in evening shadows.
9. She looks a narrow, slow and graceful thing in winter.
10. She looks broad bosomed almost as the sea during monsoon.

## 16 The Village Blacksmith

- 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.'
- C. 1. that; 2. whose; 3. all; 4. old; 5. honest; 6. what; 7. that, curly; 8. 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

## 17 Rainwater Harvesting

- 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. In geography, catchment means catching or collectively rainwater where it falls.
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.
- 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 Mumabi, → 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 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. looked, watch; 2. fetch, brought; 3. took, grabbed; 4. speaking, was talking; 5. study, learn  
 E. 2. through; 3. elephantine; 4. miniscule; 5. well-liked; 6. glum  
 F. Do yourself

## 18 The Story of River Ganga

- 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 in the Ganga the ashes of their beloved ones who die, 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 choose 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.  
 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. telegraph office; 4. handicraft  
 H. 1. safeguard; 2. present-day; 3. attracting; 4. climate  
 I. Do yourself

## 1 Indian Weavers

- A. 1. (c); 2. (a)
- B. 1. The three main stages of life of man are childhood, youth and old age (death).  
2. The colour of the robes of a new born child is blue.  
3. The weavers weave the garments of a new born child in the morning.  
4. The colour of the marriage veils of a queen is purple and green.
- C. 1. She is proud.  
2. She invited me to lunch.  
3. God made the Sun and the moon.  
4. It is I who am your friend.  
5. She must have had a bad dream.  
6. I was reading the Ramayana.  
7. His hair is curly.  
8. All the human beings requires energy.
- D. day, gay; green, queen; wild, child; still, chill; night, bright; cloud, shroud
- E. Do yourself

## 2 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, has 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 strangers. So, silence lingered for sometime in the compartment.  
3. On his returns 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.

E. **Column A**

1. to turn turtel
2. to make both ends meet
3. to pick up the reins
4. to follow your heart
5. to think big

**Column B**

- (a) to imagine big things will happen
- (b) to take control of something
- (c) to do as one wished
- (d) to turn upside down
- (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 choice given to me equal in importance I was in two minds.  
 3. Sachin's audacious knock to breathe 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. **APLOMB** 2. **CRUMB** 3. **LIMB** 4. **TOMB** 5. **BOMB** 6. **DOUBT**  
 7. **DUMB** 8. **NUMB** 9. **SUBMIT** 10. **SUBTLE**

### 3 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 like having both 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 loved his father very much.
- E. 1. has with stood; 2. had 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 story and mystery  
 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

## 4 The Ant And The Grasshopper

- A. 1. (a); 2. (c); 3. (c); 4. (d); 5. (d)
- B. 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. F; 5. F; 6. T
- C. 1. blade of grass and singing songs; 2. two; 3. himself; 4. red; 5. five lac pounds, a yacht, a house in London and a house in the country.
- D. 1. George was terribly upset.  
2. George was only one year older than Tom.  
3. George had four daughters.  
4. Tom left his wife and office.  
5. George looked as though the burden of the whole world sat on his shoulders.
- E. 1. anything; 2. everything; 3. something; 4. nothing; 5. something
- F. 1. all of us; 2. all of them; 3. all of it; 4. all of them; 5. all of them
- G. 1. all the; 2. the Himalayas, the north; 3. the Ramayan, the Ganga; 4. the Sun, the moon;  
5. the best
- H. 1. expression; 2. reflection; 3. practising; 4. spending; 5. possession; 6. curiously
- I. 1. little → (a) complicated  
2. simple → (b) laziness  
3. industry → (c) much  
4. gloom → (d) carelessness  
5. prudence → (e) happiness

## 5 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.
- 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. Do yourself  
 H. Do yourself  
 I. Do yourself

## 6 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 showed sympathy towards him.
- 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

## 7 Merits of Compassion

---

- A. 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (d); 4. (c); 5. (d)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. chattering; 2. Bees, ants; 3. fanatic, stricken; 4. amazed God; 5. Matr devo bhava, Pitr devo bhava, Acharya devo bhava.
- D. 1. In a forest near Kasi, there lived a giant tree. It towered over all other trees in the forest. This glorious tree gave shelter to many living creatures.

2. The giant tree had a friendly relation with the creature of the wild because it provided shelter to all of them.
  3. The conduct of Suka amazed God. Most humans lack these qualities.
  4. Suka replied, "Here, I took birth. Here in this tree I gained all the good traits of my character and here I took shelter from the assaults of enemies. Should I now abandon the one who has always been my shelter and support?"
  5. Result of Suka's compassion was that God sprinkled the tree with divine nectar. The branches of the tree grew heavy with leaves, flowers and fruits.
- E. 1. should; 2. must; 3. can; 4. may; 5. cannot; 6. should; 7. should; 8. must; 9. Could; 10. Can
- F. 1. would sing melodiously.  
2. would beat us.  
3. would maintain silence.  
4. would play cricket.  
5. She would weep bitterly.
- G. 1. Dishonest; 2. Rich; 3. Young; 4. Found; 5. Outside; 6. Far; 7. City; 8. Happy; 9. Light; 10. Invisible; 11. Servant; 12. Blunt
- H. 1. Brother; 2. Actress; 3. Lioness; 4. Cow; 5. Gentleman; 6. King; 7. Aunt; 8. Mare; 9. Father; 10. Nephew; 11. Boy; 12. Tigress
- I. Do yourself

## 8 The Daffodils

---

- A. 1. The poet was wandering when he saw the daffodils.  
2. The poet compares himself to the cloud.  
3. The daffodils were beside the lake.  
4. The daffodils were fluttering and dancing in the breeze.  
5. The poet says that the daffodils flutter and dance in the breeze as the stars shine and twinkle in the milky way.  
6. The poet feels gay in the company of the daffodils.
- B. Trees, breeze, ease, please; shine, line, pine, wine; way, bay, gay, say, they; glance, dance lance; thought, brought, sought, wrought; lie, die, eye, my, shy; mood, solitude, rude, brood.
- C. 1. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?  
2. Where are you going?  
3. By whom The Taj was built?  
4. When do you get up?  
5. What did he took out from his pocket?
- | D. Verb | Past Tense | Past Participle |
|---------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. see  | saw        | seen            |
| 2. sit  | sat        | sat             |
| 3. swim | swam       | swum            |



4. do	did	done
5. sell	sold	sold
6. write	wrote	written
7. hang	hung	hung
8. fight	fought	fought

- E. 1. happiness; 2. mass; 3. unbroken; 4. stare; 5. hollow; 6. glide; 7. spread; 8. ramble  
 F. Do yourself

## 9 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.  
 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 debts.  
 2. Please look up this word in the dictionary.  
 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 tempramental 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

## 10 Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (a); 4. (d); 5. (c)  
 B. 1. T; 2. F; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T



- C. 1. boat; 2. physicists; 3. astrophysicists; 4. Noble Prize; 5. 1995
- D. 1. Chandra went to Cambridge for advanced studies.  
 2. Chandra's work on the ship lead him to believe that a white dwarf was the last stage of a star's life.  
 3. Eddington was the most famous astronomer at that time. So, Eddington was believed and Chandra disbelieved in 1935.  
 4. Because he did not find acceptance by astronomer in England, so he moved to United States.
- E. 1. A play written by Shakespeare was performed by the actors.  
 2. The floor has been swept by Radhika.  
 3. It was clapped at by the spectators.  
 4. ✗  
 5. The house is being pointed by the painters.  
 6. It was struck seven by the clock.  
 7. The fees has been paid by Neeta.
- F. **word evening**    **word from the play**    **noun**    **adjective**    **adverb**
- |       |                       |   |   |  |
|-------|-----------------------|---|---|--|
|       | <b>Eventually</b>     |   | ✓ |  |
| -ly   | <b>Family</b>         | ✓ |   |  |
|       | <b>Seriously</b>      |   | ✓ |  |
| -ity  | <b>relativity</b>     |   | ✓ |  |
| -ous  | <b>Famous</b>         |   | ✓ |  |
| -able | <b>Understandable</b> | ✓ |   |  |
| -ment | <b>Retirement</b>     | ✓ |   |  |
- G. 1. **doit**; 2. **grievous**; 3. **vague**; 4. **eternal**; 5. **endeavour**; 6. **commence**; 7. **applaud**; 8. **fortunate**

## 11 The Psalm of Life

- A. 1. According to the poet, life is real and earnest, Grave is not life's goal.  
 2. Life has been compared to battlefield.  
 3. According to the poet, the real aim of life is achieving, pursuing and learning to labour.  
 4. (d)
- B. 2. My friend works hard; 3. He runs fast; 4. He drives carefully; 5. He learns quickly.
- C. 1. His hair is curly  
 2. That news was not true.  
 3. I have not received any information from your brother.  
 4. Economics is an interesting subject.  
 5. His furniture is nice.  
 6. She is my cousin.

7. He went to Agra yesterday.  
8. I was reading poetry.

D.

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

## 12 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 knew that his fields intimately had nothing else but seen the sky towards the north-west.  
2. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hills 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.
- 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 small rain in the morning.
  2. The soldiers looked strongly at the sky for the enemy planes.
  3. There is only one single candidate left in the examination hall.
  4. The farmer will spread the seeds, and then water the field.
  5. The dacoits were advised to surrender.
- I.** An Indian farmer is the back bone 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.

## 13 The Owl And The Pussy 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 and danced on the edge of the sand by the moonlight.
- C.**
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. They have lived here,                     | → we take her to Mussorie.                  |
| 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. We shall have gone; 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

## 14 The Lost Child

---

- A. 1. (d); 2. (b); 3. (d); 4. (a); 5. (c)
- B. 1. F; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. spring; 2. shoulder; 3. a snake charmer; 4. thousand; 5. red
- D. 1. His mother gave the child a finger to hold.  
2. The toys along the path had attracted the child's attention.  
3. A man stood holding a pole with yellow, red, green and purple balloon.  
4. Men, women and children were laughing.  
5. The man asked it from the child.
- E. 1. had made; 2. had eaten; 3. had accepted; 4. had reported; 5. had constructed; 6. had published; 7. had repaired; 8. has closed
- F. 1. whose; 2. that; 3. that; 4. whom; 5. that; 6. whose
- G. 1. wealthy; 2. a musical instrument; 3. happy; 4. temple; 5. freedom; 6. snakes
- H. Do yourself

## 15 Helen Keller

---

- A. 1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (c); 4. (b)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. fell; 2. difficult; 3. company; 4. both ordinary, Braille typewriters; 5. be a graduate
- D. 1. Helen's father captain Arthur Keller and mother Kate Adams Keller lived in Tuscumbia, 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. She thought she could do best by giving lectures and writing.
- 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

## 16 Sea Fever

---

- A. 1. (c); 2. (a)
- B. 1. The poet asks the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying for a windy day with white clouds.  
2. It is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied.  
3. A gull and a whale are mentioned in third stanza.  
4. By the expression 'the long trick', the long journey of the sea is referred.  
5. Do yourself.
- C. sky; by; shaking, breaking; tide, denied; flying, crying; life, knife; rover, over;
- D. 1. There was silence in the **star-studded auditorium**.  
2. **Shruti's father's eyes** shone with admiration as he said these words.  
3. With **such talent and perseverance**, it's only natural that **awards and recognitions** pour in large numbers.  
4. Rahman attributes his success to the **grace of the almighty**.  
5. He is indeed a pride and inspiration for **all of us**.
- E. 1. thief; 2. laziness; 3. departure; 4. death; 5. speech
- F. 1. (b) understand; 2. (b) identify; 3. (b) care; 4. (b) manage; 5. (b) cure; 6. (b) sympathy
- G. Do yourself

## 17 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 a deep pit, it seemed like they had stepped onto an invisible bridge that was supporting them.
- E. 1. who; 2. that; 3. whose; 4. who; 5. whom; 6. whose; 7. that; 8. who
- 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

## 18 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;
- D. 2. He must have worked hard.  
3. They must have been on the platform on time.  
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

## 1 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. can; 2. would; 3. may; 4. can; 5. must
- 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. please, least, lest, up; 4. Magnet, fit, giant, nice; 5. past, set, tour, must
- G. Do yourself
- H. Do yourself
- I. Do yourself

## 2 The Leopard

---

- 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.
- 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**.
- H. Do yourself

### 3 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 Laxmi Bai was born on November, 11, 1835 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 rise 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 Laxmi Bai.
- 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. Work hard if you want to pass the examination.  
4. Run fast if you want to 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 glitter is not gold.  
4. God helps those who help themselves.  
5. Slow and steady wins the race.
- J. Do yourself

### 4 The Little Black Boy

---

- A. 1. It means that he has a good heart and he is a good person like an angel.  
2. The mother pointed towards the Sun while speaking with the child.  
3. God gives away his light and heat.  
4. After the cloud vanishes, children will hear God's voice.  
5. By the term silver hair, it is meant about the clouds.
- C. 1. because; 2. and; 3. since; 4. so; 5. whether; 6. but; 7. while; 8. if; 9. nor 10. although
- D. 2. manager, manger; 3. sip, ship; 4. fade, fad; 5. park, spark; 6. urbane, urban



## 5 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. 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.
- 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

## 6 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. best; 5. west
- D. 1. It was 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”.

- 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; 7. brightly; 8. bravely  
 I. 1. flour, floor; 2. see, sea; 3. except, accept; 4. cheque, check; 5. know, No; 6. sell, cell

## 7 The Horse

- A. 1. (c); 2. (a); 3. (c); 4. (c); 5. (d)  
 B. 1. F; 2. F; 3. F; 4. F; 5. F; 6. F; 7. F; 8. T  
 C. 1. den; 2. stable; 3. a week; 4. front legs  
 D. 1. The Creator said to the assistant, “Bring me some more materials, I shall make a new species of animals.”  
 2. The assistant replied that little was left of the heavier and harder stuff. But the lighter was still enough in store.  
 3. Heavier and harder stuff was left little in the store.  
 4. Horse was said more faithful creature by the man.  
 E. 1. The boy is neither intelligent nor hard working.  
 2. The boy is neither my friend nor my brother.  
 3. They have neither rejected my proposal nor accepted it.  
 4. Neither Mohan nor his friend was present.  
 5. Neither Delhi nor Agra is very cold in November.  
 F. 1. He was not only a great artist but also a great composer.  
 2. My father not only gave me a new watch but also promised to purchase a scooter for me.  
 3. He not only attended school regularly but also did part time job.  
 4. They gave me not only a room to live in but also money.  
 5. Tagore was not only a poet but also a short-story writer.

- | G. 'A'         | 'B'                    |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Insist      | (a) doubt              |
| 2. Summon      | (b) obvious            |
| 3. Reflect     | (c) urge into emphasis |
| 4. Accumulate  | (d) sorrow and pain    |
| 5. Distress    | (e) ungratefulness     |
| 6. Apparent    | (f) think deeply       |
| 7. Ingratitude | (g) call               |
| 8. Suspicion   | (h) gather             |

H. The story 'The Horse' illustrate the fact that man's greatness of heart lies in his accepting the burden of life. The story also shows the writer's deep sympathy with the under dogs and the helpless creatures of the world.

## 8 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.
- 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 that the road to the city is blocked by newspaper.  
 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                                  |

<b>G.</b>	<b>A</b>		<b>B</b>	
	through	→	where	<b>throughout</b> <b>anything</b> <b>upwards</b> <b>anymore</b> <b>without</b> <b>nothing</b> <b>everywhere</b>
	any	→	out	
	up	→	thing	
	any	→	wards	
	with	→	thing	
	no	→	out	
	every	→	more	

## 9 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 have done the same as Krishna did in the same situation.
- E.** 1. see, exists; 2. runs; 3. working; 4. stand; 5. are, persist
- F.** 1. ent; 2. ackpack; 3. amera; 4. ater proof jacket; 5. ammock; 6. inocular; 7. ompass, ap;
- G.** Do yourself

## 10 My Struggle For An Education

- A.** 1. (b); 2. (d); 3. (b); 4. (b); 5. (c)
- B.** 1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. F; 5. F
- C.** 1. 82 miles; 2. after midnight; 3. three storey; 4. yankee; 5. floor and closets.
- D.** 1. The writer's single ambition was to go to Hampton.
2. His brother John helped the writer.
3. The writer's mother was weak and broken in health.
4. The writer laid under the sidewalk for the night.
5. A cargo of pig iron was being unloaded from the large ship.
- E.** 2. (a) The author was too poor to buy food for him.

- (b) He looked too shabby to impress the head teacher.  
 (c) He dusted everything too carefully to leave even a particle of dust.  
 (d) The author's mother was too weak in health to hope to live long.  
 (e) Hampton was too far from Malden to reach there in a day.
- F. 1. Rising early we started together in a car.  
 2. Seeing a lion he climbed upon a tree.  
 3. Taking out her pen she began to write a letter.  
 4. Writing a letter, he went to post it.  
 5. Reaching along the river bank, we saw many boats plying on the river.
- G. **On fire** : The author was on fire constantly with the ambition of going to Hampton.  
**A great deal** : The help that his brother gave was not a great deal.  
**In a large measure** : In a large measure, pig iron was unloaded from the ship.  
**Of course** : After seeing the hard work of the writer, head teacher, of course was impressed.  
**At once** : It occurred to me at once that here was my chance.  
**At any rate** : He wanted admission in the school at any rate.
- H. resolve – resolution  
 permit – permission  
 educate – education  
 admit – admission  
 determine – determination  
 complete – completion
- I. 1. exhausted; 2. struggle; 3. half hearted; 4. undergo; 5. extremely; 6. At any rate
- J. The lesson My Struggle for an Education in full of valuable pieces of advice. It teaches us to have an ambition for education. We should have firm determination. We must face every difficulty with courage. We should not lose heart. The most important advice we get is that every work is noble.  
 If we follow the above pieces of advice, success will touch our feet.

## 11 A Little Grain of Gold

- A. 1. (a); 2. (c); 3. (b)
- B. 1. The king begged to the beggar, "What have you to give me?"  
 2. If we were at the narrator's place, We could have given the king all of the grain.  
 3. It teaches that if our nature is helpful and kind, we get more in return from others.
- C. 1. Its large population is regarded as the greatest weakness of India.  
 2. To make it affordable as large as cross section of people, different innovation are required.  
 3. Converting a potential market into a reality is the most difficult task.

4. Ooty is the most beautiful hill station of India.  
 5. These companies do not have anything as common as the large software export houses have.  
 6. No other sportsperson in India is more well-known than Sachin Tendulkar.  
 7. Pahalgam is not as nearer to Delhi as Shimla.
- D. 2. friend; 3. master; 4. loser; 5. nobody; 6. left; 7. down; 8. forward; 9. happiness; 10. love
- E. One day as I was begging **from door to door** in the village path when your golden chariot was seen **at a distance**. I wondered who this king of kings was. Seeing you, I thought that my **evil days** were going to end. I thought that you would shower me **with wealth**. I stood there waiting for alms. The chariot stopped near where I stood. You **smiled at** me and I thought I was lucky. Unexpectedly, you **held out** your right hand and asked me what I **had to give** you. I thought it was a **royal joke** to open your palm to a beggar. I was confused and took out a **little grain** of corn and gave it to you. But great surprise was in store for me **at the end** of the day. When I emptied my bag **in the evening**. I found a little grain of gold in the heap. I **wept bitterly** and regretted my miserliness.

## 12 Tansen

- A. 1. (c); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (d); 5. (a)  
 B. 1. T; 2. F; 3. T; 4. T; 5. F  
 C. 1. naughty; 2. tiger; 3. ten years; 4. afraid; 5. Raga Megh  
 D. 1. Tansen was the greatest musician of our country.  
 2. Swami Haridas said to Tansen's father, "Your son is very naughty. He is also very talented. I can make him a good singer."  
 3. Tansen lived with Swami Haridas for eleven years.  
 4. Tansen went to Akbar's court in 1556.  
 5. Tansen died in 1585 and his tomb is in Gwalior.  
 E. 2. Who was beating the students?  
 3. What was the customer complaining about?  
 4. How did he go to school?  
 5. What were you reading in the morning?  
 F. 2. Mohan is older than Rohan.  
 3. Sita is richer than Reeta.  
 4. Mohan is more intelligent than Naresh.  
 5. Shopping at a supermarket is cheaper than going to the local shops.
- G. Invent      **Inventor**      Write      **Writer**      Edit      **Editor**  
 Report      **Reporter**      Mountain      **Mountaineer**      Support      **Supporter**  
 Collect      **Collector**      Teach      **Teacher**      Hunt      **Hunter**  
 Play      **Player**      Engine      **Engineer**

## 13 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. F
- 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. The king became ready to follow the discipline.  
3. The effect of nature was overwhelming on the king that he even forgot about the time and several years passed.  
4. The mendicant asked the king to come there 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.
- 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. is; 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 belongings.  
4. On my birthday, we ate out at the fancy new restaurant near our house.  
5. The dictionary is a useful tool.

## 14 Four Seasons

---

- A. 1. According to the writer 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.
- 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

## 15 The Quest of Man

---

- A. 1. (c); 2. (d); 3. (d); 4. (d)
- B. 1. T; 2. T; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. wilderness; 2. mountains; 3. written, stumbling; 4. answer, questions; 5. nature
- D. 1. As Nehru writes his letter, he fears that his daughter may not take interest in letters written by him. These letters even become a burden for her.  
2. He was delighted because he could feel the cool night air, see the trees and men and animals, after many months of seclusion.



3. Religion has attempted to give a complete and dogmatic answer, and has often cared little for the mind, but has sought to enforce obedience to its decisions in various ways. Science gives a doubting and hesitating reply, for it is of the nature of science not to dogmatic, but to experiment and reason and rely on the mind of man.
4. In the context, the quest refers the man's quest to find answer of questions of nature. And the two lines refer to the outside and inside of man himself.
- E. 1. I had lived for just four months.  
2. We were brought to Dehra Dun.  
3. We were taken out of our train.  
4. I imagine at night the twinkling lights of Mussoorie.  
5. He has found out many things.
- F. 1. for; 2. about; 3. on; 4. of; 5. in; 6. of; 7. from; 8. for; 9. with; 10. for
- G. 2. pursuit; 3. believe; 4. tragedy; 5. comprehension; 6. discovery; 7. approval
- H. One day, a big snake came and ate one of the birds. People of the village saw the snake and considered it sacred. People used to give the snake skimmed milk everyday. Snake started eating one bird everyday. When the people saw the skeletons of birds they were surprised. They started prying on the snake. Soon, people found out that snake was responsible for all this. Then they called a snake-charmer. Snake charmer utilised his skills and caught the snake. People were given assurance that it will not come back. So, people dogmatic views were proved true.

## 16 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 prisoner for sacrifice.  
4. The tribal chief sent the 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 tribesman. 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 jumping, 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

## 17 Padmini-Queen Of Chittor

- A. 1. (d); 2. (a); 3. (a); 4. (a)
- B. 1. T; 2. F; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T
- C. 1. Rana Lakshman Singh; 2. Bhim Singh, Simhala; 3. Ranaji; 4. pitches; 5. dejected
- D. 1. The white waves were the tents of Pathan soldiers that Bhim Singh showed to Padmini.
2. Allauddin wanted the hand of Padmini from Rana's uncle, so he attacked the city of Chittor.
3. The conversation between Rana's messenger and Allauddin was as following ;  
 Rana's Messenger (salutes thrice) ; The Rana wishes to know what prompts the Badshah to invade Chittor, with such a large army of men.  
 Allauddin : Oh no, rest assured, I have no grouse against the Rana. I have simply come to request the hand of Padmini from the Rana's uncle. Bhim Singh. I shall happily leave Chittor as soon as Padmini joins me.  
 Messenger : Shahenshah, you are not aware of Rajput traditions. Queen Padmini is the highest symbol of our honour. Even an ordinary Rajput like me would rather die fighting than lose our honour. Forget the queen, sir. If there is anything else you desire...?  
 Allauddin (cutting him short); The Badshah of Hindustan keeps to his word. I'm afraid the Rana's choice is rather limited. It is Padmini or war.
4. Queen Padmini was a pure and gentle lady. She sacrificed her life for the honour of women and her country. It shows that she was very loyal and honest.
5. Allauddin was a greedy person. He attacked Chittor with no reason. He had no respect for women as he had tried to take the hand of such as honest lady.
- E. 1. will be; 2. will have; 3. will be; 4. will; 5. leaves; 6. is going to be; 7. is, it will be; 8. are arriving; 9. is going to start; 10. is going to be; 11. is enjoying

- F.** 1. win; 2. is going to build; 3. is going to stop; 4. will watch; 5. begins; 6. will you change; 7. is; 8. won't you buy; 9. is going to make; 10. am going to
- G.** 1. (i) You have a joint venture with that company.  
(ii) His shoulder joint is not moving properly.
2. (i) Nothing is happening here.  
(ii) It has to happen.
3. (i) I have a separate room.  
(ii) They have separated the all departments.
4. (i) My vision is clear.  
(ii) The manager has cleared the cheques.
5. (i) This is an old organization.  
(ii) The organization of union labours caused many problems.
6. (i) Your presence is constant.  
(ii) Constant mental stress can be very harmful.
7. (i) The interest rate is very high these days.  
(ii) I have no interest in Mathematics.

# NOTES

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

